

# An Iban - English Dictionary

Anthony Richards

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Iban is the language of half the population of Sarawak and others in Kalimantan. It has a rich oral tradition which is likely to be lost as society alters in the face of rapid economic and political change. The author spent many years among the Iban, and his book is based on firsthand experience as well as subsequent research. As a result it is not merely a lexical dictionary, but a wide-ranging work of reference that will be of value to anthropologists as well as students of language and administration and anybody coming into contact with the Iban. In addition to full coverage of Iban daily life and occupations, the dictionary gives a wealth of detailed information, much of which is published for the first time, on such matters as ritual and belief, myth and poetry, augury and *adat* law, and customs at birth, marriage and death. A general introduction to the language, a short English-Iban index to important entries, and an extensive bibliography are provided.

The author worked in the civil service in Sarawak from 1938 to 1964 (civilian prisoner of war 1942-5) and was Secretary-Librarian to the Centre of South Asian Studies, University of Cambridge, from 1964 to 1980.

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AN IBAN-ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY



# AN IBAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Compiled by  
ANTHONY RICHARDS

FOR REFERENCE ONLY



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1981



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## PREFACE

I was appointed to the Sarawak Civil Service in 1938 and, except during leave, lived and worked as an Administrative Officer in Sarawak until 1964. Part of that time was spent at Kuching and Bau, but most of it in predominantly Iban districts; based at Bintulu, Sarikei, Binatang, Kanowit, Kapit, Betong, and Simanggang.

Officers were required to learn Malay, and were expected to acquire enough knowledge of the customs and general conditions prevailing in their Districts to assist them in their work. This usually involved learning something of another language. Government did not rely so much on its power, which was very little, as on local acceptance of personal authority derived from the Rajah or the Governor. This necessitated informal consultation and exchanges of advice with local people before entering upon any new or unusual course of action. It is a very old custom that all officers, including the Rajah or Governor, make themselves accessible 'at all times', not only in court or office. It is also the custom to stay in the houses of people visited while on tour and to conduct official business there: to do otherwise is regarded as unnecessary and ill-mannered, whatever the reason for the visit.

Without the ready use of a common local language these customs could hardly have been maintained, needless difficulties would have attended the work to be done, and our lives would have been lonely, unsociable, and dull. As it was we were able to feel that we belonged in our District communities and were in some sense part of them, accepted as principals among the local leaders. All this is part of what we called 'the Brooke tradition', which we never defined and always mistakenly believed to be unique.

I pick up an accent more quickly than a good vocabulary. This helped me to make myself easily understood but then it became a spur to my interest in increasing my knowledge of the Iban and their language; for I realized that any reputation I had in the matter must rest on something more solid than a facility for making the right sounds.

In 1964 Alastair Morrison goaded me into action on a dictionary, following suggestions by the Borneo Literature Bureau and the State Secretary; but we did not realize the amount of work involved. I remembered the comment made by a colleague senior to me on Freeman's *Report on the Iban* of 1951 to the effect that we knew it all already as part of the tools of our trade but did not, or could not, write it down. It seemed unfair to our successors in the Administration and those who need to carry out research among the Iban to deny them the benefit of any knowledge we possess by failing to record it. Accordingly, I have combined material I collected myself in Sarawak with information gathered by more recent research in an attempt to provide a means of ordinary social contact and a reference tool to assist further studies.

The work has taken most evenings and a good many weekends since 1964, probably amounting to about four years if I had not had other commitments. I found that a fluency in speaking was by no means all that I really needed, but



I decided it was more important to make the record than to delay matters by trying to learn formal linguistics or to emulate Scott in phonetics.

I am deeply grateful to all, both Iban and others, who taught me the language and much else in the course of so many years, and who made me feel so much at home among them. They were so many, scattered in every district and river I have been in, that I can name only a few in recognition of the many kindnesses shown me by them and by the people they represent: Andrew Macpherson who first aroused my interest in the Iban, Abang Metali of Bintulu who guided me on my first official tour (of the Anap), Temenggong Koh of the Baleh, Penghulu Grinang of the Gaat, Temenggong Jugah of the Merirai, Pengarah Sibat of the Melinau, Penghulu Jugah 'Musah' of the Katibas, Penghulu Skudan of Kanowit, Indai Gramong of Julau, Manang Awar of Ulu Entabai, Tuai Rumah Lema of Binatang, Sumok of the Kalaka, Pengarah Montegrai of the Saribas, Penghulu Narok of Ulu Skrang, Penghulu Tembak of Lubok Antu, Ningkan of Bui, Numpang of Menyang, Pengarah Jimbun of the Delok.

Since I began the work I have had help and encouragement from Dr. Erik Jensen, the late Professor M. A. Jaspan, Professor Sir Edmund Leach and many others, including those named in the bibliography who let me use unpublished material.

I acknowledge the privilege I have had of working in Cambridge through belonging to the Centre of South Asian Studies, which has eased the labour in many ways. In particular, I wish to record my thanks to Mr F. A. Buttress, lately Librarian of the Department of Agricultural Science and Applied Biology, Mr R. T. Hughes of the Balfour and Newton Libraries (Zoology), and the late Dr Geoffrey Bushnell, Curator of the Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, for their great help in fields strange to me; also to Dr Sudhir Wanmali who answered my many questions about Indian words and the attributes of Indian deities.

I take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to the Government of Sarawak for their help in making possible a tour of investigation in Sarawak in 1967, and to the Managers of the Smuts Memorial Fund for financial assistance towards early drafting.

Gail Cain faithfully typed draft entries onto cards from my handwriting over a period of more than two years, and my daughter, Anne, completed the cards for the last few letters of the alphabet. My wife typed the final copy and Dusha Bateson read the proofs. In addition they all made useful comments and suggestions for which I am most grateful.

The work could not have been published without generous financial assistance granted by the Committee of Managers of the H. M. Chadwick Fund, the Evans Fund Advisory Committee, the Managers of the Smuts Memorial Fund, the Ford Foundation, and Unesco on the recommendation of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies.

Last, but by no means least, my thanks to my wife and family, without whose help and great patience the work could not have been done at all.

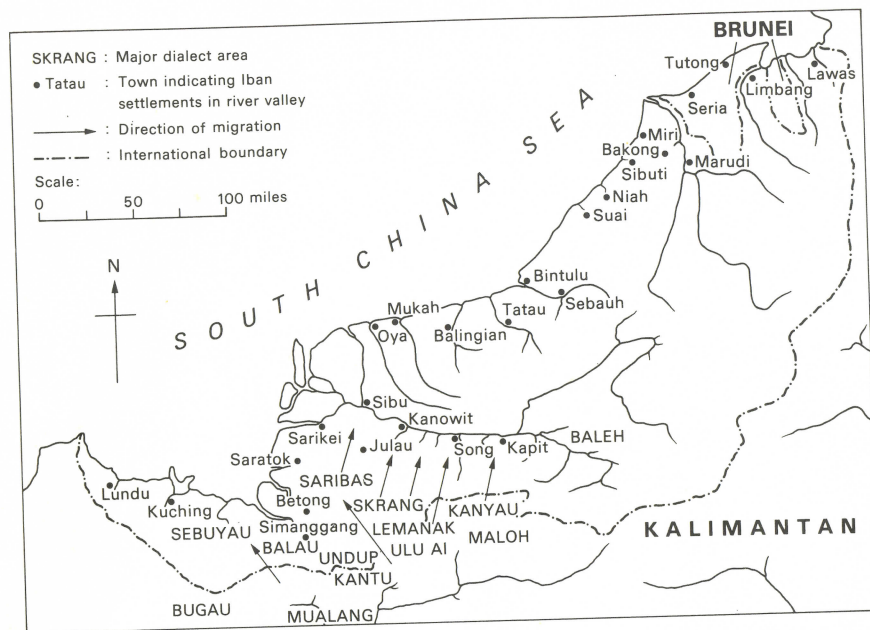
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## CONTENTS

Sketch map: Iban areas	viii
Introduction	ix
Notes on the Iban Language	xiv
Bibliography	xxi
English-Iban Guide	xxvii
Abbreviations	xxix
THE DICTIONARY	1





Sarawak, Brunei and part of Kalimantan: Iban Areas

## INTRODUCTION

Iban is the language of about a third of the population of Sarawak; 302,984 people in a total of 975,918 at the census taken in 1970. It is also spoken in Kalimantan by Iban who live on the north bank of the Kapuas River and, in various dialects, by closely related 'Ibanic' peoples of the Kapuas and probably further to the south. Within Sarawak, Iban is used as a lingua franca wherever Iban have settled. The map indicates the directions of migration and areas of settlement. There are few in the western tip of the country and none in the area left almost blank in the east, south of the State of Brunei. For the most part, Iban longhouses and their lands lie along river valleys in hilly country up to about 1,000 feet above sea level, and avoid the swampy coastal strip.

Iban belongs to the 'Malay' group of languages but is not so readily intelligible to a speaker of Peninsular or Indonesian Malay that it can be regarded as a dialect. It seems to be related most closely to Sumatra, but how or when this came about is not known. It is homogeneous: dialect words are few and differences between areas of settlement are differences of accent, and of detail in custom and ritual. The extremes are, on the one hand, the so-called 'Saribas' Iban of the northern Second Division, who have combined with the previous inhabitants, have long been closely associated with Malays, and were the first to profit from extensive rubber plantations and the opportunities of literacy afforded by mission schools; and, on the other, the pioneer communities of the Ulu Ai and Baleh on the eastern flank of migration whose manner is bluff and whose language is short and rapid. The latter tend to regard the former as precious and a little comic; the former see the latter as uncouth and rustic. In between are the great majority known by the names of the other rivers of the Second Division. There is no barrier or difficulty of understanding between any of them. The main differences are noted in the dictionary.

The few who are now writing in Iban are, quite naturally, concerned to develop standards for the written language, but this leads some into prescription and attempts to exclude colloquialisms as 'incorrect' however normal and respectable they may be in speaking; e.g., changing the order of words in a sentence for reasons of emphasis or shade of meaning. I have admitted and described all that I know to be in regular use, in the belief that judgements, in the unlikely event that anyone would notice or act upon them, would only serve to deaden and diminish the language.

Although the Borneo Literature Bureau, now the *Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka Cawangan Sarawak*, has published a number of books in Iban, and some texts have been recorded in the *Sarawak Museum Journal*, the 'considerable body of written material' desired by Scott does not yet exist, and Iban remains primarily a spoken language. Social adaptations to economic and political change are bringing about a rapid decline in the rich oral literature of ritual, myth, and epic. If it is not to disappear it must be recorded on a large scale and from every branch of the Iban people. It is worth preserving for its own sake, for the



importance its study could have in the world at large, and for its historical value to the Iban themselves. During the last ten years a good deal has been done towards this, notably by Benedict Sandin and Carol Rubenstein; but as they also say, there is much more to do, and quickly or it will be too late.

The importance of the oral literature has increased for me as a result of my researches. Both Archdeacon Perham (in Ling Roth, v. 1, p. 181) and Banks (*A Naturalist in Borneo*, p. 114) equate the principal gods of the Iban with major Indian gods, but in brief terms. An Indian postmaster who came from Malaya to Betong was much intrigued to find numerous parallels between Iban ritual and the rituals practised in his own Southern India. Striking resemblances in language, literature, and various aspects of society between the Celts of Europe and the people of Vedic India have been pointed out by Dillon and Chatterji; the one writing of the ancient Irish and the other of Baltic peoples. When I began to follow up this kind of investigation I found more parallels with India and further west than I had expected. A description of the whirlpool in the midst of Ocean is uncannily like the Homeric description of Charybdis; shamans and others visit the land of the dead and other worlds as they do in Central Asia, and did in ancient Greece and Rome; augury and divination are practised. I could not follow far in this direction for fear of losing sight of my main purpose; but it would be rewarding to try to relate Iban belief and culture to a stage or period in the history of Hindu mythology, and so to the ancient Indo-European family of languages and peoples. The attempt would assist comparative studies within Borneo, within South-east Asia, and even in a wider field towards the understanding of any people possessed of a culture at all similar to that of the Iban. Such 'minorities' may not all survive. Some are reported as being oppressed, or even slaughtered, but most suffer from insidious pressures that are not easy to define or report, but are finally just as devastating and unnecessary; minor but cumulative disadvantage and discrimination, whether applied intentionally or not, usually obscured by publicized objectives like 'national integration' or prestige economic development.

#### Vocabulary

I have added my own material to that provided by Howell and Bailey in 1900 and Scott in 1956. The sources listed in the bibliography have yielded additional words and usages, and have enabled me to give fuller and more precise information on many points. In many entries I have given synonyms, antonyms, and related words which may not be strictly necessary: they indicate how an Iban would explain meanings and how I learned them.

Where an entry has been extended beyond the bare definition, it gives a full description of its connotations, with translations of words used: e.g., the entry *umai* (rice farm) includes detail of appropriate omens and ritual as well as the order of the annual cycle; and it refers the reader to related major entries, such as those concerning padi, land, and deities. An English-Iban index to the more important of these extended entries is provided.

References have been made to people, places, history, and legend because Iban is often indirect, and it is desirable to be able to catch an allusion without having to ask too many tedious questions. Personal names have been included when they have a primary meaning as ordinary words: the few exceptions to this rule are names of historical importance.

A lot of this will be out of date, but not therefore useless. The language is

very much alive and changes all the time. The great and rapid increase in the provision of education which took place in the 1950s will be having its effect now; and there will certainly have been an increase in the number of loan words from Peninsular Malay since 1963. I have tried to keep up to date, but I know that I cannot really succeed when I am no longer in Sarawak and not using Iban regularly.

#### Spelling

The Borneo Literature Bureau and others writing Iban for publication in Sarawak adopted the systematic spelling devised by Scott, with the exception of his suggested use of *q* (or any other sign) to denote the glottal check. The system makes words easier to trace by avoiding the inconsistencies that make Howell and Bailey troublesome to use, but at some expense in representing pronunciation. It requires the insertion of *e* to break up consonant clusters in more places than it is distinctly heard in normal speaking. Although the break in sound represented by *e* is clearly demonstrable on a sonagraph machine, it is very small even there. I have adopted the system for the same purpose; but the *e* should never be allowed to lengthen or carry stress when the words are spoken.

In cases where *e* is commonly written but does carry the stress and is not really short I have written *i* to denote more closely the actual pronunciation; e.g., *perintah* for the more usual *perentah* (government). Where *e* is pronounced as if it had an acute accent (-ay in *delay*) I have written *ei*: this represents the Sarawak Malay pronunciation of the diphthong *ai*. The final glottal check is written as an apostrophe.

Alternative spellings arising from dialect differences and varying colloquial usage are noted under *Pronunciation* on p. xiv.

I have followed modern Malay spelling in using *c* for the sound formerly written as *ch*, as in English 'chief'; but in other respects Malay spelling does not properly represent Iban pronunciation.

#### Forms

(a) Verb forms made by changing the initial to a nasal, or adding a prefix are entered under their 'base' forms only, unless the changed form is in common use. Where the changed form is separately entered, the 'base' form is given in capitals before the definition of meaning.

(b) Reduplicated forms are common but are entered under their simple forms.

Ways of making these changes are given at p. xv.

#### Derivation

I have given derivations whenever I could find a probable source language. The majority are from Wilkinson and use his spelling, confirmed or amended as far as possible from other works. This does not imply that Peninsular Malay was an intermediate source for words shown to have come from elsewhere: they are more likely to have come to Iban direct or through some other part of South East Asia.

Transliteration and spelling of words in languages other than Iban or English have been taken from Wilkinson or wherever they have been found, e.g., Stutley. No attempt has been made to give the etymology of words in current



use in the derivation languages, e.g., English, the roots of Sanskrit words, or the literal meaning or written characters of Chinese words.

### Structure of entries

The headword is printed in **bold type**. This is followed by the derivation where known, in round brackets: words of other languages in *italic* and translations of them in single quotation-marks. If the headword is formed from another or 'base' word, that base word is given next in CAPITAL letters. Labels showing restricted use, e.g., 'poet.', 'coarse', or source, e.g., H., S., are given in round brackets. Reduplicated forms of the same meaning or in common use are also given at the beginning of an entry.

The definition is next in roman type, with synonyms in *italic*; closely related words and antonyms follow after a semicolon. Examples of use, with English translations are entered after a colon, and separated from each other by semicolon; the Iban being in *italic* and the English in roman type.

Finally, cross-references are given when it has not been possible or convenient to save space by giving them earlier (in round brackets) as translations of English words. They follow a colon or, if they apply to the whole of a numbered entry, a full stop; and they are usually preceded by their English meaning or an indication that they are, e.g., general words ('gen. term'). If the reference is for information, the word is in *italic*, but if it is necessary in order to find important related or fuller information, the word is in CAPITALS.

Words given in round brackets in examples: if in Iban (*a*) are optional or to be understood in colloquial use; (*b*) explain how the word preceding has been built up: if in English (*a*) are needed for the translation but do not occur in the Iban; (*b*) give an alternative sense or meaning for the example, usually introduced by 'or'.

Words in round brackets appearing in explanatory (cyclopaedic) matter are alternatives or translations of the preceding words. Sections of an entry given arabic numbers list distinct senses of the headword, or particular usages that warrant separate treatment. Italic letters in round brackets, (*a*), (*b*), etc., are used to mark more clearly different categories or classes within the same general definition. Arabic numbers in round brackets, or followed by comma, are used to clarify lists, e.g., gawai (rites) where over 70 are given, or where they refer to parts illustrated in a diagram, e.g., geladak (floor).

Where a full stop breaks an entry, and if it is not followed by an arabic number, it marks the beginning of explanatory or descriptive information.

Hyphens in Iban words are not necessary, but are used in the dictionary to show how words are composed. Unavoidable divisions of Iban words at the ends of lines have been made in such a way that pronunciation is not hindered.

Abbreviations. Space has been saved by use of the abbreviations listed below at p. xxix. Repetition within the same entry is effected by the initial and full stop for headwords, and for the English and generic names (both with initial capital) of plants and animals. Words with altered (nasal) initials derived from the headword of the entry in which they appear have not been abbreviated.

### Style

The word 'taboo' is entered in the English-Iban index for reference purposes but has otherwise been avoided in favour of 'forbidden' and the like as translations of the Iban *mali*. 'Charm' has generally been replaced by more specific

words: 'amulet' or 'talisman' of protective objects kept or worn (*batu, pengaruh*); 'spell' for words, actions, or 'poisons' (*ubat, tepang*). The following English words are used with special or restricted local meanings.

bazaar. 'The shops', 'town' as distinct from 'country', *pasar*.

cane. For 'rattan'; see '*rotan*' below; does not include bamboo.

downriver. Opposite of 'upriver'.

fallow. Land cleared and left several years to regenerate after a single harvest;

Iban *damun*.

farm. (*a*) Rice field or *umai* planted with annual crops, mainly rice, once only; distinct from 'garden': (*b*) licensed monopoly trade, *pak*.

fathom. Unit of measurement of 6 ft., *depa*; and, in Iban as in English, originally the measure of outstretched arms. 'Yard' (*ila, ell*) is seldom used.

forest. Short for 'rain-forest', *kampong*, which is usually not dense or tangled at ground level as 'jungle' (*babas*) is.

garden. Permanent plantation, as distinct from 'farm', especially of rubber or pepper on account of small size; *kebun*. Average size is less than five acres, family owned. Large commercial plantations, of which only three or four exceed 1,000 acres, might be called 'estates'.

gutta. General for latex or gum from wild trees, e.g., gutta percha, as opposed to cultivated 'rubber'. Both are *getah* in Iban.

illipe. Local English spelling of 'illupi', etc. (Tamil *illupai*, tree *Bassia longifolia* yielding tallow from the seeds), the general and trade term for the seeds ('illipe-nuts') or the vegetable tallow ('illipe-butter', 'illipe-fat') of Dipterocarp (*engkabang*) trees.

kerosine. Usual instead of 'paraffin' as lamp oil, *minyak gis*.

knife. General for *duku* as everyday cutting tool; called 'chopper' by Howell to distinguish from axe (*kapak*), small knife (*lungga*, etc.), or adze (*beliong*). Neither 'machete' nor 'bush-knife' will do at all.

meranti. Malay word used in English as commercial name for timber from trees of *Shorea* spp. (Dipterocarps).

nipah. Malay for *Nipa fruticans*, Iban *apong*, used of the palm or its products.

padi. Rice as plant, or grain in the husk, *padi*. The English spelling 'paddy' is (or was) sometimes used loosely to denote 'irrigated rice field'; see 'rice' below.

rice. Rice either milled (*beras*) or cooked (*asi*); see 'padi' above.

rotan. (Pronounced with long *o*) Malay original form of English word 'rattan', (Iban) *wi*, climbing palms yielding long pliable canes (solid, not hollow like bamboo).

swamp. General for lowlying wet land whether spongy or not; includes silt or wet rice land, marsh, forested peat swamp and translates *paya* as opposed to hill (*bukit*): hence 'swamp padi' (*padi paya*), rainfed or irrigated rice on level land as opposed to 'hill rice', 'dry rice'.

tuba. Malay word (Iban, *tubai*) for Derris or any other vegetable fish poison: hence 'tuba-fishing', a fish drive using poison.

upriver. Translation of *ulu* as opposite of 'downriver' (*ili*). Denotes direction or relative position; country as opposed to town (especially of area or people); stony of streams as opposed to muddy or tidal.



## NOTES ON THE IBAN LANGUAGE

## Alphabet

The Roman is used, except that *f*, *q*, *v*, *x*, *z* are used in writing loan words, and are pronounced as *p*, *k*, *b*, *s*, *d* respectively.

## Pronunciation

(a) Vowels: *a* as in 'father'; *e* short or indeterminate as in 'often', 'children' (the Malay *pepet*); *i* long as *ee* in 'feet'; *o* as in 'belong', except as a final sound when it is as *ow* in 'fellow'; *u* as *oo* in 'boot'. There are variations, and confusion between *u* and *o* sounds: I have generally used *u* except before *h*, *k*, or *ng* in a final syllable; e.g., *tutoh*, *tutok*, *tutong*. A few words may be spelled with either; e.g., *menoa*, *menua*. The vowel preceding a final *k* may be pronounced: *-ak*, long as *-aak* (or, in Saribas, *-ork*); *-ik*, almost as *i-ek*; *-ok*, almost as *u-ok*. Similarly before a final *-ng* or *-h*: *-ang* almost as *-yang* or *ei-ang*; *-ing* almost as *-yeng* or *-i-eng*; *-ong* almost as *-wong* or *u-ong*; *rumah* almost as *rumeh* or *rumei-ah*. Diphthongs are pronounced: *ai* as in 'lie', 'my'; *au* as in 'how', 'now'; *ei* as in 'hay'; *oi* as in 'toy'; *ui* as 'wee' in 'sweet'.

(b) Consonants are pronounced as in English, except that *g* is always hard as in 'good' (the soft *g* of 'gentle' is written *j*), and *c* stands for (and was formerly written) *ch* as in 'church' and is never soft (*s*) or hard (*k*). *Ng* and *ny* are treated as single sounds. If *ng* is followed by a *g* sound, the *g* is added to make *ngg*: if the English word 'finger' were Iban it would be written *fingger*, but 'singer' would have only one *g*. The aspirate *h* is pronounced as an initial only in a few exclamations: otherwise the written initial *h* is dropped in speaking; e.g., *hari* (day) is pronounced *ari* and the context distinguishes it from *ari* (from). Similarly the initial *h* in compound loan words is dropped; e.g., *penghulu* (headman, formed in Malay as *peng-hulu*) is pronounced *pengulu*, and is so written in the dictionary. The glottal check or 'stop' is common as a final sound, especially in the Ulu Ai and Upper Rejang where it is added to words which would end in an open vowel sound elsewhere: e.g., *dua* for *dua* (two). It is sounded with the throat closed on *k*, and not aspirated like the final *k* sound in, e.g., 'back'. It approximates to the elided *t* sound in Cambridge, where 'butter' becomes 'bu-er', and should probably be regarded as a separate consonant.

A difficulty occurs with the prefix *be-*. Before a vowel it may be pronounced *be-*, *ber-*, *bel-*, or elided to *b-*, e.g., *be-hari* (-*hari*) (daily, all the time) may be pronounced and spelled *be-ari-ari*, *ber-ari* (-*ari*), or *bari-ari*; *be-ai* (full of sap) is usually pronounced *bel-ai*.

There are other variants of pronunciation that affect spelling, particularly in loan words. *C*, *j*, and *s* may be interchangeable; e.g., *cangkul*, *sangkul* (hoe); *cerita*, *jerita* (story). *L* and *r* are sometimes exchanged, especially among people of Lemanak origin; e.g., *urar*, *ural* for *ular* (snake). Final *h* may stand for *s* in some areas; e.g., *betih*, *betis* (shin); *gumih*, *gumis* (whiskers); *pedih*, *pedis* (pain); *bagah*, *bagas* (busy). Again, final *s* may become *u* in a few cases; e.g., *mau* for *mas* (gold), *berau* for *beras* (raw rice). In 'Saribas' Iban, final *-ui* and *-i* may become *-oi*; e.g., *paloi* for *palui* (foolish), *tanggoi* for *tanggi* (hat).

## Stress

No stress marks have been used in the dictionary because the general rule is that

initial or the addition of any affix does not affect the rule. Examples are, with the stressed syllables in bold type:

<b>ti</b> -bang (ni-bang, be-ti-bang)	(padi bin)
te-bang (pe-ne-bang, di-(ke-) <b>te</b> -bang (-ka))	(fell a tree)
Ke-le-man-tan (and when spelled Ka-li-man-tan)	(Borneo)
le-mam-bang, em-pa-sa'	(bard, tapioca)
nge-ma' (formed on 'base' word <i>ma</i> )	(carry on the back)

Exceptions to this general rule occur when stress falls on a penultimate *e* syllable or, if the final syllable ends in a consonant evenly on the penultimate and the final. This happens in the following cases, even when affixes are added to the base word or the initial changes to nasal:

- where a second *e* is written after an *r* to obey systematic spelling but is not pronounced, so that the spoken word is of two syllables: e.g., *ter-e-bai* (pronounced *ter-bai*, to fly; but *te-ra-bai*, a shield, follows the rule), *ker-e-ja* (pronounced *ker-ja*, work);
- where the penultimate *e* syllable ends in a nasal and is followed by a consonant
  - when *e* is written (following established usage) before an initial nasal: e.g. **em**-pa' (eat), **en**-tah (don't know), **en**-tak (drive in), **eng**-gai (will not), **eng**-gi' (a possessive);
  - when both the initial and the final are consonants: e.g., **ren**-tap (collapse), **ten**-tang (opposite), **bem**-ban (reed), **tem**-pit (fire piston).

The only case in which the rule does not fully apply and stress is greatly varied is the recital of *pengap* invocations.

## Word classes

English names of parts of speech do not really apply to Iban. I have followed Scott in marking only 'particles' (including affixes), exclamations (interjections), and numeral classifiers. Apart from these, and pronouns and numerals, there are only 'full words', which may be used as more than one part of speech, often without a change of initial or addition of suffix: e.g., *jako* 'Iban, the Iban language (or, as imperative, speak Iban!); *ia jako* 'Iban, he is speaking Iban. In the dictionary entries I have relied upon examples of forms and usage to illustrate the classes in which words may appear; but I have used English grammatical terms for convenience of explanation in the following brief notes.

## Changes of form

Final syllables are not altered. Form is changed by making the initial syllable nasal, by using an affix, or by reduplication. Nasal forms are the active verb forms of base words of any class. Changes of initial are:

<i>a e i u</i>	no change but <i>ng-</i> prefixed
<i>b p</i>	to <i>m-</i> or <i>nge-m-</i>
<i>c j s</i>	to <i>ny-</i>
<i>d t</i>	to <i>n-</i> or <i>nge-n-</i> or <i>me-n-</i>
<i>g k</i>	to <i>ng-</i>
<i>l r</i>	no change but <i>nge-</i> prefixed
<i>m</i>	no change, or <i>nge-</i> or <i>me-</i> prefixed
<i>n</i>	no change, or <i>nge-</i> prefixed
<i>w</i>	to <i>u-</i> and <i>ng-</i> prefixed

Forms with the nasal *en-* prefixed to the unaltered base form (*em-* before *b*, *p*;



*eng-* before *g, k*) may or may not have the same sense as the nasal form with altered initial.

Affixes are prefixes except the suffix *-ka*. All are normally joined without hyphen, but the hyphen is used here to show the composition of words more clearly. All prefixes elide their vowels before an initial vowel in the base word. Each affix has its own entry with examples of use.

*be-* (a) converts transitive verb to intransitive;

(b) with suffix *-ka* turns intransitive verb or a noun to transitive verb;

(c) with suffix *-ka* means 'to treat as', 'to call', 'use as name for';

(d) gives reflexive sense, or sense of repetition;

(e) means 'having', or with *-ka* 'adding to'.

*di-* denotes the passive. Properly the suffix *-ka* is also added, but not often in colloquial speech. With prefix *ke-* and suffix *-ka*, *di-* forms can have adjectival use: *di-ke-benci'-ka*, hated.

*-ka* (suffix) added to a verb usually in nasal form:

(a) acts as causative;

(b) means 'call' or 'address as';

(c) makes intransitive verbs transitive;

(d) intensifies transitive verb without change of meaning.

*ke-* (a) added to verbs (usually in nasal form) with or without the suffix *-ka*, gives causative sense;

(b) added to cardinal numerals makes ordinals: *ke-satu*, first; *orang ke-dua*, the second person; but with numeral classifier *ke-dua iko'* *orang*, both people; *ke-lima' buah perau'*, all five boats.

*pe-* (a) replaces prefix *be-* before transitive verbs that have suffix *-ka* to make imperative, or with further addition of prefix *di-*, to make a passive;

(b) with nasal forms of verbs and adjectives may make nouns of related meaning: *peninga* (*dinga*, hear), listener; *pe-nge-ringat* (*ringat*, angry), anger.

*sa-* short for *satu* (one), often pronounced *se-*, gives senses of unity, similarity, or intensity:

(a) with numeral classifier, 'one', 'a';

(b) with verb in nasal form makes noun: *sengayoh* (*kayoh*), a paddle;

(c) with nasal form of verb and prefix *pe-*, makes nouns: *sa-pe-nyan* (*san*), a load (as much as one can carry); *sa-pe-nemu* (*temu*), opinion (as much as one knows);

(d) with nasal form of adjective and prefix *pe-* makes adverb: *sa-pe-nyampat* (*jampat*), as quickly as possible;

(e) with adjective, verb, or noun acts as intensifier.

(f) with nouns stands for *si-* (*seri-*) marking use as proper name.

*te-* with verbs:

(a) denotes complete event not intended or not expected: *te-laboh*, fall (i.e., suddenly or by accident);

(b) with suffix *-ka* makes transitive: *te-laboh-ka*, let fall;

(c) denotes ability: *te-peda'*, notice, able to see.

Reduplication is partial, and is effected by dropping the final consonant of the first pronunciation of the word: e.g., *mit* (small) is reduplicated as *mi-mit* (a little), with the stress on the full word in the second part. Words of two syllables may reduplicate in this way or by repetition of the first syllable; e.g.,

*genang* (clear of obstructions) may become *gena-genang* or *ge-genang*. Some words may double the first consonant without change of meaning: e.g., (*le-*)*laki* (male), (*te-*)*lawak* (gong). Words beginning *gem-*, *gen-*, *men-*, *men-*, *sem-*, *sen-* may be entered in the forms *em-*, *en-* without the *g* or under the consonant next following.

### Nouns

Gender is only distinguished for persons and animals and when necessary, by use of the adjective *laki* (male) or *indu'* (female). Separate words carrying gender in their meaning generally apply to persons: *apai* (father), *indai* (mother), *laki* (husband), *bini* (wife), *bujang* (young man), *dara* (young woman), *apai-indai* (parents). Number is indicated by context, by a quantifying adjective, or distinctly by use of a numeral and classifier applied to the subject of the sentence. Collective nouns are formed by use of words denoting unspecified plurality, indefinite numeral classifiers: e.g., *orang* (persons, people), *sida'* (they, them), *bansa* (race), *bala*, (crowd), *kaban* (group), *raban* (group); *orang indu'*, women; *bala pengabang*, the guests; *sida'* (*bansa*) *Cina*, the Chinese; *raban utai*, collection of (concrete) things. Abstract nouns are formed by use of the prefix *pe-*. Case also does not alter the noun itself: the possessive is stated by using the noun or pronoun of the possessor as if it were an adjective following the noun; the dative uses *ka* (to, for), *ngagai* (to), preceding the noun.

### Adjectives

Follow the nouns modified, except where they are emphasized, as in exclamations. The comparative is expressed by use of *agi'* (more) following the word qualified, e.g., *besai agi'*, bigger; or by words preceding it, e.g., *kurang* (less), *lebih* (more), *enda' berapa* (or *tentu*) (not very). The superlative is made by preceding the word with *pemadu'* (extreme), *pengambis* (utmost). Adverbs of degree are commonly used as 'intensifiers' of meaning, e.g., *iga'*, *udu* (very, too much), *amat*, *bendar* (truly), *sigi'* (really). Reduplication is also used to intensify. Quantifying adjectives are numerous and denote relative quantity or number without being exact; e.g., *magang* (all), *maioh* (many, a lot), *menggal* (few), *mimit* (a little), (*sa-*)*keda'* (part, some). There is no article, definite or indefinite: when necessary, the definite is expressed by the demonstrative *nya'* (that) or *tu'* (this); the indefinite by *sa* (one) and the proper numeral classifier, e.g., *siko'* (*sa-iko'*, a person).

### Pronouns

Demonstrative: *tu'* (this), *nya'* (that), and words denoting place or direction; *din* (there), *ditu'* (here).

Distributive: *genap*, *ninting*, *tiap*, (each, every).

Indefinite: by use of *bisi'* (there is) or *nadai* (there is not), with the complement expressed, already mentioned, or understood.

Interrogative: *sapa?* (who?), *nama?* (what?), *ni?* (which?).

Personal:

(person)	(singular)	(plural)	(dual)
1st	<i>aku</i>	<i>kami</i> (excluding person addressed)	<i>kami dua</i> or <i>duai tua</i> (familiar)
		<i>kitai</i> (including person addressed)	
2nd	<i>nuan, di'</i>	<i>kita'</i>	<i>kita' dua</i>
3rd	<i>ia</i>	<i>sida'</i>	<i>si-duai</i>



Possessive: by using the personal pronoun as an adjective after the name of the thing possessed, with or without *empu* or *enggi*: *daun ia*, its leaves; *perau' aku*, *perau' aku empu*, *perau' enggi' aku*, my boat.

Reciprocal: (*enggau*) *pangan diri*', (with) each other.

Reflexive: *diri*' (*empu*), self.

Relative: *ti*', *ke*.

Except for the indefinite, reciprocal, reflexive, and relative, these may be used as adjectives also.

### Numerals

Cardinal numerals are:

1	<i>sat</i> u, <i>sa</i> -	8	<i>lapan</i>
2	<i>dua</i>	9	<i>semilan</i>
3	<i>tiga</i>	10	<i>sa-puluh</i>
4	<i>ampat</i> , <i>empat</i>	11	<i>sa-belas</i> , etc.
5	<i>lima</i> '	20	<i>dua puluh</i> , etc.
6	<i>nam</i>	100	<i>sa-ratus</i> , etc.
7	<i>tujuh</i>	1000	<i>sa-ribu</i> , etc.

Cardinal numbers may precede or follow the noun; usually with classifier if preceding, but always with classifier if following: (*orang*) *laki tiga iko*', *tiga (orang) laki*, 3 men; but *tiga iko*' (*orang*) *laki* can mean 'three of them are men'.

Ordinal numerals are formed by prefixing *ke*- to the cardinal, with or without the 'Saribas' relative *ti*'. Ordinals follow the noun: *rumah (ti') ke-dua*, the second house. Preceding the noun with a numeral classifier the meaning is different: *ke-dua buah rumah*, both houses; *ke-lima' buah rumah*, all five houses.

Fractions, other than *suku* ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ), *sa-piak*, *sa-tengah* ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ), *tiga suku* ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ), are formed with the prefix *pe*-: *dua pe-tujuh*, 2 sevenths; *lima' pe-ratus* (or *pesin*), 5%. Division is stated by using *bagi*, *bedua*': *ampat (di-) bagi dua (nyadi) dua*, 4 divided by 2 is 2. Multiplication is stated by using *kali* (times): *dua kali dua (nyadi) ampat*, twice 2 is 4.

Numeral classifiers or coefficients follow cardinal numerals to specify the unit in which the noun is counted. Some are only classifiers, e.g., *singkap* (of dishes, etc.), but most have meanings of their own in other than numeral contexts, including the common: *batang* (rigid things), *buah* (buildings, boats), *igi*' (fruit, egg, seed, words); *iko*' (persons and all animals), *iti*' (flat things, paper, tables, flowers), *kayu*' (trees, longhouses, bars of iron or soap), *leka* (as *igi*'). Examples are: *manok tiga iko*', 3 fowls (lit., fowls 3 tails); *duit lima' ringgit*, \$3 (lit., money 3 dollars); *duit lima' sen*, 3 cents; *getah tujuh kayu*', 7 rubber trees; *getah tujuh lapis*, 7 sheets of rubber.

### Verbs

Nasal forms are generally intransitive unless changed by use of an affix (*-ka*, *be-*, *te-*) or separate modifying word. They may carry the sense of 'having' or 'being provided with'.

<i>amat</i> (real, true)	<i>ngamat</i> (make good, confirm)
<i>buah</i> (fruit)	<i>nge(m)buah</i> (collect fruit)
<i>takut</i> (afraid)	<i>nakut</i> (cause to be afraid, frighten)
<i>tinggi</i> ' (tall, high)	<i>ninggi</i> ' (be as tall as)
<i>tiri</i> ' (step-child)	<i>niri</i> ' (have stepchildren)

Indirect Object. The particle *ka* precedes and indicates the indirect object,

but it is often omitted when the meaning is obvious. Where there are two objects the transitive verbal suffix *-ka* will usually be dropped. Examples are: (a) *pansoh* (cooking, cooked in green bamboo), *mansoh* (intransitive), *mansoh-ka* (transitive), *mansoh-ka pulut* (cook glutinous rice), *mansoh pulut ka beram* (cook rice for a mash, i.e., fermenting): (b) *ia mayar duit aku*, he paid my money; *ia mayar aku duit*, he paid me (with) money; *ia mayar duit ka (or ngagai) aku*, he paid money to me. As a retained object or accusative with a passive verb the usage is: *duit di-bayar ia ngagai aku*, money was paid (by) him to me; *aku di-bayar duit ulih ia*, I was paid money by him.

Verbs requiring a complement to complete the sense are used as in English, e.g., *nyadi (jadi)*, become. There is no verb 'to be', so that in cases where it would appear in English there is no verb: *ia nyadi raja*, he became rich; *ia raja*, he is rich (or, of course, he is the Rajah).

Voice. The passive voice is shown: (a) by use of prefix *di-*, with or without the suffix *-ka* or prefix *pe-*; (b) by preceding the verb with *kena*' ('be affected', 'incur'); (c) by use of the simple base form of the verb if that is a verb: *tikai tu*' (*di-*, *kena*') *gaga' bini aku*, this mat was made by my wife.

Mood other than the indicative is shown:

(a) Imperative, by using simple base form of verb, which is stressed, and an emphatic particle, e.g., *ka*, *ga*', *meh*;

(b) Subjunctive by use of, e.g., *enti*' (if), *awak-ka* or *ngambi'-ka* (would that), *badas enti*' (it were well that), *angka* (it may be that).

Tense and number are derived from the context. Tense may be specified by the use of separate words, e.g.:

present	<i>bedau</i> , <i>agi</i> ' (still continuing, in action);
past	<i>udah</i> , <i>tadi</i> ' (just now, recently), <i>bisi</i> ' (did, had);
future	<i>ka</i> ' or <i>deka</i> ' (shall, will), <i>legi</i> ' (later)

Auxiliary verbs: *bisi*' and *ka*' are the only verbs so used. As full verbs in their own right, the verbs they have as objects are in the infinitive as verbal nouns and are therefore in the base form.

Note that Iban is sometimes more specific than English: *ia jako' Iban*, he is speaking Iban; *ia nemu jako' Iban*, he speaks Iban (lit., he knows how to speak Iban).

### Adverbs

Follow the word they modify. Comparative and superlative are expressed in the same manner as for adjectives. Adverbial phrases may be constructed with prepositions, e.g.: of place with *di* or *aba* (*ba*); of time with *maia*, *kena*'; or with *enggau* before an adverb or its noun form with *pe-*. Some common adverbs are: *agi*' (still, yet), *aja*' (only), *amat* (truly), *au*' (yes), *baka nya*' (like that), *bendar* or *endar* (very), *diatu*' (now), *empai* (not yet), *endang* (certainly), *ila*' (soon), *jarai* (seldom), *keba*' (so), *kia*' (thither), *kitu*' (hither), *legi*' (soon), *nya' alai* (therefore, and so), *pia*' (thus, so), *selalu* (often, always), *suah* (often), *suba*' (once, formerly), *tadi*' (just now).

### Prepositions

Precede the words they govern. Common ones are: *alam* (in), *ari* (from), *atas* (above), *ba* or *aba* (at, of position), *baka* (like), *baroh* (below), *datai-ka* (until), *di* (at, in), *enggau* (with, of manner), *ka* (to, towards), *ka* (to, for benefit of),



*kena'* (on, of day or date), *naka* (up to), *ngagai* (to, towards), *ngena'* (by, with, of instrument), *ulih* (by, action). *Ba* and *di* are often combined with *alam* (*dalam*), *atas* (*datas*, *batas*), *baroh* (*ba baroh*), but do not alter the meaning.

### Conjunctions

Used as in English. They include: *awak-ka* (in order that), *enggau* (and), *enti'* (if), *ke* (that), *laban* (because), *leboh* (when), *sa-bedau* (while), *siduai* (and, together with, of two), *sema'* (supposing), *taja'* (although), *tau-ka . . . tau-ka . .* (whether . . . or . . .), *ti'* (that), *udah* (after), *utang* (*tang*) (but).

### Questions

May be initiated by interrogative pronoun or such words as: *ari ni?* (whence?), *dini?* (where?), *kada enda?* (is it or not?), *kapa?* (what for?), *kati?* (is it?), *kati baka?* or *kati ko?* (how? what?), *kemaia?* (when?), *kini?* (whither?), *lapa?* (why?).

### Negative and affirmative

*Nadai*, *enda'* are plain negatives. *Ukai* denotes denial or rejection of an alternative. *Enggai* denotes refusal or unwillingness. *Anang* is a negative imperative, 'do not'. *Empai*, *apin*, mean 'not yet'. *Nadai* may stand for *nadai bisi'*, 'is not', 'has not'. The usual affirmative is *au*, 'yes'; but this may also be expressed by *bisi'*, 'it is', 'there is', or the appropriate word from the question asked: *udah makai nuan?* *udah!* have you eaten? I have!

### Imperative

Usually expressed by use of the basic form of the word with or without an emphatic or exclamatory particle following. It may, of course, be made less abrupt by use of such words as *mintu'* (request), *asoh* (order).

### Interjections (exclamations)

Usually of one word, e.g.: (of command) *anang!* *aram!*; (of pain, etc.) *akai!* *adoh!*; (of surprise) *apu!*; (uncertainty, 'don't know') *entah!*

### Emphasis

Shown by use of particles, e.g., *deh*, *ga'*, *meh*, *tak*.

### Sentences

Examples are given throughout the dictionary, and some specific examples have been given in these notes. The rest is practice in speaking, but the following instances of word order and its effects on meaning and emphasis may be useful. *Sida'* (*ia*) *makai asi'*, 'they eat rice', 'they are eating rice', 'they ate rice'. As in English, emphasis can be upon any of the three words, even to the point of making an exclamation. If pronounced with a rising inflexion, the sentence becomes a question: 'are they eating rice?' With the order changed and a rising inflexion: *makai asi' sida?* 'do they eat rice?' With a different order and the word *asi'* emphasized: *asi' (di-) makai sida'*, *asi' sida' makai*, 'it is rice they are eating.'

Emphasis can also be given by word order alone, with or without the omission of subject or object if either is obvious to the hearer. *Ia nengan kayu' tu' ka aku* 'he holds this wood for me'. This straightforward statement is more likely to

be made as: *ia nengan ka aku, kayu' tu'*, 'he is holding (it) for me, this wood'; or even *ia nengan ka aku*, 'he is holding for me', because the hearer can see the wood for himself. In another context, with *ka* written joined, *ia nengan-ka aku* could mean 'he is holding me', i.e., detaining or restraining.

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This does not pretend to be a comprehensive bibliography, even for the Iban. It includes only those works which yielded information of help in compiling the dictionary; either words and their meanings, or aids to accuracy and completeness of explanation. I have omitted those in which I found nothing to the purpose.

Some of those listed provided only a single item, or a single word; others have been constant companions. I have not listed all the relevant papers to be found in vols. 1-20 of the *Sarawak Museum Journal*: the Museum is preparing an index. Single-handed, it has not been possible to work as thoroughly as I would have liked through every one of the Iban publications of the Borneo Literature Bureau, or of more recent Iban texts published in the *Sarawak Museum Journal*, e.g., Rubenstein; but all those known to me of the former have been listed for information.

I have incorporated in the dictionary all the information given in the two previous dictionaries of Iban, by Howell, and Scott, and all relevant detail contained in works on special subjects, such as those by Ashton, Haddon, and Smythies.

I have used the following abbreviations in the bibliography:

A.N.U.	Australian National University
BLB	Borneo Literature Bureau
H.M.S.O.	Her Majesty's Stationery Office
L.S.E.	London School of Economics and Politics
SMJ	Sarawak Museum Journal

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## ENGLISH-IBAN GUIDE

to some of the longer and more important entries in the dictionary.

amulet	<i>batu, pengarah</i>
ancestors	<i>Sebayan, Petara</i>
animal	<i>jelu</i>
augury	<i>burong</i>
bard	<i>lemambang</i>
bird	<i>burong</i>
bird deity	<i>Lang</i>
birth	<i>ada</i>
boat	<i>perau'</i>
charms	<i>batu, pengarah, ubat</i>
child	<i>anak</i>
cockfighting	<i>sabong, manok</i>
colour	<i>cura</i>
creation	<i>Entala, Petara</i>
cotton	<i>taya', ubong</i>
custom	<i>adat</i>
customary law	<i>pemali, tunggu</i>
dance	<i>ajat</i>
day	<i>hari</i>
dead (the)	<i>Sebayan</i>
dead (land of the)	<i>Mandai</i>
death rites	<i>parai</i>



deity  
demon  
divination  
diving contest  
drink, liquor  
drum  
dye  
earth (ground)  
earth (this world)  
earth deity  
family  
farm  
female  
festival  
fine (customary)  
fire  
fish  
fish poison  
fish trap  
forest  
games  
garden  
giant  
gong  
grave, tomb  
head  
head trophy  
hearth  
heavens  
house  
hunt  
incest  
insect  
invocation  
land  
law (customary)  
longhouse  
loom (weaving)  
male  
marriage  
money  
month, moon  
mourning  
mourning poem  
mouth organ  
music  
music (strings)  
night  
offerings  
ogre  
omen  
ordeal  
origins  
padi cycle  
pillar  
plait  
plantation  
poetry  
prayer  
property  
relatives  
restrictions

*Petara*  
*antu, gerasi*  
*tenong*  
*selam*  
*ai', tuak*  
*gendang*  
*selup, takar*  
*tanah*  
*dunya*  
*Pulang Gana*  
*bilik, kaban*  
*umai*  
*indu'*  
*gawai*  
*tunggu*  
*api*  
*ikan*  
*tubai*  
*bubu*  
*kampong, babas*  
*main*  
*kebun*  
*antu, gerasi*  
*tawak*  
*pendam*  
*pala'*  
*antu pala'*  
*dapur*  
*langit*  
*rumah*  
*giga', asu*  
*mali*  
*indu' utai*  
*sampi, pengap*  
*tanah, menoa*  
*pemali, tunggu*  
*rumah*  
*tumpoh*  
*laki*  
*jadi, pinang*  
*duit*  
*bulan*  
*pana, ulit*  
*sabak*  
*kerurai*  
*gendang*  
*sapei'*  
*malam*  
*piring*  
*antu, gerasi*  
*burong*  
*selam, besudi'*  
*Petara, Kayong, Menggin, Mengkabau*  
*padi, umai*  
*tiang*  
*anyam*  
*kebun*  
*main*  
*sampi, sembiang*  
*keresa*  
*kaban*  
*penti*

rice  
riddles  
rite, ritual  
river  
sacred plants  
sacrifice  
'shaman'  
'shaman' rites  
'shrine'  
sky  
snake  
snake deities  
soul  
spear  
spinning (thread)  
spinning (for fish)  
spirit  
spirits (drink)  
spirits (tutelary)  
star  
stone  
stringed instruments  
sword  
'taboo'  
talisman  
tattoo  
thread  
tomb  
tree  
war  
water  
weave (cloth)  
weave (mats)  
wood  
woman  
wind  
world  
year

*padi, umai*  
*entelah*  
*gawa', gawai*  
*ai', sungai*  
*indu' padi*  
*biau, gayang*  
*manang*  
*pelian, saut*  
*pandong, ranyai*  
*langit*  
*ular*  
*Panggau*  
*semengat, ayu*  
*sangkoh*  
*gasing*  
*acar*  
*antu, ayu, semengat*  
*arak*  
*yang, tua'*  
*bintang*  
*batu*  
*sapei'*  
*duku'*  
*mali, kudi'*  
*batu, pengaroh*  
*pantang*  
*ubong*  
*pendam*  
*kayu'*  
*kayau*  
*ai'*  
*tenun*  
*anyam*  
*kayu'*  
*indu'*  
*ribut*  
*dunya*  
*taun*

## ABBREVIATIONS

Common English abbreviations are used for units of length, weight, volume, and currency; points of the compass; also cf. (compare), e.g. (for example), etc. (and others, and the like), i.e. (that is). The symbols ' ' ' ' for feet and inches (ft., in.), and the multiplication sign (x) have been used where there is no risk of confusion. The word 'dollar' or the sign \$ always means the Malaysian (formerly 'Straits') Dollar of 100 cents. The abbreviations S. and W. can each mean either of two things: the context will show which meaning is carried in every case. References to the Third Division (3rd Div.) are to the 'old' Division which comprised the whole of the Rejang basin and the coastal District of Mukah before the 6th (Lower Rejang, Sarikei) and 7th (Upper Rejang, Kapit) Divisions were created out of it.

acc. to  
Ar.  
Br.  
c.

according to (author)  
Arabic  
Brunei (Malay)  
century



c.  
Ch.  
D.  
Div.  
Eng.  
esp.  
fig.  
for  
gen.  
H.  
Hind.  
incl.  
Jav.  
lit.  
M.  
num. cl.  
obs.  
opp. (of)  
or  
orig.  
Pers.  
poet.  
Port.  
prob.  
pron.  
S.  
Skr.  
sp., spp.  
Swk.  
Swk. M.  
unid.  
  
usu.  
W.

circa, about (date)  
China, Chinese  
Dutch  
Administrative Division of Swk.  
English  
especially  
figuratively  
refers to preferred or usual spelling  
generally  
Howell & Bailey (dictionary)  
Hindi  
include, including  
Javanese (Malay)  
literally  
Malay(s)  
numeral classifier  
obsolete  
opposite (antonym)  
notes alternative spelling  
originally  
Persian  
poetic  
Portuguese  
probably  
pronounced, pronunciation  
Scott (dictionary): south  
Sanskrit  
species  
Sarawak  
Swk. Malay (1st Div.)  
unidentified, (full) systematic name  
not found  
usually  
Wilkinson (dictionary): west



## A

A, a. Represents sound of a in 'car'. The a in 'cat' is not used. The sound in 'cake' is rare, but usu. in Swk.M. for final -ai: written *ei*. Iban has no article, definite or indefinite, but uses num. cl. where necessary; e.g. *batang, buah, igi', iko', iti'*.

aba. 1. (M., di-) At, in, near, *ba: sida' karam a. Batu Rumah lalu tawak ulih sida' bedagang nyau magang*, their boat went under at House Rock and all the gongs they'd got by trading were lost: APAK. 2. Pleasant smell, *angit: nyampau a. indu' nya' mansa'!* what a perfume that woman who passed uses!; *ngaba amai bau bungai nya'*, that flower has a very strong scent.

abab. For ABAP, wild betel-vine.

abah. 1. Cut made in a tree for felling, undercut: *a. nuan enda' manah*, you haven't cut it properly; *ia ngabah-ka dulu' legi' aku nimbai*, he first makes a cut on his side, then I make one on my side: hence 2. Wedge-shaped chips from a felling cut.

abak. For ABAH, undercut.

abang. Title of M. men (women, *Dayang*) whose ancestors were migrants from Sumatra (*Mengkabau*); (Br.) *awang, pengiran*. 2. M. Administrative Officer in Sarawak Civil Service. In 1840, local rulers were A. and they formed most of the Service until 1941. 3. *Indai A., Indai Ulup*, celestial *manang* (and mythical ancestress of the M.?) 4. (in Bugau) Term of endearment used to a boy. 5. *Betapan a.*, support someone in distress; cf. *gusong*.

abap. Wild betel-vine (SIRIH), *abab*.

abar. 1. Stir or dabble in water: *anak mit nya' ngabar ai'*, that child is dabbling. 2. Check way with a paddle: *ia ngabar ai'*, he checked the boat's way; *a.-a. dulu'!* hold her up!

abas. Examination, reconnaissance, go and see, visit, examine, look into, hear a case: *a. ia agi' mekang*, his examination is not thorough; *a. ti' ia udah badu'*, go and see if he has finished (or stopped); *ia baru pulai ngabas bubu*, he has just come back from inspecting his fish-trap; *aku ka' ngabas munsoh enti' ia angkat*, I'll reconnoitre the enemy (and see) if they have moved; *sida' regang mirah peng-a. orang sakit*, those of the Red Cross go in for visiting the sick.

abau. Long narrow fishtrap set baited with mouth upstream in fast water: *penoh a. ulih ikan*, the trap is full of fish; *sida' nyau ngabau pagi tadi'*, they have gone to make (and use) the fishtrap this morning; *pel-a.*, ground bait: BUBU.

abi. 1. Wound, cut, scar (*rukul*), mark, crack, spot, flaw: *a. telih ia dalam*, his wound is deep; *a. ukir ia nyamai di-tunda'*, his carving (marks, cuts) is easy to imitate; *a. pangka' nitir*, scar made by lightning strike (e.g., on tree); *aku ti' ngabi babi nya'*, it was I who wounded that pig; *kayu' nya' ber-a.*, that tree is cut into;

*mangkoh tu' ber-a.*, this cup is cracked; *ia ngabi kayu'*, he cut the tree (to start felling it): LITAN. 2. *A. besi*, mutually agreed boundary of farm, "mark of iron" where initial ritual clearing and tree-marking has been done at PANGGUL rites. It is an offence (*pemati*) to encroach upon or interfere with land so marked unless agreed payment (*tungku asi'*) has been made. 3. Space (underneath): *ka a. rumah anang meda'*, *enggai-ka ngumbai ngiga' serenti jani'*, don't look into the space under the house, lest they should think you seek a pig tusk (amulet).

abis. (or ambis) 1. Everyone, all, the whole, entirely: *a. tindok sida'*, they've all gone to sleep; *telu' nya' a. di-empa' Apai Alo!*, all those eggs were eaten by Apai Alo; *baju aku a. basah laban peloh*, my shirt is all soaked with sweat. 2. (M., *habis*) Finished, used up: *uji ngabis-ka asi' nya'*, try and eat up that rice; *semakau aku udah a.*, I am out of tobacco; *tu' peng-a. pemakai kami*, this is the last of our food; *tu' peng-a. jerita*, this is the end of the story; *enggau peng-a. tulang*, with all one's might; *enggau peng-a. penau'*, to the best of one's ability; *enggau peng-a. pengerindu' ati*, with very great pleasure.

abit. Sweet juice tapped from palm blossom: *ai' a. tu' masam bendar*, this toddy is very sour; *dini nuan ngabit ai' a. tu' sangat manis?* where did you get this very sweet toddy?

abok. 1. (Swk.M., *keribang*) *Buah a.*, Sweet Potato, *Ipomoea* (or *Convolvulus*) *batatas, ubi randau*. 2. Remainder of plant that can be used or worked again: *sida' nyau ngabok kubal sida' kamari'*, they went yesterday to work over (again) the rest of their rubber plants. 3. (M., *habok*) Mess, shavings, sawdust, dust, padi bran: *bilik tu' be-a.-a.*, this room is in a mess: AMPA'. 4. Dried prawn meal properly consisting of tiny shrimps (*bubok*). 5. Man's name: *Pengulu A. anak Jalin* of Sebauh.

Abong. Son of Ribai and son-in-law of Pulang Gana (earth deity).

abu. 1. (M.) Dust, fine ash, *abus*: cf. *abok*. 2. *A. belap*, conjuring, card tricks. 3. (Ar., 'father', 'originator') Ancestral spirit (*antu*) of the times after BEJI. He is called *A. datai ari munggu' tinggang guntur*, Abu from the hill struck by thunderbolts; his son is *Dising datai ari perencing pandang lambur*, Dising from under the red gleam of the westering sun; and his son, *Bedali tiang balan encagi sarat buat balang bedabong*, Bedali the upstanding pillar strong to bear many grinning head trophies. Bedali's wife is *Antuk nyinok langgong tegilong*, Antuk the quiet woman of the plains (quiet as a top 'sleeping' as it spins); their daughter is *Dayang Kumang gasing merengong*, the Lady Kumang of the humming spinning-wheel; and their son is *Bedam* (or *Medam*) *ngembuan*



*danaul gelong ke bungkong*, Bedam the Spinner whose is the lake around the gnarled tree (or? who holds the curving lakes of Gelong). Bedam's wife is *Jawai mupong padong dua rangkat tincin mau tinjau baka belap*, Jawai of the double waterfall (or? whose is the canopied bed) who wears the dazzling gold ring that to behold makes men stupid; their son is *Bedang apai mandang dundang surong*, Bedang the wise one ever searching hither and yon. Bedang's wife is *Dara Saur* (sa-aur, gold bamboo?) *pengukur mata isau pengundur bala nyerang*, Dara Saur who foretells the fortunes of the swords and the swordsmen who set forth to war. Bedang and Dara Saur are the parents of LANG.

**abul.** 1. Float, buoy, raft: *a. teras tu' enggau kayu' nyelutong nya'*, float this ironwood with that *jelutong* log; *pelai' tu' tau' enggau ngabul-ka ma' kitai*, this *pelai'* wood will do to float our packs. 2. Butt of a blowpipe dart (LAJA').

**abup.** Fool: *o! a. nuan tu'!* you fool!

**abur.** 1. (in Undup, *rebur*) State of panic, desolation, or confusion resulting from war; cf. *kacau: menoa nyau a.*, the country is desolate. 2. Widely known; cf. *ambur: pemeli' ia a. ba kami ditu'*, his folly is known to us all round here; *ia ngabur-ka berita anak raja ti' ada*, he spread the news of the prince's birth.

**abus.** Ashes, *abu: ambis terebai a. laban ribut*, all the ashes are being blown about by the wind.

**acak.** (of hearing) Destroyed (*lacak*), deaf, usu. *tuli': a. bendar ia nya'*, he is very deaf; *nyawa nuan ngacak-ka pending aku*, the noise you make deafens me.

**acang.** 1. Domestic pigeon: wild, *puna'*. 2. Man's name.

**acap.** Reached by the tide or flood water: *perau' aku baru a.*, the water is just up to my boat (to float it); *pasang ngacap-ka batu nya'*, the tide reaches that stone (just covers it).

**acar.** 1. Small metal plate with several fish-hooks, spoon-bait, spinner: *uji a. ikan nya'*, try and catch that fish with a spinner; *aku ka' ngacar*, I shall go spinning; *ia peng-a. bendar*, he does a lot of spinning for fish. 2. (Pers., Hind.) Indian spiced pickle of fruit or vegetable.

**Acih.** 1. Province of N. Sumatra. 2. *Padi A.*, varieties of high-yielding swamp rice.

**acir.** 1. (with *ka*) Scatter: *ia ngacir-ka umpan*, she scattered food for the fowls. 2. Disperse, be dispersed: *anembiak ia ngacir sa-belah padang*, his followers are scattered over the field; *duit aku ngacir kia'-kia'*, my money is well distributed (i.e., my eggs are not all in one basket); *rumah kami nyau bacir* (be-a), our house is (split up and) scattered. 3. Act hastily or carelessly (i.e., 'scattering' effort); *kereja a.*, careless work.

**acok.** 1. Thrust, pierce, poke (*tacok*): *a. ia enda' ngena'*, his attempt to pierce it failed; *ia ngacok rusok aku*, he prodded me in the ribs; *ia ngacok rusok orang nya' enggau sangkoh*, he thrust a spear into that man's side; *anang be-a-ka tunjok nuan ngagai lubang nya'*, don't keep putting your finger into that hole; *pemedis asai kai di-a.*, piercing (stabbing, sharp) pain. 2. Incite (*acu*), persuade: *ia ngacok aku belaya'*, he egged me on to quarrel; *ia ngacok aku enggau jako' awak-ka aku muai pengarap*, he tried to persuade me to abandon my faith:

PERANSANG.

**acu.** (M.) 1. Provocation, incite, provoke, set on, interfere with in order to start a quarrel, *acok: a. ia sangat meransang hati aku*, he set me on (to quarrel). 2. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 3. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 4. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 5. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 6. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 7. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 8. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 9. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 10. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 11. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 12. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 13. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 14. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 15. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 16. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 17. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 18. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 19. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 20. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 21. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 22. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 23. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 24. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 25. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 26. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 27. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 28. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 29. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 30. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 31. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 32. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 33. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 34. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 35. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 36. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 37. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 38. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 39. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 40. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 41. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 42. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 43. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 44. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 45. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 46. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 47. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 48. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 49. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 50. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 51. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 52. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 53. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 54. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 55. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 56. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 57. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 58. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 59. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 60. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 61. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 62. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 63. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 64. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 65. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 66. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 67. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 68. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 69. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 70. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 71. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 72. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 73. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 74. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 75. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 76. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 77. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 78. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 79. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 80. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 81. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 82. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 83. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 84. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 85. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 86. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 87. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 88. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 89. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 90. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 91. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 92. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 93. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 94. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 95. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 96. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 97. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 98. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 99. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel). 100. Feint: *ia ngacu' aku me on* (to quarrel).

**ada.** 1. Born, be born, give birth, *ada: ia a. ditu'*, he was born here; *ia ngada-ka anak tengah malam*, she gave birth at midnight; *peng-a.*, birth; *surat peng-a.*, birth certificate; *ia ngingat-ka hari peng-a.*, he is celebrating his birthday; *ber-a.*, parents; *karong meng-a.*, (poet.) mother; *a. lalu* (*mati*), stillborn. From the quickening to cutting of first teeth the parents' activities are restricted: PENTI. A birth is attended by several midwives, is 'assisted' by pressure on the mother's abdomen, and announced by sounding a gong. Those present perform a BIAU sacrifice and their foreheads are touched with the blood. The afterbirth (*entemuni*) is put in a bag and hung in the cemetery (*pendam*) or an old house site (*tembawai*). The baby (*anak*) is sprinkled with ground areca nut (*pinang*) and zedoary (*lawang*) and bandaged (*balut*): it is wrapped in cloth and laid on a spathe of areca palm, with a ritual cloth (*pua*) hung over it. One of the women washes the child and cuts the cord, for which service her fee may be a piece of iron, a plate, and some *tina*. The mother has ground ginger (LIA') put on her abdomen, is bandaged, sits with her back to a fire (KINDU'), drinks an infusion of ginger, and kneads herself with an adze haft (*peredah*) to remove discharge: this lasts about a month. Child's first bath, (*gawai*) *mandi' anak*. 2. Supply: *ia ngada-ka pemakai aku*, he supplies my provisions; *ngada-ka pengawa'*, *manah agi' ka orang periman*, to give a better service to the public.

**adai.** 1. Born, be born, give birth, *ADA: ia ngadai-ka anak dua besapit*, she gave birth to twins. 2. Supply, provide, *ADA: ia ngadai-ka bekal*, he supplies provisions. 3. (M., ada) Have, possess, usu. *bisi'*. 4. Man's name. 5. *Wong A.*, rapid in the Kanowit.

**adai-pen.** Indeed, because, now.

**adak.** Harpoon; gen. for spear, SANGKOH.

**adam.** Man's name: *A. enggau Iba*, Adam and Eve.

**adan.** Post, base: *a. angkat*, (in races) starting point; *a. menang*, winning post; *a. timbak*, (on rifle range) firing point.

**adang.** 1. Expect, watch, look out for, *sadang: sida' ngadang bala munsoh*, they are expecting the enemy; *aku ngadang(-ka) nuan datai*, I expect you to come; *ia di-a(-ka) aku datai pagila'*, I am expecting him to come tomorrow. 2. (M.) *Ngadang!* get ready!; *sida' ngadang-ka munsoh*, they are preparing to meet the enemy; *ngadang-ka diri'*, guard oneself; *sigi' ngadang-ka temuai* (or, *nemuai*), only getting ready for visitors (or, to go on a visit). ADING.

**adap.** (M., 'before', 'in front of', in the presence of; hence) 1. Aspect, position: *kini a. dapur of?* where (in which position) are you *kita'*? 2. Face, seek an interview, go before, appear before, present oneself: *kami*

*tau' ngadap Raja barang maia*, we can meet the Rajah at any time; *maioh orang ka' ngadap ia*, many people want an interview with him; *aku ngadap ngagai Raja*, I went before the Rajah; *aku ngadap-ka pengawa' tu' ngagai Raja*, I brought this matter before the Rajah: TUNGA'. 3. On the side of, towards: *aku ngambu' pun rian tu' ngadap-ka ari indai aku*, I claim this durian tree from my mother's side.

**adar.** *Ngadar*, arrange, put in order: *ia ngadar-ka pejalai aku*, he arranges my movements; *ia ngadar-ka penudok pengabang*, he arranges the seating for the guests, he seats the guests in (proper) order: ADU.

**adat.** (Ar.) 1. Way of life, basic values, culture, accepted code of conduct, manners, and conventions. A. safeguards the state of affairs in which all parts of the universe are healthy and tranquil (*celap, lantang*) and in balance. Breaches of a. disturb this state and are visited by 'fines' or contributions to the ritual necessary to restore the balance and to allay the wrath, whether of individuals, the community, or the deities: TUNGGU. Gen. a. means custom, law, behaviour, tradition: *anang muai a. lama'*, don't discard old traditions; *a. bekurong*, curfew; *a. rumah(-tangga')*, rules of the house; *nunda'-ka a. aki'-ini'*, follow the traditions of your forefathers; *a. ti' ngasoh nuan kena' ukum*, the law which condemns you to be fined; *a. semilan bengkah*, the Nine Cardinal Principles (of the Constitution, 1941 and 1946); *ber-a.*, well behaved; *enda' ber-a. nuan tu'*, *nuan tu' nadai a.*, you have no manners; *a. ia kasar*, his behaviour is rude; *be-a.*, entitled to certain forms of (ritual) respect (*basa*); *ia orang be-a.*, he must be treated with respect. 2. Customary payment, a 'fine' (*tunggu*) in customary law, fee or honorarium (SABANG, *upah*): *kati a. kita' enti' orang ninggal-ka bini'* what fine do you impose on a man who deserts his wife?; *berapa a. nuan enti' nuan bebunoh antu'* what is your fee for (the rite of) killing the evil spirit?

**adau.** 1. (H., 2nd Div.) Pig-tailed Macaque, NYUMBOH. 2. (in Ulu Ai, Ulu Rejang) Gibbon Ape, EMPELIAU.

**adi.** (M. *adek*) Any younger relative of the same generation: *ia ngadi'-ka aku*, he calls me younger brother; *ia baru ngadi'*, he has just got a younger brother; *ber-a. udok*, half-brother or -sister: MENYADI'.

**adih.** Exclamation of pain or surprise, *adoh, akai*.

**ading.** 1. Array, make ready: *bala ngading-ka diri'*, the men are arming, the army is getting ready; *a-ka diri' nuan bejalai*, get ready to start walking. 2. Preparation or service of food, etc.: *a. ia manah endar*, her arrangements for the food are excellent; *ia ngading-ka anak ia makai*, she served her son; *ia ngading-ka anak ia ti' ka' datai*, she is getting a meal ready for her son who will be coming; *pelandai ngading BALONG*, song for the gathering (or making) of scented beads. ADANG.

**adoh.** 1. (M.) Exclamation of pain or surprise, *adih, akai: a. anang*, spear or harpoon with opposing barb further from the point (i.e., thrust one way—*adoh*, and the other—*anang*). 2. Cry to a child to soothe it, 'There! There!'

**adong.** 1. Freshwater fish *Hampala* sp., *Barbus macrolepidotus* (?), *juak*: KUANG. 2. (colour of fighting cocks, *manok*) White with red wings: *a. burik*, white with light brown patches.

**adu.** 1. Arrange, put in order, adjust, mend (*biki'*): *a. ia manah endar*, he arranged things well; *ia ngadu-ka barang*, he is arranging the goods; *ia ngadu-ka injin aku jampat amat*, he repaired my (outboard) motor very quickly; *ia be-a-ka bilik*, she sets the room in order; *ia be-a.*, *ia ber-a. diri'*, she dresses (is dressed) in her best; *a. tikai*, straighten the mat: ADAR. 2. Arbitrate, arrange, settle, adjust: *a. Pengulu nya' rurus bendar*, that chief was very just in his arbitration; *ia ngadu-ka laya'*, he settled the dispute; *ia peng-a. laya' kami sa-rumah*, it is he who settles disputes in our house. 3. Complaint, appeal: *a. ia enda' di-dinga orang*, his complaint is not listened to; *manah agi' enti' nuan ngadu-ka Perintah laya' nuan*, it would be better to appeal to the Government about your case; *aku ka' ngadu ia ngagai tuai laban ia mantap utai aba pendai' kami*, I lay a complaint against him before the headman because he slashed at things by our waterside (i.e. threatened assault).

**adup.** 1. Breastbone of bird: hence for *ajup*, bowboard of boat (PERAU'). 2. Meat of bird's breast, breast of chicken, *didis*.

**agak.** Rotan basket with oval rim and narrow rectangular bottom, either large to be carried on the back, or small to be slung from the shoulder, *raga'*.

**agam.** Consider, think, reckon that, *mer-a.*, *anggap: di-a. aku*, I think that; *per-a.*, thought: PELABA'.

**agang.** Dry branches and twigs of fallen tree.

**agar-agar.** 1. Proud, boastful: *ia nya' a. madah-ka diri' berani tang ia takut amai*, he boasts of his bravery but is really a great coward. 2. (M.) Jelly made from edible seaweeds (*Eucheuma*, *Gracilaria*, *Sphaerococcus*, and other spp.) often coloured and flavoured with pandan (*kerupok*).

**agas.** 1. (M.) Large whitish sandfly that bites only at night, *empugau*: KERINGIT. 2. Man's name: *Datu A.*, ancestor of some Betong Malays, related to *Datu Ayu*; *A. Rantai Besi* (Iron Chain) of the Ulu Ai who fought the Rajah in 19th c.

**agi.** (M., *lagi*) 1. More (in comparison): *sigi' tu' manah a. ari nya'*, this one is better than that; *aku kering a. ari ia*, I am stronger than he; *lama' a. manah a. deh*, the longer (time) the better; *jarang endar ninga berita sida'*, *anang telah a. betemu*, we seldom hear news of them, let alone see them; *enti' aku di-takut di'*, *anang a. antu*, if you're frightened of me, how much more (scared you'd be) of a ghost. 2. Still: *ia a. makai*, he's still eating; *ia nadai a. ditu'*, he's not here any more; *ia badu' a. nyadi Pengulu*, he has ceased to be a chief; *a. suba' ia*, formerly; *maia menoa a. kacau kelua'*, when the countryside was still disturbed (i.e., by headhunting forays); *a. taun nyin kamari*, at the end of last year. 3. More, again: *beri' aku a.*, give me some more; *uji a.*, try again.

**agong.** 1. The back, below the waist, *punggong*. 2. First stage in formation of comb in a beehive (*idang manyi*). 3. Spear (*sangkoh*), unid.



4. Hornbill (*kenyalang*), unid. 5. *Kampung a.-a.*, high forest. 6. (M.) Brief form of the titles of the Malaysian Head of State.

**agu**. Platform or staging built over a stream or hollow but not necessarily crossing it, (hence) low 'jetty', log walk (*batang*) in swamp, latrine (*jamban*): bridge, *andau*.

**agu'**. 1. Silly, stupid, idiotic, dumb (*isu*'), make oneself stupid: *sayau anak ia a.*, it's a pity his child is dumb; *ia ngagu'-ka diri' bejako'*, he made himself appear stupid in conversation. 2. Tremble, shiver from cold: *aku celap bendar udah ngelaban ujan lalu ngagu'*, I was very cold from being in the rain and shivered.

**agui**. Snake skin (?): *sida' Silih A.*, those who change their skins (i.e. snakes, esp. deities of *Panggau*): slough the skin, *siliu*.

**agum**. Small carved figure of wood, usu. of human form, made to protect a farm from pests (or house from illness or other evil) at *gawai bali'* UMAI, *engkeramba'*: PENTIK. The rite in the farm may be followed by one for *Ribai* in the form of a crocodile (*baya*).

**ah**. Interjection (in difficulty).

**ai'**. (M., air) 1. Water, liquid, liquor, juice, sap: *a. amat*, plain or cold water; *a. anggur*, (M.) wine (of grapes); *a. arak*, rice spirit; *a. bah*, river flood, a fresh; *a. GETAH*, rubber latex; *a. idup*, fresh water (untreated, not boiled, not rainwater); *a. kembai*, the river is swollen; *a. kemih*, urine; *a. langkang*, low water (through drought); *a. madu*, a. manyi', honey; *a. masin*, salt or brackish water, sea water; *a. mata*, tears; *a. mati*, boiled (i.e., dead) water; *a. medok*, (M.) tides at the neaps; *a. niur*, coconut water (not the 'milk', *santan*); *a. menoh*, high water, high tide; *a. minyak*, oil; *a. paya'*, swamp water (brown from peat), (fig.) beer (from the colour); *a. paip*, piped water; *a. tasik*, sea water, the seas; *a. tuak*, rice beer; *a. susu*, milk; *a. ujan*, rainwater; *sida' meli a. ka gawai*, they bought drink for the festival; *aku turun ka a.*, I am going down to the water (i.e. to fish or for a bath, the meaning being clear from what you carry); *pemakai tu' be-a.*, this food is watery; *kuris ia bel-a.*, his sores are running; *mata aku bel-a.*, my eyes are watering; *getah bansa baru tu' bel-a. amat*, this new rubber clone is very high yielding. 2. *A. Rupa*, Europe, the West (in gen. cultural and economic sense). 3. River, SUNGAI: *A. Kakus*, the Kakus River; *dia' kita' nyemerai a.*, at that point you cross the river; *a. nyau mansang (bah)*, the river is swelling (in flood). 4. Names used in the Rimbas and Paku for some ritual drinks: *a. basu'*, *tuak* served by young women to guests at entry to wash away any evil (e.g., omens, *burong*) they may unwittingly have brought; *a. beru-sebayan*, ceremonial drink at *gawai antu* (lit., liquor of the Dead); *a. buloh*, an important drink (*a. garong?*) served in specially made bamboo cups (*jalong?*); *a. garong*, drink served at the climax of the *gawai antu*; *a. jalong timang*, *a. serarai*, drinks served to senior fighting men by senior women who represent the leading women of *Sebayan* during *timang jalong*; *a. untong*, *a. aus*, the 'thirst quencher', individual share of drink divided by complex method into units of 100 (each being a small glass) according to age and rank.

**aidis**. *Nyamok a.*, mosquito *Aedes* sp. **aih**. Interjection, cf. *kaih*: *a. deh!* (in annoyance or mockery); *a. ga'* (inciting someone). **aing**. 1. About to, preliminary of anything: *a. jako' ka' bejalai*, preliminary announcement of going on a journey. 2. *Abang A.*, (M.) officer of the 1890s after whom the Simanggang Malay School is named, descended from the former rulers of Banting and connected by marriage with Tuanku Osman of Sibul.

**ais**. (Eng.) Ice, *ai' batu: kupa a.*, iced coffee. **ait**. 1. *Ngait*, desire, long for, crave, covet. 2. Rely on, have confidence in: *aku a.-ka ajar nuan*, I have confidence in your advice; *semina ia agi' di-a.-ka aku*, he is my only hope now; *ia balat endar sakit, tang aku agi' ngait-ka ia tau' bejako'*, he is still very ill but I am pinning my faith on the fact that he can still speak; *anang ngait-ka jako' ia ti' salah*, don't attach too much importance to his hard words.

**aiyu**. For *AYU*, plant-soul.

**aja'**. Only, simply, *saja'*, *taja'*: *siko' ia a.*, he alone; *tu' a. jako' aku enggau nuan*, I haven't anything else to say to you (or, to tell you); *ia makai asi' a.*, he is eating (cooked) rice only. **ajal**. (Ar.) Fate, destiny: *a. kami ka' parai, kati ko' enggau?* we must all die, and nothing can be done about it.

**ajar**. 1. (M.) Teaching, warning, advice: *aku ingat-ka a. apai*, I remember my father's teaching; *utai nya' ngelaban adat a. apai indai aku*, that conflicts with what I was taught, is against my principles; *Indai ngajar ia betemun*, Mother taught her weaving; *ia ngajar anembiak*, he teaches the children; *sakali tu' aku agi' ngajar nuan, udah nya' enti' nuan agi' salah endang kena' ukum*, this time I'm warning you, but if you do anything wrong again you will be fined; *anang takut ngajar ia*, don't hesitate to correct him; *kami duai be-a. pangan diri'*, we counselled one another; *bel-a.*, learn, study; *pel-a.*, lesson, education, teaching, course of study; *peng-a.*, teacher: pupil, *tarak*. 2. *A.-a.*, rudder head of M. type boat (PERAU).

**ajat**. 1. Dance with gong music, usu. solo, (a) miming combat when performed at rituals or for public display but (b) as 'party piece' may be topical or comic and show some ordinary activity of men or animals: *lemi' ia ngajat*, he (is supple and) dances well: *TANDA'*, *PENCA'*. The dancer who leads the *ngalu antu* procession at a *gawai* is said to *ngajat*. *A.* has come to mean any Iban dance but the old processional dances have their own names: *BERAYAH*. 2. Plaited basket or bag: *ia mai' gari' ngena' a.*, he took his (change of) clothes in a basket: gen. *PISAU*.

**ajeh**. For *AJIH*, work wonders.

**aji**. 1. *A. Bulan*, Moon Rat *Echinorex gymnurus* Raffles (and *candidus*). It is a pugnacious nocturnal burrowing insectivore living near water, a survivor from prehistoric times. 2. *Lubang a.*, *bubun a.*, fontanelle. 3. (in old M. literature, 'royal', 'king') *Keling a. bujang berani*, *Keling*, the royal, the bold. 4. *A. ti' berani ngilah bulan, suku raja rengayan*, Aji bold to go beyond the moon, youth of royal lineage (son of *LANG* and son-in-law to *Pulang Gana*). 5. (Ar., M., *haji*) Muslim who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca, the pilgrimage; *bejalai* (or *nanga, nurun*) *a.*, go on

the pilgrimage. 6. Bat, unid., *sandah*, minor omen 'bird' (*burong*). 7. *A. Pelimpah*, (in Skrang tradition) a leader of the dead (*Sebayan*). 8. *Kendi a.*, signs at the branching of paths on the way to *Sebayan*. 9. A son of *Dana Bayang, Saji* (*Se-a.*) in written histories.

**ajih**. 1. Miracle, work wonders, transform by magic: *a. ia datai*, perform a miracle and cause him to come; *Keling tau' a.*, *Keling* has magic powers; *ngajih*, do wonders, perform miracles. 2. Pray, wish that (of strong desire): *aku a. ia mati*, I wish him dead; *a.-ka manah meh hari pagila'*, may it be a fine day tomorrow; *aku selalu ngajih-ka diri' betemu enggau ia*, I'm always praying that I may meet him.

**ajin**. (Eng.) Agent, go-between, attorney, *ijin*.

**ajir**. Row, line: *a. tiang*, row of posts; *ia ngajir-ka surat bup*, he put the books in a row; *nugal-ka anak padi be-a. nyamai amat mantun ila'*, if padi seedlings are planted out in rows the weeding will be much easier.

**aju**. For *ACU*, provoke.

**ajuh**. Term of address used between men (only intimates), *aloh*.

**ajuk**. Thrust in, pierce, stick in, dip (in water) *acok: ia ngajuk-ka tunjok di tekang asi'*, he stuck his finger in a lump of rice.

**ajul**. Tree *Shorea macrantha* Brandis, (M.) *ENGKABANG bungkus*.

**ajum**. 1. Pierce (*acok*), poke, encourage, incite (*acu'*): *a. ia enggau jako' awak-ka ia nyadi belaya'*, say something to him to make him start a quarrel. 2. Woman's name.

**ajup**. Long raking bowboard of upriver boats (PERAU), strengthened inside with heavy beam (*pencalang*) for safe passage through rapids.

**aka'**. Bosom friend, term of address to a respected and much older person: *ia ngaka'-ka aku*, he calls me *a.*; cf. *akan*.

**akai**. Interjection of wonder or pain, *adih, adoh, atai: a. indai!* oh, dear!

**akal**. 1. (Ar.) Skill, craft, cunning, intelligence: *ber-a.*, clever; *ngena' a. ngereja pengawa' tu'*, use your brains in doing this job; *ia bisi' a. ngaga' tu'*, he has a way ('dodge') for making these; *ia ngereja nya' enda' ber-a.*, he did it without thinking (planning) it out. 2. Deceive, delude: *ia ngakal aku*, he tricked me; *ia udah di-a. mata ia*, her eyes deceived her.

**akan**. Distant cousin, polite form of address to a younger person; opp. of *ENDUN* (girls); cf. *akal*.

**akap**. 1. Thought, reasoning, think, *cakap: aku ngakap-ka dulu'*, I will think it over. 2. Mould: *bau a.*, smell of rice kept too long; *be-a.*, mouldy.

**akar**. (M.) 1. Creeper or anything used for binding or gen. as substitute for rotan (except in mat-making): *kami ka' ngambi' a. entuyut enggau berumah*, we are going to collect pitcher plant (creeper, as lashings) for house-building. 2. (M. *bahar*) *A. bar*, flexible coral *Gorgonia* sp., of which bracelets are sometimes made. 3. *A. laka*, big creeper yielding incense wood *Dalbergia parviflora* Roxb. 3. *Munsang a.*, Palm Civet *Paradoxurus* sp.

**akas**. Screw Pine, unid.: *tikai a. dua lambar*, two *a. mats*: gen. *KERUPOK*.

**akat**. Matter floating on water, *rau: a. daun*,

*a. rangkang*, floating leaves, branches.

**akau**. Strong light durable wood used for boats, *Xylopia coriifolia* Ridl.: gen. *kelili*.

**aki'**. (M.) Grandfather, term of address to men of one's grandparents' generation: *a. datu'*, great-great-grandfather; *a.-ini'*, grandparents, forebears, ancestors; *a. puyang*, great-grandfather; *a. umboh*, great-great-grandfather; *a. ungkok*, 'Man in the Moon', husband of *Ini' Andan*.

**akih**. Friend, companion, term of address between equals who are not related, *bakih, unggal*, (obs.) stranger.

**akik**. (Ar.; in Bible only) Cornelian, any red stone of value.

**akil**. (Ar., *wakil*) Agent, deputy, representative; cf. *ari*.

**akim**. (Ar. *hakim*) A judge.

**akit**. (M., *rakit*) Raft, make or use a raft; *ia be-a.-ka buloh*, he is using (or making) a raft of bamboo; *ia ngakit-ka batang*, he made a raft of the logs; (without *ka*) *ia ngakit kayu'*, he takes the timber in tow, he floats the wood on a raft (esp. for *belian* or other heavy wood that sinks): gen. for boat, *PERAU'*.

**aku**. (M. in limited senses for *sahaya*) I, me, my, mine: *a. ka' bejalai*, I want to travel; *ngembi' a.*, give me; *nya' perau' a.*, that's my boat; *nya' enggi' a.*, that's mine.

**aku'**. (M. *aku*) 1. *Ngaku'*, treat as, acknowledge: *ia ngaku' aku ka anak*, he treats me as a son; *kami duai ber-a. diri' ka menyadi'*, we two adopt one another as brothers; *sida' enggai ngaku' menyadi' sida'*, they won't acknowledge their own brothers. 2. Claim, *akun: a. benda ia*, claim his jar. 3. Admit, confess, own, *akun: a. penyalah nuan*, confess your crime; *ia ngaku' semua berita nya'*, he admitted all these things; *ia enggai ngaku' kandong ia*, he won't acknowledge paternity of her child; (with *enda'*) *ia enda' ngaku' ngelaban aku*, he refused to fight me.

**akun**. (Swk.M.) Claim, admit, *aku'*.

**akup**. 1. Malay Bear, *JUGAM*. 2. Name for a black dog.

**ala**. (Or *a.-a.*) 1. Uncooked, underdone, partly done: *engkayu' tu' agi' a.*, these vegetables are still only half cooked. 2. *Kayu' a.*, *Rhododendron* sp., *raung*.

**alah**. 1. (M.) Beaten, defeated, subdued, vanquish; *sida' a. beperang*, they were defeated in war; *a. aku*, I give up; *ngalah-ka diri'*, control yourself; *anang a. hati*, don't give up, don't despair; *sida' ngalah-ka bala munsoh*, they defeated the enemy (army); *udah peng-a. Sadok kami mindah ka menoa tu'*, after the defeat at *Sadok* we moved to this part of the country. 2. Be able, can, could: *enda' a. aku asi' nya'*, I can't finish that rice; *pengawa' nya' a. aku*, I can do that work; *a. nuan ma' utai tu'?* can you carry this?; *ni a. kitai ngada ka ia pinang selalu?* how can we be always supplying her with areca nut?; *ia nyampi a. datai ngagai kayu' tinggi' nyentok ka langui*, he repeated the invocation and got as far as the tree so tall as to reach the sky.

**alai**. 1. (esp. in *Saribas*) (a) place, room, situation (where, in which), *ENDUR*, *PAM: nadai a. agi' di bangkong ia*, there is no more room in his boat; *aku enda' nenu a. ia*, I don't know where he is; *menoa baru enda'*



*kala' a. orang pegi, a new land where no one has ever been; nya' tau' a. bertain, that is where you can go for your sport; dini a. nuan nyimpan capak? where do you put the plates?; rumah ti a. ia diau, the house in which he lives: (b) occasion, when, MAIA: dia' a. aku bisi' hari, when I have time; barang maia a. nuan lantang, whenever you are free; hari selalu manah, tang enda' nyamai a. belayar, the weather is set fair but not suitable for sailing; nuan enda' umbas a. ngengkah-kajari, you're not big enough for me to fight; dua hari lepas nya' a. ia pulai, two days later he went back; baru dudok aku a. ia datai, I had just sat down when he arrived; apin sempat muat gari' kami a. hari ujan, before we had time to get our clothes in it began to rain; nadai a. gawa' laban hari ujan, we can't work because it's raining; kami enda' lama' agi' a. gawa', we shall soon be at work; enda' berasal a. hari malam, it was dark before I realized it: (c) nya' a., therefore, so, nya' kabuah: lembut endar tulang ia, nya' a. ia enda' tau' bejalai, he is so weak he cannot walk: (d) as a connecting phrase: nya' a., pulai ngagai jako' pejalai nuan tadi', well now, coming back to the subject of your journey: (e) reason, why, tegal; kabuah a., kati a., the reason why; lalu ia nusoi kabuah a. ia malu' terantang begau, then he explained why he had sounded the alarm; kati a. nuan enggai enda' pulai pagila? why do you insist on going home tomorrow? 2. Therefore, then, denoting command or entreaty: bejalai a.! go then! walk on! a. meh! be off! a. bejalai nuan, please go then. 3. (of a design) Having awkward spaces: buah pua' nya' a., the pattern of that cloth is unsatisfactory. 4. Trunk of an elephant (?). 5. Danau A., river in the land of the dead.*

alam. In, into, inside, dalam: *ia a. sarah*, it's in the box; *nya' bisi' a. bilik*, there is some in the room; *ka alam ai', ka' aku*, I'll take you on in a diving contest (SELAM) (lit., I'll get into the water); *taun siti' a. nyin*, some years ago, the year before last; *runding ati aku a. nyin utai nya' salah*, in my heart of hearts I know it is wrong.

alan. 1. Resting or starting place, *palan*. 2. Point in time, average, usual, normal: *tu' a. maia kami badu' gawa'*, this is our (usual) time for stopping work; *ia belanda' endang a. peneras orang*, he runs as fast as most people. 3. Tree *Shorea albidia* Sym., (in 2nd Div.) *embenit*: gen. SELANGAN.

alang. 1. (M.) Beam: *a. para' nya' bentur*, the beams of the rack are bent. 2. (M.) *A.-a.*, insufficient, (do) half-heartedly, *mekang: a.-a. pemakai*, not enough food; *a.-a. jaku' ia leboh bicara*, when his case was heard he said little; *a.-a. aku bekereja*, I do my work after a fashion (or, without finishing anything): *tulis aku agi' a.-a.*, I haven't quite finished writing. 3. Man's name.

1. Condition, state, fate: *a. utai nya' udah badas di-gaga' orang, di-bali' nuan baru niau jai'*, the thing was put into good order by others but as soon as you touch it you spoil it.  
 2. *Ngalap*, slow down (to recover breath); *kami ngalap*, we slowed down.  
 3. A spirit: *Antu A. indai Anggat*, the spirit Alap mother of Anggat.

alar. Sickness esp. of filariasis in which there is fever and sometimes delirium recurring for several days accompanied by swelling of the legs (UNTUT): *a. ia udu bendar*, his *a.* is very bad; *kaki ia a.*, his legs are swollen; *a. ia tus*, the swelling has gone down.

alas. 1. (M., used in Bible for) Foundation. 2. Kind of jar (*tajau*) valued (H., 1900) between \$5 and \$10, (in *tunggu* 'fines') equal in value to 2 *panding* jars of half a *rusa* jar: *a. ngerang*, kind of *a. jar*.

kind of *a. jar*.

2. Exclamation of assent or surprise, to call attention or emphasize imperative: *a!* look here! (or) come on!; *a. meh!* I will!; *a. uji!* come and try!; *a. bejako!* come and talk it over!; *a! palu' ular nya!* go on! hit that snake!; *ia selalu be-a-a. enda' ngasoh aku*, he is always warning me not to. 3. *A-a.*, railing or support: *tanju' ia di-gaga'-ka a-a.*, he made a railing to his veranda; *ia nyau-ka a-a. aku bejalai*, he became my support when I walked: LALAU.

ali. 1. (M.) Man's name: an *Abang A.* was well-known about 1900 when he was in charge of Kapit. 2. *A-a.*, apart, *ka diri'*: *aku dudok a-a. ari sida'*, I sit apart from them.

ali'. *Buku'* a., ankle.

alih. (M.) Move, shift, turn over (KALIH):  
aku ka' ngalih-ka padong aku, I'm going to  
move my bedstead; aku ngalih-ka diri', I  
turned over; ia ngalih-ka ikan tunu', she turns  
the fish (that is) roasting; hari nyau ngalih,  
it is past noon.

alik. *A.-a.*, metal buckle or clasp, *lalik*:  
*tu' a.-a. sarong duku' aku*, this is the buckle of  
my scabbard.

alir. (M., 'flow') Large 'hook' used in catching crocodiles (BAYA), catch crocodiles with this, *sempekang: suah ia ngalir jagu' ti' makai anak mensia*, he is often out to catch crocodiles that eat men; *a. ia enda' kala' enda' bulih*, his hook never misses; (jocularly) *aku ngalir menyadi' aku ti' tindok*, I woke my younger brother suddenly (lit., 'hooked' him). An *a.* is a sharp stake (or two crossed stakes) baited with a tethered live dog and attached to a long line (*aran*), the other end of which is free. When the crocodile takes the dog the stake lodges; the free line shows his position and is used to haul him in.

him in.

alit. 1. Stop up, block, interdict: *lubang nya'* a., that hole is blocked; *ia ngalit-ka lubang*, he stopped up the hole; *Perintah ngalit-ka jalai*, Government interdicts the road (or, blocks a loophole); *a. burit, a. lubang*, grasses (*rumpit*), unid. 2. Puzzled, dumbfounded: *a. aku ngereja nya'*, I'm puzzled (as to how) to do that; *ia a. hati meda' utai nya'*, he was dumbfounded at seeing that. 3. Stream name.

alkudus. (Ar., 'the holy') *Roh A.*, Holy Ghost.  
Allah Taala. (Ar., 'God Most High') (Christian)  
God: ENTALA.

almari. (Hind. from Port. *almario*) Almirah, cupboard.

Almesih. (Ar., *al-masehi*) Christ, *Keristus*.  
aloh, aloi. Term of address used between men

(only intimates), *ajuh*: Pa' A., SALI of Panggau.  
alok. Shade. AYONG.

her alu. (M.) 1. Pestle of hard wood used to

pound padi, rice, etc., in a *lesong*: *lubang a.*, hole in *sadau* floor above *tempuan ruai* through which the *a.* can rise when in use. After a death, an *a.* is laid across the top of the house steps to prevent the *Sebayang* entering, to whom it appears as a cobra. 2. (fig.) Phallus. 3. *Belaboh a.*, alternately, in turn: *sida'munsoh nikam sangkoh belaboh a.*, the enemy threw spears in turn. When two or three women are pounding in the same mortar together the *a.* rise and fall in turn. 4. *Ngalu*, go shopping: *aku ngalu ka pasar*, I am off to the shops; *ia nyau ngalu garam*, he has gone to barter for salt. 5. *Ngalu*, welcome, receive guests with ceremony, AMBAT: *ia ngalu pengabang enggau manoh*, he welcomed the guests with a fowl; *a. apai nuan pulai nemuai*, go and meet your father as he returns from the visit: hence 6. *Ngalu antu*, *ngalu petara*, receive and introduce to the house the heavenly guests at a *gawai*. The people pass the length of the house several times, led by a dancer, flag, cockerel, offerings, and drink, with the gongs following the people. At *Gawai Batu* there are more men, but at *Nyimpam Padi* more women. 7. *A.-a.*, marine fish, *Barracuda Sphyræna* sp.

alun. 1. (M.) (of sea) Swell, rollers, surge: *a.-a., a. gelombang*, waves or swell. 2. *Ngalun*, overwhelm, roll over, drive back, rush furiously: *sereta gelombang ngalun bangkong ia lalu karam*, the wave overwhelmed his boat and it sank; *a. gelombang ngalun perau' kami ka tebing*, the waves drove our boat ashore; *a. munsho balat bendar*, the enemy charged furiously; *munsho ngalun-ka kami datai ka sungai*, the enemy forced us back to the river; *atau aku ngalun*, I'm going to be sick (lit., my stomach is heaving). 3. Embanked, bank up: *ia ngalun-ka tanah*, he banked up the earth; *jalai a.*, embanked road (e.g. in wet padi or swamp), modern road, high road (*jalai raya*).

alur. (M., 'groove') (Main) current of a river, *gentali ai'*, (hence) the deep channel: *ia merau', nengah a.*, he goes with the current; *ngelaban a.*, go against the current; *sepiak tu' mabu', nyin a.*, it is shallow this side, the channel is over there.

alus. (M. *halus*, 'fine, delicate') 1. Smooth, flat: *kulit ia a.*, his skin is smooth; *Wong Padong a. kamari*, Padong Waterfall was smooth yesterday (i.e. high flood flattened the fall); *ia ngalus ka papan*, he is smoothing the plank. 2. Fine, small: *pengawu' ia a. bandar*, his work is very fine; *ubong nya' a.*, that is fine cotton; *bala sida' a. magang*, their team is made up of small men. 3. Peaceful, calm: *tasik a.*, a calm sea; *menoa a. diatu'*, the country is at peace now; *uji ngalus ka laya' sida' nya'*, try to settle their quarrel. 4. (in games) *Main ia a.*, he plays a clean game. 5. (of good manners) *Jako' ia a.*, he speaks politely.

am. Exhortative interjection, (short for)  
aram: a.! *bejalai kitai!* come on! let's go!

ama. 1. When, whenever, usu. *leboh*: a. *aku nginsap, batok*, whenever I smoke I cough. 2. A. . . . a. . . . , sometimes . . . sometimes . . . , *kadang*: a. *bisi'*, a. *nadai*, sometimes it's there, sometimes not.

*ama*'. (M., *ama*) Louse found on fowls (and humans). There are two kinds: the black and the white.

amai. (in Balau and Sebuyau) True, very,  
AMAT.

**amal.** (Ar., 'putting in operation') Practices for acquiring strength or beauty: *tu'a kering*, this is the art of acquiring (physical) strength; *ta ngamal*, he fasts (or performs the proper ceremonies) to become strong: ISIN.

amang. 1. Menace, threaten, aim (weapon) at; (hence) test, try; *ari a. jaku' ia aku nemu ia deka' nganu' aku*, from his threatening tone I knew he was going to take me to task; *ia ngamang aku enggau duku'*, he threatened me with a knife; *a. dulu' baru numbok*, try first before you pierce it; *sida' ngamang aja' lalu ia rari*, they only aim and it runs away: KAMANG; hence 2. Look like being, seem to be; *a. meh ngena'*, it seems about right. 3. (wonder, suppose) Perhaps: *pia' a.*, maybe so. 4. (poet.) Poised, ready. 5. River near Kapit.

7. (pot.) 'I missed, really. 5. River near Kapit.  
amat. (or amai) 1. True, real, certain, authentic: *kati a. anak siduai nya' bagus bejalar?* is it true their son is always away from home?; *au'! a.! yes! it's true!; a.? really?; a. ia pulai kamari*, it's true he came back yesterday; *ai' a* plain water; (make good or true, confirm) *kamaia ia ka' ngamat-ka semai ia?* when will he fulfil his promise?; *aku ka' ngamat-ka jako' aku*, I shall carry out what I said; *berita dikamat-ka*, the report is confirmed; *ukum dikamat-ka ulih akim*, (of an appeal dismissed) the sentence was confirmed by the judge; *nadai peng-a. jako' nuan*, there's no truth in what you say. 2. Indeed, truly, very, really: *a. jako' aku*, indeed I said so; *bujang nya' kering a.*, that young man is very strong. 3. But, but yet: *ia buta'.* *a. ia nemu nangkai getah*, he is blind, but yet he can tap rubber. 4. Provided that, if only: *lapa enda'.* *a. ga' nuan bisi' di rumah?* why not, provided you are in the house? 5. *Buluh a.*, bamboo, unid.

are in the house: *3. buhok* 'dust, dirt', and:  
*1. amau. 1. Dust, dirt: beri' ka aku a fear of*  
*nya', give me the dust of that tobacco; kahi ia*  
*mai' a er tanah, his feet brought dirt (in) from*  
*the field; a. bubok, dust made by woodworm*  
*or borer beetle. 2. Kulat a., bluish edible*  
*fungus of recently burned clearings, unid.:*  
*indui' kulat a., insect, unid. that frequents the*  
*fungus. 3. Drag a boat along the shore: sida'*  
*nya' ngamau laban takut-ka gelumbang, they*  
*dragged their boat along the shore for fear of*  
*the breakers.*

amba'. 1. Running noose, cord noose in trap, snare, trap (*petok*) using a noose: *a. ia enda' nyintak*, his trap didn't catch anything; *sida' suah ngamba' rusa' kami*, they are always snaring our deer; *kijang siko' ngena' a. aku*, a barking deer was caught in my trap. 2. Woman's name.

ambai. 1. Lover, sweetheart, *pebayu*: *a. mati*  
*ia*, his true love; *a. peransang tunang*, true love  
(poet., who persuades to betrothal?); *siduai*  
*nya' be-a*, those two are lovers: hence 2. (in  
Bible, for) Fornication. 3. Kind of fishing net,  
AMBEI.

**ambal.** Razorshell, edible marine shellfish.  
For other shellfish, LUKAN.

**ambang.** 1. Shaky, tottering. 2. *Ngambang*, surmise, be uncertain (?).

ambat. 1. Intercept, (hence) stalk prey as a cat does: *a. ari moa pintu nyin*, stop (him) from getting through the door there; *sida*



*bepekat ka' ngambat bala ti' mansang*, they took counsel to intercept the advancing army. 2. (M.) Block, surround to catch, *per-a: jalai ia ambis di-a. kami*, all his ways (of escape) are blocked by us. 3. Go to meet: *kami undur ngambat Tuan Raja ka Lingga*, we are going down to meet the Rajah at Lingga: ALU. 4. *A. aku*, lend me a hand (i.e., to hold steady).

**ambau.** (M., 'bamboo float on boat's sides') 1. Rise up, start: *ia a. bejalai*, he rises up to walk. 2. Man's name: leader of 17 generations ago (16th c.?) descendant of Merom Panggai, and great-grandfather to TINDIN, who led a migration from Merakai into the Kumpang.

**ambei.** (M.) Triangular dip-net fixed to crossed poles to hold the fore-edge taut, *ambai: (a)* used from a drifting boat, *(b)* set vertically on land to catch small birds. ENGGIAN, SELAMBAU, TANGGOK.

**ambi.** 1. Take, fetch, get, carry: *ia ngambi' sumpit*, he carried a blowpipe; *ia ngambi' manang*, he fetched the manang; *a. wang tu'*, take this money; *sida' nurun ngambi' indu' siko' mai' ka rumah (sida')*, they went and took a girl and brought her to their house; *aku ngambi' ia nemuai*, I invited him to stay with me; *bisi' ga' ngambi' dua-tiga iti'*, there are, say, two or three. 2. (*pe-a.*) Pambi'-ka, subtract it; *sam pambi'*, subtraction sum. 3. *Ngambi'-ka*, so that, in order that, *awak-ka*. 4. (short for *sambi'*) Friend, *akih, unggal*.

**ambih.** Finished, ABIS, *ambis: ber-a.*, all together; *ber-a. ngirup*, drink together (e.g., a toast or at a party).

**ambin.** (M., strap or loop for carrying) Large wide basket with strap(s) for carrying padi, etc.; cf. *lanji'*: *penoh a. padi ulih ia*, he got a basket full of padi.

**ambis.** Finished, ABIS, *ambih*.

**amboh.** 1. Muddy, soft mud: *tebing ai' nya' a. bendar, enda' tau' endur bejalai*, the banks of that stream are so soft that you cannot walk on them; *ai' a.*, downriver stream with soft mud banks. 2. Scum, slime: *sungai tu' enda' ulih alai nyala laban a.*, you can't use a cast-net on this river because of the scum; *anang ngirup ai' a.*, don't drink cloudy water: AMUR. 3. Forge metal, (soften?), usu. KAMBOH.

**ambok.** (M., *keras*) Long-tailed or Crab-eating Macaque *Macaca fascicularis fascicularis* Raffles.

**ambol.** For AMBUL, light; float.

**ambong.** 1. (M., *sombong*) Proud, haughty. 2. (M.) Rough basket of cane or bamboo for carrying fruit, etc., or storing crockery; *aku meli buah lensat sa-a. besai*, I bought a big basket of lensat fruit; *a. capak*, stack or store of plates.

**ambu.** 1. Claim, lay claim to, acknowledge, choose: *a. aku di-rebut ia*, he made off with what I had claimed; *babas tu' a. aku*, this is the land I claim; *sida' suah ngambu' memudai orang*, they often lay claim to land belonging to other people; *a. menoa Pilipin ngagai menoa Sabah*, the Philippines' claim against Sabah. 2. *Ngambu' (apai)*, (for an unmarried woman) claim or cite a man as the father of her unborn child. If a woman claims a man as the father but will not marry him, he being willing, she incurs a fine: if her claim fails or she refuses to claim she is fined more heavily, and must

also provide *pelasi' menoa* for fear the pregnancy is the result of incest (*mali*). 3. Food taken between meals: *tu' a. anak aku*, this is just a snack for my child. 4. Term of endearment: *ucu' a.*, grandchildren, the 'little ones', descendants.

**ambul.** 1. Light (as cotton, feathers, cork): hence 2. Float attached to fishing net; cf. *kelampung*. 3. Man's name.

**ambun.** 1. (M.) Dew, damp. *ambun, jemu': ia datai tumu, agi' bisi' a.*, he came early (when) the dew was still (lying); *pagi tu' be-a.*, it is misty this morning; *sa-hari tu' balat endar a.*, it is very foggy today; *a. bunsa'*, thin mist: *per-a*, expose to dew. 2. (poet.) Souls of the Dead (*sebayan*) in the form by which they help padi to grow. 3. Tree *Casuarina sumatrana* Miq.

**ambur.** (M., *hambur*) Scatter, sprinkle, *tabur*; cf. *abur: aku ngambur-ka berau ka' empa' manok*, I scattered rice for the chickens.

**Amerika.** United States of America, American, *Merika, Merikan*.

**ami.** 1. Wet, soft, muddy: *tengah laman ia a.*, the ground in front of his house is muddy; *ia ngunsa' ai' ngami'-ka jalai*, he sprinkles water on the ground to lay the dust (lit., to muddy it). 2. Fertile, loamy, moist: *tanah ia a.*, his land is rich; *ia ngami'-ka kebun ia enggau tai' capi*, he manured his plantation with cow-dung; *balat peng-a. tanah nya'*, that land is very fertile.

**amok.** 1. (M.) Attack, 'run amuck': *a. munsoh balat endar*, the enemy's attack was furious; *aku meda' orang ti' ngamok di pasar*, I saw the man who ran amuck in the bazaar; *siduai ia be-a.*, (often of children) they were fighting. 2. Passion, enthusiasm, do with keenness, slave away at: *ia ngamok bumai taun tu'*, he did a great deal of farming this year (went at it hard); *a. ia*, he has a passion for it; *mensia be-a-ka gari' diatu'*, people are rushing to get clothes now.

**ampa.** 1. (M., *hampa*) Worthless, empty, rubbish, husk, chaff: *a. magang padi nya'*, that padi is all empty husks; *padi ia be-a.*, there are many empty ears in his padi; *jako' a.*, vain talk; *ia a. kami*, he's the worst of us; *nuan tu' a. orang*, you are good for nothing; *jako' ia maioh a.*, there's nothing in what he says; *nganti' ai' ngampoh-ka umai kitai nganyut-ka a.*, wait until the water floods the padi field and sends the rubbish adrift: ABOK, SEKU'. 2. *A. Jawa'*, KEMPING PADI, brother of Keling.

**ampai.** (M. 'hang and sway') Any cloth worn on the shoulder, shawl, stole, scarf; wear cloth in this way; cf. *lempai* (drape): AWI.

**ampalebang.** (H. only) The greatest liar.

**ampan.** *Marik a.*, long bead necklaces, *per-a*.

**ampang.** 1. (usu.) *Anak a.*, bastard, child with no known or recognized father: *ia anak a.*, he is illegitimate; *ia udah ngampang-ka indu'*, he caused a woman to have an illegitimate child; *ia ngampang*, she gave birth to a bastard. 2. Valueless, 'black sheep': *ia nya' a. kami Undup*, he is the worst of us Undups; *ia ngampang kia'-kia'*, he is a vagrant. 3. *A. belantan, a. belulai*, names of cloths (PUA').

**ampar.** (M., *hampar*) Spread: *ia ngampar kain atas mija*, she put a cloth on the table.

**empat.** (M.) Four, *empat: kempat (ke-a.)*, fourth; *hari a.*, Thursday; *bulan a.*, April.

**ampau.** ANG-PAU, gift, present: *ia ngampau aku leboh aku nikah*, he gave me a wedding present.

**ampih.** Near, close, *dampih: ia dudok a. aku*, he sat close to me; *anang ngampih aku*, don't come near me.

**ampik.** Mud or dirt on the body: *nuan tu' bau a.*, you smell foul: AMPIS.

**ampin.** (M.) Baby's napkin, 'nappy': *ia malut anak enggau a.*, she put a napkin on the child.

**ampir.** (M., *hampir*) Encroach, come foraging: *ia ngampir temuda aku*, he encroached on my fallow land; *umai kami di-a. nemalam*, our farm was raided (by animals) last night. 2. Approach threateningly or suspiciously: *a. ia enggau terabai*, approach him with a shield; *ia mansang ngampir-ka munsoh*, he goes to approach the enemy; *perau' orang mata bekayoh ngampir kami*, the police boat paddled up to us.

**ampis.** *Bau a.*, smell of the body: *ia bau a.*, he smells: AMPIK.

**ampit.** 1. Share, have or get a share or division, 'fair shares': *aku enda' a. lauk*, I have no meat; *Apai Alo'i berunding ka' mai' ambis lalu enda' ngampit bini anak ia*, Apai Alo'i thought to eat it all himself and not give his wife and son a share: BAGI, UNGKUP. 2. Learn, hear, be informed of: *aku enda' a. berita nya'*, I hadn't heard that; *anang enda' ngampit-ka aku enti' nuan bebini*, don't fail to let me know if you get married.

**ampoh.** 1. (Minangkabau M.) Flood, submerge: *a. ai'*, flooded; *ai' a.*, floodwater; *kayu' nya' a.*, that log is covered; *a. patong*, (the water is) above my knee; *laban pamaroh ia menoa nya' selalu a. bah*, because it is low-lying that area is always being flooded; *sangkoh ia a. ba babi*, his spear was buried in the pig; *ai' ngampoh-ka jalai*, water covers the road. 2. Afloat, float: *nganti' perau' a.*, wait till the boat is afloat; *ai' ngampoh-ka perau'*, the water (rises and) floats the boat. 3. *Kulat a. bah*, edible fungus, unid.

**ampul.** Soft, light, flabby, not lasting: *tuboh ia a.*, he is flabby; *kayu' a.*, softwood; *anang ngampul-ka buah ia*, don't make that fruit soft; *peng-a.*, softness, flabbiness.

**ampun.** (M.) Forgiveness, pardon, submission: *ia udah ngampun penyalah aku*, he has forgiven my fault; *ia minta' a. aku*, he asked my pardon. 2. Apologize, confess: *aku ngampun penyalah*, I confess the fault; *aku ngampun ngagai nuan laban aku encuri buah nuan*, I ask your forgiveness for having taken your fruit. 3. *Langkau a.*, shrine made at NGAMPUN rite.

**amput.** 1. Sting: *a. gamang bisa bendar*, a hornet's sting is very painful; *singut ngamput pending ia*, a bee stung him on the ear: the sting as part of an insect is *butoh*. 2. (M.) (coarse) Copulate, *be-a.*; PURIH.

**amu.** Greedy, covetous: *anang ngamu' nya'*, don't be so greedy.

**amun.** Concealment, conceal, usu. *lalai: ia ngamun-ka penyalah ia*, he conceals his fault: LAMUN.

**amur.** Mud, dust, muddy, cloudy (*kamur, pamur*): *ia napsi a. (ba) ai'*, she strains the dirt from the water; *tuboh sida' anembiah ambis a. udah mandi' ai' keroh*, those children

are mud all over from bathing in muddy water; *ai' alam gelas aku a-a.*, the water in my glass is cloudy; *hari nyau a.*, the day has gone dull; *papan be-a-a.*, the floor is dusty: AMBOH.

**amus.** Very small red ant (*semut*), unid.: *kayu' nya' be-a.*, there are a. ants in that tree.

**anak.** 1. (M.) Child, son, daughter, offspring, youngster, junior: *ia nganak (or menganak)-ka aku*, she calls me son; *ber-a.*, give birth (ADA): *ia ber-a. lelaki*, she bore a son; (*wang ber-a.*, (of money) bear interest, *ia ber-a-ka duit*, he put some money out at interest; *ber-a.*, all the family; *kain nya' udah ber-a.*, that cloth has frayed; *sida' meny-a.*, they and their children; *per-a.*, offspring, issue; *per-a. nengeri*, citizen by birth. *A. ambu'*, adopted child; *a. ampang*, bastard; *a. bansa*, naturalized citizen; *a. baru*, issue of a more recent marriage; *a. biak (or anembiah)*, young child, children, 'kids', followers, other ranks, subjects; *Council A.-biak Sarawak*, Sarawak Youth Council; *a.-biak redak*, people of no account, small fry, the common herd; *Pengintu A.-biak Redak*, Social Welfare; *a. bini*, wife and family; *a. buah*, relation; *a. bujang*, young bachelor (boy in early teens); *a. bunsu*, youngest child; *a. dagang*, trader; *a. dara*, virgin, 'lass', 'young lady', (cf. *a. bujang*); *a. empi'*, latest born (of all animals, distinct from *a. bunsu*); *a. duit*, interest on money; *a. engka*, only child, *a. tunggal*; *a. Iban*, the Iban; (*a.*) *icit*, great-grandchild; *a. inang*, foster child; *a. indu'*, girl, daughter; *a. iru*, adopted child; *a. itik*, chick, chicken; *a. jelu*, animal (as opp. to man); *a. kampar*, forest produce hunter, wandering labourer; *Opis A.-kuli*, Labour Office (Department); *a. lama'*, issue by a former marriage; *a. laki*, *a. lelaki*, boy, son; *a. lulus*, still-born child; *a. manang*, child who has been treated by the *saut* ritual; *a. mensia*, human being (as opp. to *a. jelu*), the Son of Man (in the Bible); *a. menyadi'*, nephew, niece; *a. mit*, little child, baby; *a. orang*, another person's child; *a. patu*, orphan (with neither parent); (*a.*) *pejagang*, great-great-grandchild, ('?crawler'); *a. pengkuan*, last-born child (cf. *a. empi'*); *a. raja*, freeborn person (as opp. to slave); *a. sapit*, twins; *a. sekula*, schoolboy or -girl; *a. tiri'*, stepchild; *a. tuai*, eldest child, heir; *a. tunggal*, only child, *a. engka*; *a. ucu'*, grandchild, descendant; *a. udok (or uku)*, puppy; *a. ulat*, baby girl; *a. umang*, fatherless (cf. *a. patu*); *a. umboh*, as *a. icit*, *pejagang*; *a. umbong*, child kept secluded; *a. uting*, sucking pig; (*a.*) *wit*, great-great-grandchild. PURIH. 2. Small, a little, young: *a.*, piece in the game *main macan*; *a.*, smallest in a set of bamboo pipes (*kerurai*); *a. besi a. garam*, a bit of iron and a little salt; *a. hati*, quadrate lobe of liver (*atau*); *a. impun*, very small fish, tiddler; *a. kayu'*, tree seedling, sapling; *a. mata*, pupil of the eye; *a. mulong*, sago sucker; *a. pasang*, beginning of flood tide, half or intermediate tide, small tidal effect far upriver in dry weather; *a. (or sumbok) pisang*, banana sucker, young banana plant; *a. remaung*, expression used by or of a person boasting; *a. sungai*, brook, rill; *a. tunjing*, toe (of animal); *a. wong*, small rapid in a series; *ikan a.*, small fish, fish fry; *jelu a.*, small game, any animal smaller than pig or deer; *tunjok a.*, little finger.

**anam.** (Minangkabau M.) Six, 6, NAM.



**anang.** 1. Do not: (a) *a. jalai dia'*, don't walk there; *a. udu*, don't be too (rough, hasty, etc.); *a. baka pendiau jelu*, don't behave like a beast; *a. guai dulu'*, wait a bit, don't be in a hurry; *a. di-asoh ia*, don't let yourself be ordered about by him; *a. sa-a.*, (emphatic) don't on any account; (b) (in prohibitions: cf. *enda' tau'*) *a. di-tengah*, no entry, no thoroughfare; *a. enda' nemuai*, you must come again, don't fail to visit (usu). 2. *Laban ujan deh nuan celap*, *a. agi' seleju'*, if you're cold in the rain, how much colder you'd be in snow; *aku nadai hari nemuai ngagai ia*, *a. telah* (or *sebut*) *agi' diau sa-minggu*, I haven't time to visit him, far less spend a week with him; *a. ka ringgit aku bisi'*, *sa-sen deh nadai*, I haven't a cent, let alone a dollar.

**anau.** 1. (Minangkabau M., Br.) Palm *Arenga* sp., *aping, ijok*. 2. *Rantau A.*, a reach in the river *Panggau* near the abode of JALI'.

**ancau.** Spread, stretch out: *ia agi' ngancau tikai di ruai*, he is still spreading mats in the *ruai*, *emperan ngancau ari tebing ai' ngagai kaki bukit nyin*, the lowland stretches from the river bank to the foot of those hills; *ia be-a. tikai*, she spreads a mat; *hari ngancau*, the day when all but the last minute things (like spreading mats) are ready for a *gawai* (festival) and the gathering of guests is due on the morrow; (fig.) *ia selalu di-per-a-ka orang*, he is always getting into trouble (?being put upon).

**anci-anci'**. (always with negative *ukai* or *enda'*) Superlative, excessive, beyond measure, beyond all reason: *pemerat mas ukai a-a.*, the weight of the gold is altogether too much; *ukai a-a. pemanah gamal ia agi' menya'*, she was extremely beautiful once: CECAMANG.

**ancin.** Rotten, buntu', busok: *ikan nya' nyau a.*, that fish is rotten; *nadai utai ngancin ia*, it's as rotten as can be; *orang a.*, a wastrel.

**ancit.** Send flying, shoot out like a shot, be hasty: *pangka' aku a.*, my top was sent flying; *ia a. di-buai kuda*, he was thrown from the horse; *aku a. ka menoa bukai*, I have gone (shot off) to another land; *ia ngancit-ka buah guli aku*, he knocked my marble away; *ia tau' ngancit-ka leka padi*, he can make the rice shoot out of its husk: TEMPALONG.

**ancong.** Puyang *a.*, an ancestor spirit created by PETARA.

**ancum.** Thread: *ngancum-ka jarum*, thread a needle.

**ancur.** (M., *hancur*) Melt, dissolve, disperse: *gula a.*, the sugar has dissolved; *a. lilin nya'*, melt that wax; *ia ngancur-ka cat*, he thins the paint; *bala ia undur lalu a.*, his army fell back and dispersed.

**anda.** (Skr., 'egg, cosmic egg', name of Shiva) 1. Always lucky, prosperous: *ia a. bumai*, he always gets good harvests; *Jarit a. bulih ikan*, Jarit is successful in fishing: TUAH. 2. *Ini' A.*, one of the deities (PETARA). 3. *A. MARA*, deity of wealth and material success: *A. Mara Raja Pengibai*, *A. Mara* the Lord of Buyers (i.e., getters of property).

**andai.** Dependent on another, provide for, work for, *anyik: a. apai nuan*, provide for your father; *a. ia enda' betuku*, the work he does (for his people) doesn't amount to anything; *Minggat a.*, *Minggat* has to be supported; *Intai ngandai apai ia*, *Intai* maintains his father;

*Intai peng-a. apai ia*, it is *Intai* who supports his father; *rumah peng-a. Cheshire*, a Cheshire Home.

**andak.** Attack, assault, fight by advancing and retiring as *Iban* do, *be-a-a.*

**andal.** 1. Glad, happy: *semua anemiak ia a. meda'*, all his followers rejoiced to see it; *aku a. meda' nuan bulih padi*, I'm glad to see you have got (a good crop of) padi; *peng-a.*, joy. 2. (M.) Trust, have confidence in, rely on: *aku a. ka nuan*, I trust you; *ia a. ka aku ngereja pengawa'*, he relies on me to do the work; *pengawa' ia ngandal-ka hati aku*, I have confidence in his work; *anang semina ngandal-ka hati aku*, don't lead me on, don't let me down; *tu' orang ti' di-kandal-ka aku gawa'*, this is the man to whom I entrust the work.

**andan.** (M., 'unnaturally white') (Pantan) *Ini' A.*, *Ini' Manang*, wife to *Aki' Ungkok*, deity of the moon (*bulan*): *Ini' A. ke tugang buloh laung*, Grandmother A. with coloured streaks like a *laung* bamboo (moon's corona?); *Ini' A. nepan di perugan remang bejangan*, *Ini' A.* who rides the billowing jostling clouds: PETARA.

**andang.** Work evil, bring misfortune: *semua ambun orang tau' TEPANG, tau' a.*, *nya' buai kesai*, all the dead whose spirits can curse and work evil spells be cast away (in *sampi* at *nunu lilin* rite).

**andau.** 1. Bridge: *tuan ngasoh orang ngandau sungai mit semua*, the officer ordered bridges to be made over all the small streams (i.e., in place of war service or tax (*asil*)); *ngandau Limban*, (in *manang* rites) make a bridge over the *Limban*. 2. Rise late, lie abed (from laziness): *iga' di' bangat buntau tindok ngandau?* why are you so sleepy and lie abed so late? (in *sabak*, addressing the deceased). 3. *Apai a.*, star, BINTANG.

**andi.** Rumour, *rita* (or *berita*) *ngapa'*, (or *angin*): *be-a-a.*, be rumoured abroad, talked about beforehand.

**andin.** 1. *Burong a.*, pattern in weaving ('lizard' with 2 heads and no legs?). 2. *Man's* name.

**ando'**. For *ENDU'*, term of address for girls.

**andoh.** (M., 'support in a sling') Make a boat fast (*ganding*) to a log and drift downstream (*atong*), carry slung from a pole on the shoulder (as the Chinese do), *ngandoh: ANGGU'*.

**andok.** Debt free of interest, borrow (usu. padi) without interest: *a. padi ia*, borrow his padi; *tu' a. ukai UTANG*, this is a loan without interest, not a debt (bearing interest).

**andong.** (M., *candong*) Short heavy knife (*DUKU'*).

**andu.** Creeper with edible fruit. unid.

**andu'**. Necklace: *ia be-a.*, she wears a necklace.

**anemiak.** Youth, child, children, follower, followers, *nemiak*, (a common form of) *ANAK-biak: Pengulu ngasoh a. ia nyukul kami*, the chief sent (some of) his people to turn us back; *ia penaroh wang a. sekula*, he looks after the schoolboys' money; *pengintu a. redak*, welfare; *a. redak*, ordinary citizens, small fry; *Council A. Sarawak*, Sarawak Youth Council.

**anga.** Appetite, lust, *keran ka': ia a. ka asi'*, he has a (good) appetite for rice.

**angai.** 1. *Rantau A.*, reach in the *Panggau* near

the abode of JALI'. 2. *Kuju'-a.*, Heron *Ardea* sp.

**angang.** Splayed; EMPEKANG.

**angat.** 1. (M.) Hot, feverish, angry, heat: *asi' agi' a.*, the cooked rice is still hot; *a. sa-a.*, hotter and hotter; *anak aku a. di malam*, my child was feverish last night; *jako' ia ngasoh hati aku a.*, his speech made me angry; *hari a. bendar sa-hari-tu'*, it is hot today; *a. pending aku ninga jako' nya'*, I was annoyed at hearing that (lit., my ears were hot); *ia ngangat-ka ai'*, she heated some water; *ia be-a-ka kaki ia ngagai api*, he warms his feet at the fire; *dilah aku ber-a. laban cabi*, my tongue was burnt by the chilli; *per-a. ngagai panas tikai nya'*, put that mat out in the sun; *balat peng-a. hari sa-hari-tu'*, the heat is very great today; *PEDAS*, hot to taste; *PANAS*, hot esp. of weather. 2. Untrue, excessive, severe, troubled: *dacin ia a.*, his scales are untrue; *ukum a.*, severe or excessive sentence; *rumah a.*, infected house, i.e., visited (and so troubled) by evil omen (e.g., snake, certain birds, or a deer walking under) or epidemic apparent or real. Opp. of *CELAP*.

**angau.** Watery (in cooking), cook with too much water: *a. engkayu' nya'*, that vegetable has too much water with it; *anang ngangau-ka tubu' nya'*, don't put too much water with those bamboo shoots: ANYIR.

**anggam.** Claws of a bear (*jugam*).

**anggap.** Reckon, calculate, think, consider, look ahead, forethought, foresight: *maioh bendar a. hati ia*, he has a great deal of foresight; *ia nganggap-ka utai ti' dudi*, he thinks of the consequences; *peng-a. bendar nuan tu'*, you are careful to look before you leap; *aku nganggap-ka hari ka' ujan*, I reckon it will rain; *a. hati aku ia ka' munoh aku*, I think he wants to kill me; *ber-a.*, presentation of gifts to guests at end of *gawai antu*.

**anggar.** (M.) Estimate, reckoning: *a. hati aku pukul dua diatu'*, I reckon it is 2 o'clock now; *ni a. rega?* what is the price likely to be?; *ia nganggar umur kira kira tiga puluh taun*, *laban aku empu enda' te-ingat*, he estimated my age at about 30, for I couldn't work it out (remember) myself; *aum a. belanja menoa*, budget session (of the legislature).

**anggat.** 1. Term of address or reference for young man or son-in-law, *akan*. 2. Now used for Mister (Mr.) of men, instead of *Tuan*. Opp. of *ENDUN*.

**Anggika.** (Eng.) Anglican (Church), (formerly) *es-pi-ji*.

**angkok.** 1. Neck (or shoulder?) of any animal or bird, part of a deer allotted to him in whose noose (*jarin*) the deer is caught. 2. *Siduai ia ma' a.*, the one is carrying the other pick-a-back. 3. *Man's* name.

**angong.** 1. *Batu a.*, large boulder, rock. 2. *A. api*, rock (a child) on one's feet when lying on the floor, usu. of woman and child.

**anggu'**. Sling, supporting loop, hang by a rope or cord: *tanggi ia be-a.*, his hat has a cord (to hang it by); *ia ngangu'-ka tikai*, she hangs up the (rolled) mat; *ia ngangu' sengkuat*, he makes a (cord) sling for the 'chicken scarer': ANDOH.

**anggup.** Tweezers (usu. home-made of brass for depilation). Men who grow any beard carry *a.* to use casually. It used to be fashion-

able for a young man to have his eyebrows plucked out by a girl as he lay with his head in her lap. BANTUN.

**anggur.** 1. Signs of future events, plans, preparations, preliminaries, rumour, reckon, count on beforehand: *tu' a. tikai*, this is the beginning of a mat: *bisi' a. Pieng ka' datai*, there is a rumour the Pieng are coming; *lama' bendar a. gawai sida'*, *lalu enda' nyadi*, there was a lot of talk about their feast but it didn't come off; *ia datai. a. gawai*, he came to help in the preparations for the festival; *munyi a. orang kai ka' pegi*, (you are) making as much fuss as if (you were) going on an expedition; *ia enda' be-a. ka' bebini*, he married without any previous announcement; *ia nganggur-ka dulu' udah nya' baru ia bendar*, he reckons (plans) the matter beforehand, afterwards he will do it in earnest. 2. (Pers., Hind.) *Buah a.*, grapes; *ai' a.*, wine; *a. rangkai*, raisins, *kismis*; *leka a.*, (obs.) grape-shot.

**anggut.** (M.) Nod, nod assent: *ia mina nganggut ka aku*, he merely nodded assent to me; *ia nganggut-ka pala'*, he nodded his head: AU'.

**angi.** (M., *wangi*) Sweet smelling, scented, *aba, angit: minyak a.*, (manufactured) scent, perfume.

**angih.** Blown, out of breath, ANGIS.

**angin.** 1. (M.) Wind, breeze, *ribut: a. betiup kaya di malam*, the wind blew hard last night; *nadai bisi' a. tengah hari*, there is no breeze at midday; *lampu a.*, hurricane lamp; *mata a.*, (M.) magnetic compass, *kumpas*. 2. Report, rumour, lie: *jako' ia maioh a.*, his talk is full of lies; *berita a.* (or *andi*), a rumour.

**angis.** 1. Puffed, blown, out of breath, perspire, *angih: IKAK*: hence 2. Asthmatic, short-winded.

**angit.** (M., *hangit*, 'foul-smelling') Fresh or fragrant smell, cause to smell sweet, flavour, *aba, angi: bau a.*, sweet smelling; *a. bungai nya' malu-alu*, those flowers have a strong sweet scent; *bungai tu' ti' ngangit bilik nuan*, it's these flowers that make your room smell nice; *balat peng-a. bau bungai*, the flowers are very fragrant; *ia ngangit-ka engkayu'*, she flavours the vegetables.

**angka.** 1. Perhaps, *engka: a. ia enda' datai*, perhaps he is not coming. 2. (Skr.) Numerals, figures, arithmetic.

**angka'**. (in *Rejang*) As far as, *angka', engga', naka'*.

**angkai.** Reveal (*bantai*), repeat, talk down: *ia ngangkai-ka aku butang*, he revealed that I had committed adultery.

**angkat.** (M.) Lift, raise and carry: *aku ka' ngangkat-ka lanjii' ngagai sadau*, I want to carry the padi baskets up to the loft; *ia ngangkat-ka apai tuai*, he lifted (helped) the old man up: TANGGONG. 2. Rise, arise, leave one place for another: *ia a. lalu begari'*, he got up and dressed; *apin a. kitai?* shall we (not) make a move?; *sida' ber-a. tumu pagi*, they depart early in the morning; *ia udah a. ka menoa bukai*, he has removed to another district; *ia ngangkat-ka aku ari rumah nya'*, he turned me out of that house; *cat pintu ter-a.*, the paint on the door blisters; *ia enda' ter-a. bejako enggau aku*, he couldn't get on for talking to me; *ari ni peng-a. nuan?* where have



you come from (i.e., started from): ANGKUT. 3. *Aku bejako' a. ia datai malu' aku*, I was talking and he (got up and) came and struck me; *ia nemu manok enggi' aku a. ia madah ka orang ia enda' nemu*, he knew the fowl was mine, but he told people he didn't know. 4. Inherit: *ia ngangkat-ka nama aki' ia*, he inherits (has been given) the name of his (great) grandfather; *ia ngangkat-ka mudal apai ia*, he inherits his father's property. 5. BER-A., take or go off with the spouse of another: *ia ber-a. enggau bini aku*, he took my wife (from me); *siduai ia ber-a.*, (of a man and woman both leaving home on marriage) they went off together, set up house together. 6. *Ai' a.*, spring tide, *pasang raya*.

**Angki.** (Skr., *Angiras*, associated with fire and light) Father of *Dayang RACA*.

**angkih.** (Patani M., Brush-tailed Porcupine) For ANGKIS.

**angkis.** Long-tailed Porcupine *Trichys lipura lipura* Gunther, *angkih*, smaller than LANDAK.

**angkong.** 1. Tree bearing a strong-scented diamond-shaped fruit, kind of wild mango, unid., (in Lemanak) BUNUT: *endu' aku be-balong-ka a.*, my daughter uses the *a.* fruit for scent. 2. (fig.) *Buah a.*, head trophy, *antu pala'*. 3. Dwarf, undersized, poorly developed: *a. orang*, dwarf or midget.

**angkul.** *Sangkul-a.*, inseparable.

**angkun.** 1. Greedy, covet: *anang a-ka utai*, don't be greedy to get property. 2. Cherish: *ia a-ka anak ia*, he is devoted to his child; *ngangkun hati*, be devoted, steadfast; *ia ngangkun-ka diri' enggau anak ia*, he pretends to be devoted to his child; *nadai utai ngangkun nya'*, extremely devoted; *aku enggai enda' di-kangkun-ka nuan*, you must take care of me.

**angkut.** (M.) Carry, carry in many loads or continuously, shift, remove, esp. of bringing in the harvest: *kami ngangkut ramu'*, we are bringing in lumber (for building); *kami ber-a. diatu'*, we are humping home the harvest now; *sida' ber-a-ka utai tuki ari kapal*, they are carrying the merchant's cargo from the ship; *ber-a. semut*, carry little by little (i.e., as ants do); *sida' ber-a. ka Sut*, they remove (usu. *pindah*) to the Sut: ANGKAT.

**Anglika.** (Eng.) Anglican (Church), *Angglika*. **ang-mo.** (Ch., 'red face') European, *Orang Putih*.

**ang-pau.** (Ch., 'red packet') Money wrapped in red paper given at festivals, *ampau*.

**angu.** Silly, foolish, fond: *ia tak a.*, he's half-witted; *anang a.*, don't be disappointed; *lebu a.*, (poet in *pelanda*) fond and foolish.

**angui.** 1. (of fish in shoals) Come inshore: *ikan a. diatu'*, the fish are coming in now (e.g., of prawns off Saribas and Sadong in April and May?). 2. (of human beings) Feel oppressed by heat: *aku a. laban panas*, I am overcome by the heat: IKAK.

**angus.** (M., *hangus*) Burnt, on fire (*api*): *baju aku a.*, my coat is burnt; *rumah aku a.*, my house is on fire, burnt down; *ia ngangus-ka rumah*, he set the house on fire; *ni baka peng-a. umai nuan?* how did the firing of your clearing go?; *Perintah ngangus-ka rumah sida' menya laban udu bebunoh*, the Government burned their houses long ago because they were always feuding (killing); *ngangus-ka dapur*, offence of

putting the house in risk and fear of fire (lit., letting the kitchen burn, i.e., not the whole house): BETU', RETONG, TUNU.

**ani.** Vigil (*nampok*), watch, look after (*ibun*), wait for (*anti'*): *aku nyau sa-hari tu' ngani ia*, I have been the whole day watching him.

**aniet.** For ANIT, gnaw, etc.

**anih.** Slime of decaying vegetable matter: *ia muai a. sayur*, she threw away the brown parts of the vegetables; *sayur nya' be-a-a.*, those vegetables are going rotten.

**anit.** 1. Gnaw, nibble, tear off with the teeth: *ia nganit buah*, he got the skin of the fruit off with his teeth. 2. Sip or suck out the juice of fruit, etc.: *tupai ka' nganit pinang*, squirrels will suck out the juice of areca nuts.

**anjir.** 1. Rancid. 2. Fate, destiny, amulet for success in hunting or fishing: *ia bisi' a.* (or *peng-a.*), he has an *a.*; *ia a. berikan*, he is successful in fishing; *bai' a. ia bulih padi*, it is his destiny to have good harvests: TUAH.

**anjong.** Convey, bring, send, take to a place, escort: *anjong ma' tu'*, take this luggage; *sida' nganjong surat ka kubau*, they take letters to the fort; *ia nganjong anak aku pulai ka laki ia*, he escorts my daughter (who is) going home to her husband; *ia peng-a. pesan kami ngagai sanu' ti' bemalam di umai*, he takes our message to those spending the night on the farm; *nganjong antu*, bury the dead (lit., escort the soul, i.e., on its way to *Sebayan*); *betampong nganjong*, carry in relays.

**anjur.** 1. (M., 'slip out, escape') Delude, let down, back down: *a. ia bejalai*, he proposed to set out on a journey and then turned back; *ia nganjur-ka aku bejako'*, he began to speak for me and then said nothing more; *ia nganjur-ka aku makai gaji*, he proposed we should enlist and then did not join. 2. (M.) Stretch out, go beyond, jut out (*julut*): *ia nganjur-ka pejalai ia ka Simanggang*, he goes right on to Simanggang; *ia nyau a.*, he is gone on, (fig.) he is dead; *ai' a.*, flood tide continuing longer than usual; *pasang a.*, slack water at neaps; *tel-a.*, gone past, gone too far.

**ansa.** (Skr., *hamsa*) Goose, *itit a.*

**ansah.** 1. Grind, sharpen, *asah, kilir: a. duku' tu'*, sharpen this knife; *sida' nadai bemunyi utang ngansah pedang aja'*, they made no remarks but only sharpened their swords (i.e., used threatening behaviour); *aku ga' mangah di-a. ia*, I am (naturally) hot tempered (but) he whetted my anger. 2. *Ngeli'*, laugh, usu. *ketawa'*: *ia selalu ngansah ngeli' diri'*, he is constantly laughing.

**ansak.** 1. (without *-ka*) Urge, incite, move towards: *ia ngansak aku belaya'*, he egged me on to fight; *ngansak kitu' agi'*, move nearer me; *anang be-a.(-ka) orang gawa' tekellu*, don't make people work too hard; *orang peng-a.*, agitator; *ia ngansak bekereja ngasoh nuan bulih utai*, he urged you to work in order that you might acquire property: PERANSANG. 2. (with *-ka*) Press back, drive back: *sida' ngansak-ka munsoh*, they drove the enemy back.

**ansal.** 1. Suffer scarcity, be short of, run out of, ill-provided, *pungkang: kami a. padi*, we have very little padi left; *kami a. bendar*, there isn't much in the house (apology to visitors): SUNTOK. 2. Poor, *umang: orang nya' a. bendar*, that man is very poor; *balat peng-a.*

*ia*, he is in great poverty.

**ansang.** 1. Gills of fish: *baka keli' dalam ai' besambi' isi' besambi' a.*, (proverb) like the *keli'* fish in water, their flesh and gills are the same. 2. The voice, speak noisily: *anang kita' nebah a. dia'*! don't make so much noise there!; *anang nebah a.!* don't shout!; *inggar bendar a. nuan*, you're making a lot of noise. 3. Blossom of palms, usu. *mayang*.

**ansar.** Rub, scrub, shuffle: *anang ngansar(-ka) kaki nuan*, don't shuffle (or scrape) your feet about; *ia nukup buah niur ka peng-a. papan*, he split a coconut to use (the half husk) for polishing the (floor) boards; *ia ngansar papan enggau sabut niur*, she polishes the floor with a coconut husk. Floors are polished after spreading with a beeswax and kerosine mixture by putting one foot on the round of the half husk and skipping with it to and fro.

**ansat.** Shift, move, *insit, pisah: ia ngansat-ka antara umai kami*, he moved the boundary of our farms.

**ansau.** Look about in search of anything: *ia ngansau pemakai*, he looks about for food; *nger-a.*, ferret out.

**Ansins.** Francis A. of Sibu, first Iban appointed to the Administrative Service, regarded as successor to *Munan* and made a Member of Council Negri in 1937.

**ansing.** 1. Show off, demonstrate: *ia ngansing-ka perau' pelumba' ia ti' baru*, he showed off his new racing boat; *tanggai ia baru di-a-ka, lalu lenyau*, he wore his hat just once, then it got lost. 2. Set on, test, try: *ia ngansing-ka ukui*, he is trying the dogs (i.e., setting them on for the first time after training); *ia ngansing-ka ubat bagus*, he tested the effect of the amulet for diligence; *ia ngansing-ka kuli gawa'*, he kept the coolies at it.

**anta.** Beau, dandy, gay, fond of fine clothes and jewellery: *pungka laki nya' nganta' bendar*, that man is very fond of dressing himself up; *indu' nya' selalu nganta'*, that woman is always wearing finery; *ia nganta' ka menyadi' ti' ka' datai*, she is putting on her finery for (her) brother who is about to arrive; *ia nya' indu' peng-a.*, (sneering) she's always putting on finery.

**antah.** (M., 'husk') Padi in the husk that still remains after pounding: *beras tu' maioh a.*, this rice has a lot of padi in it; *aku makai enda' masok laban maioh a. di asi'*, I could not eat properly because there was a lot of padi in the cooked rice.

**antam.** 1. (M., *hentam*) Strike, go on with: *perau' ia di-a. gelumbang*, his boat was struck by a wave; *a. me!* go on with it! 2. Because of, *laban: aku nadai tau' tindok a. batok*, I couldn't sleep because of a cough.

**antap.** Cover, patch, lining, backing: *a. baju*, lining of a coat; *a. dudok*, something to sit on; *aku ngantap baju aku*, I put a lining in my coat; *aku ngantap keresi tu' enggau panggal*, I put a cushion on this chair; *ia nulis be-a-ka surat*, he writes (with the paper resting) on a book. 2. For ENTAP, level, flat.

**antara.** 1. (Skr.) Division between, boundary, interval, separate, make a division or boundary, *aris, antara: ia ngantara-ka laya' kami enggau pinggai sa-singkap*, he ended our quarrel (i.e., separated us) by (paying) a plate; *udah a. tiga*

*hari baru ia kitu'*, after an interval of three days he came here; *ia dudok a.* (or *mentara*) *kami-duai*, he sits between us; *laya' nya' a. menoa kami enggau orang ulu ai'*, the dispute is between our district and the people upriver; *tu' a. menoa*, this is the frontier, boundary; *aum a. bansa*, international conference; *a. maia nebas enggau nebang*, in the interval between cutting the undergrowth and felling; *umai kami-duai enda' bentara*, there is no boundary between our farms; *a. dua enda'*, the chances are; *a. dua enda' datai ia lemai tu'*, he may come this evening; *ia ngantara umai kami-duai*, he made a boundary between our two farms. 2. (Saribas only?) Pledges exchanged on marriage: *siduai ia udah sarah, tang laki ia apin nyua' ka a.*, they have divorced, but her husband has not yet handed over the pledge (which should be returned): DERIAN.

**anti'** 1. (M., *nanti*) Wait for, lie in wait for, *ani, ibun: nganti' aku ba jalai*, wait for me on the road; *a. menyadi' nuan datai*, wait for your brother to come; *aku ka' nulis nganti' ia datai*, I shall go on writing till he comes; *kami-duai be-a. pangan diri'*, we waited for one another; *kami-duai be-a. di penyangkai*, we arranged to meet at the landing-place; *aku datai ba peng-a. ari ili' rumah sida'*, I arrived at the rendezvous below their house; *ngadang kijang alam babas, nganti' ai' enda' deras*, to watch for a deer in the undergrowth (is) to wait for the river's current to run slow (i.e., a watched pot never boils). 2. Entertainment, hospitality, *peng-a.*: *manah bendar a. ia enggau aku*, he did me very well. 3. Defence in sword play or dance (*ajat*): *a. ia manah bendar*, his defence is good; *ia landik nganti'*, he is good at defence.

**antin.** (M., *anting-anting*) Ear-rings, ear pendants, *a-a.*: *ia be-a.*, she is wearing ear-rings: ear, *pending*.

**anting.** 1. Cut (pieces of wood) of equal length: *a. ia enda' bela'*, he hasn't cut them equal; *kayu' ia apin be-a.*, his wood is not yet cut into lengths; *ia nganting kayu' ka pagar*, he is cutting lengths of wood for a fence. 2. Cut off small branches from trees: *ia agi' nganting (dan kayu')*, he is still cutting off the small branches.

**antoh.** 1. Kind, gentle, be kind to or gentle with: *ia ngantoh-ka diri' diatu'*, he has now become kind. 2. Pillar frame of a spinning-wheel (GASING).

**antok.** (M.) Be sleepy, drowsy, *buntau: anang ngantok leboh nuan jaga*, don't be sleepy when you are on guard.

**antu.** (M., *hantu*) 1. Spirit, demon, or devil that can enter into men, e.g.: *a. engkerasak*, spirit of malicious gossip or scandal-mongering; *a. kepapas*, spirit of envy; *a. rua'*, spirit of waste, greed, or extravagance; *a. tisil*, spirit of misfortune. These cannot abide *garu*. 2. Familiar spirit, esp. of ancestor, in whatever guise it appears: *ia be-a.*, (or) *ia bisi' a.*, he has a familiar; *ia ber-a. bendar*, he must have supernatural powers; *pengeraja ia (di-beri' a.*, he is fabulously rich; *ia ngantu diri'*, he put on a fearful disguise. 3. (in divination) Left medial lobe of liver (*atau*) relating to *a.* 4. (in playing cards, *terup*) Joker; a card game. 5. *Buloh a.*, bamboo, unid.: *kulat butoh a. raya*, inedible fungus, unid. 6. The dead, *a.*



SEBAYAN, esp. before burial and completion of rites: (at a war-memorial) *bala menyadi kitai ti' udah ber-a-ka nyawa diri*, all our brethren who gave their lives; GAWAI *a.*, festival for the dead; *be-a.*, mourn; *nganjong a.*, (carry and) bury the dead (lit., escort the soul): dead, PARAI; grave, PENDAM. 7. *A. pala*, head trophy, dried head of an enemy, (also) *balang, kelekuyang, niur*, etc.: *kabak a. pala*, old head trophies; behead, *pumpung, tajin*. On returning from a successful foray, the boat is decorated with *isang* and a *pacan (panjong)* raised. The trophies are smoked in a hut (*langkau*) built for the purpose over special hearthstones (*bedilang*) and are presented to the women at the head of the steps, who sing them home (*taku, timang*) and feast them. Afterwards the heads are hung in baskets (*ringka*) from a ring-frame (*bengkong*) over the hearth in the *ruai*. It used to be necessary to get a new head before formal release from mourning (*ulit*), or to show evidence of bravery: women still taunt unwelcome suitors with never having brought a head home. Head-hunting as part of the rites of mourning was taught to *Serapoh* by *Puntang Raga*. The *nikau asi* rite (casting of rice) is performed by old men fully armed who dance round and over the new heads as they lie in a *capan* basket on the open *tanju* after their scrutiny of the pig's liver (*atau*). Souls of those killed in war inhabit the abode of *Seganti*. 8. Any denizen of another world, the first beings existing at the creation (PETARA), the first men (*mensia*) and the first race of giants, demons, and monsters (GERASI) of whom some inhabit the land of the dead (*Sebayan*) and of snakes (*Panggau*), some the wilder parts of this world: *pansa' a.*, (be passed, brushed or touched by an evil *a.*) fall ill without apparent cause, become depressed. Gen., *a.* have something strange or inhuman about them, e.g., long fangs, much hair, misplaced features: (*lapa takut, ukai a.*) *sigi' orang indu' (puki enda melintang)*, (she's no monster to be scared of) just like any other woman (it isn't crossways on). Male *a.* incl.: *Abu, Baya* (crocodile), *Genali and Jelapi* (of the waters), *Beruroh, Buyu*, *Entibu Garong, Gereganjang* (vampire), *Kamba* (goblin), *Kemping Padi, Sejawa* (goblin), *Sugun-ugun*. Female *a.* include: *Pantan Ini' Andan* (chief of those who dwell in heaven), *Biku Indu' A.* (chief of those on earth), *Dara Rambai Geruda, Meni*, and the snake deities of *Panggau* and *Gelong*.

**antu**. 1. *Ngantu*, come to assist: *ia ngantu' aku*, he came to my assistance; *ia ngantu' penusah kami*, he helped us in our trouble; *kami maioh peng-a. nyabong kamari*, we had a lot of supporters (helpers) at the cock-fighting yesterday. 2. *A. ai*, sodden, saturated; *batang tu' a. ai*, this log is waterlogged. 3. A multitude of people, *sentugu: engkah di tikai awak-ka enda' tetigong-ka a. bala pengabang*, put it on the mat so you won't be nudged (and have it upset) in the great crowd of guests; *a. bala munsoh dia*, the enemy were in great strength there.

**antubuni**. For ENTEMUNI, afterbirth.

**anu**. (often pron. *ano*). 1. (M.) Some (thing), i.e., not specified: *orang a. bisu' kitu' kamari*,

some people came here yesterday; *di menoa a. ia diau*, he lives in some country; *hari a. aku kitu*, some day I shall come here; *orang a.* (or SANU), so-and-so; *rumah sanu' panjai bendar*, such-a-one's house is very long; *aku betemu enggau a. tadi*, I met what's-his-name just now; *aku betemu enggau ia di-a. tu'-di Kabong*, I met him—let me see—in Kabong; *aku meda' bisu' utai nuan ba mija-a. tu'-surat*, I saw there was something of yours on the table, a book. 2. Interjection, oh! here! well!: *a! aku ka' nanya' nuan, aku ka' enggau nuan*, oh! I want to ask you if I may go with you. 3. Anger, be angry (*ringat*), rebuke (*ajar*), bother, annoy, tease: *a. ia balat bendar dalam ia nunggu kami*, his anger was great when he fined us; *a. ia!* rebuke him!; *suah aku nganu' sida' utang sida' enda' ninga-ka jako' aku*, often I was angry with them but they did not pay attention to my talk; *ia nganu' aku*, he reprimanded me; *peng-a. bendar nuan tu'*, you are very harsh. 4. Say, tell, speak to: *pulai! NGANU' aku*, go away! I told him; *bisu' nganu' ia*, there are (some), so he said.

**anyai** (usu.) *Kiai A.*, a title of KELING.

**anyam** (M.) Weave (of baskets and mats), braid, plait: *indu' nyau ber-a.*, the women have started weaving baskets (i.e., the festival for the dead is near); *ia nganyam ka aku tikai sa-lambar*, she is making a mat for me; *a. ia apin tembu*, she hasn't yet finished her weaving; *belakang ia ber-a. laban tikai*, his back is marked with (the pattern of) the mat; *ia rindang be-a.* (or *ber-a.*) *tikai ka orang*, she fritters away her time making mats for other people; *ia nya' indu' peng-a.*, she goes in for (or is good at) making mats and baskets; *a. apit*, short heavy lines made in a piece of weaving; *a. belebus*, stripes 'woven' with a needle (in loom woven cloth).

**anyap**. Grope in the dark, GAYAP.

**anyik**. Provide or work for, ANDAI.

**anyil**. *Nganyil*, (of insects) insert proboscis: *manyi' nganyil bungai nya*, the bee visited that flower; *indu' utai nya' nganyil pala' aku*, that insect darted at my head.

**anying**. Plaited rotan ornament on front clasp of woman's 'corset' (RAWAI), *sentukul: tiga nyawa a.*, three (such) ornaments.

**anyir**. (of food) Thin: *bubur tu' a.*, this rice gruel is very thin; *ia nganyir-ka asi*, she adds water to the rice (as it cooks): ANGAU.

**anyut**. 1. (M., *hanyut*) Adrift, drifting, drift in running water: *perau' kami a.*, our boat is adrift; *ia nganyut-ka perau' aku*, he set my boat adrift; *kami ber-a.*, we are drifting; *ber-a. kitai!* easy all; *aku nemu perau' (ke) di-per-a-ka orang*, I found a boat that had been set adrift; *ia peng-a. batang*, his job is to fend off drifting logs: adrift in still water, *pawa*. 2. 'Flooded' or 'awash' with something spilled: *a. tikai laban darah*, the mat was covered with blood.

**ap**. Interjection used in playing with a child: ATAH.

**apa**. 1. (M., interrogative) What?, NAMA: *a. utai nya?* what's that?; *nyadi a.*, *nyadi nama*, *nuan tu' ila?* what will become of you? 2. (M.) *Nadai a-a.*, all right, safe and sound, there's nothing the matter (with it); *nadai nya' nyadi a. deh*, never mind, don't worry: NAMA. 3. (Swk.M., *indah*) *Udah makai a. kitai bejalai*,

after eating and so forth we went on.

**apai**. 1. Father, term of address for men of father's generation: *a. indai*, parents; *semua a. indai aku ti' di menoa*, my parents and all my uncles and aunts at home; *a. orang*, father of a family; *a. tuai*, father's or mother's elder brother, *aya*; *a. biak*, father's or mother's younger brother; *ia jadi enggau a. orang*, she married a man who was a father; *nadai a. orang makai gula enggau ikan masin*, nobody (of sense) eats sugar with salt fish; (coarse) *anak nya' be-a-ka manok (or babi)* that child is a bastard (lit., has a cock, or boar, for a father); *aku ngapai ia*, I call him father. 2. (of any respected and trusted leader or person in authority) Like a parent: *Tuan Raja a-indai kitai*, the Rajah was our ruler (as a father to us); *bala sida' lalu enda' be-a-indai*, their force then became disorganized (leaderless, routed). 3. (of a priest, esp. of Church of Rome) Father, the Reverend: PEDERI. 4. (in Batang Ai and Undup) *A. andau*, (poet., 'father of the day') star, BINTANG. 5. *A. Sali*, typical yokel: *empelawa' A. Sali*, red spider, unid.

**apak**. 1. At, near (a place or time): *a. nya'*, at that moment; *a. endur nya'*, at that place: ABA. 2. Direction: *aku bejalai ngagai a. menoa Entulu*, I am going towards Bintulu; *kaban ikan nuju a. nya'*, a shoal of fish was moving in that direction. TAPAK (*te-a.*).

**apal** (Ar.) Word perfect: *ia a. bendar ka semua pelajar ia*, he knows all his lessons thoroughly; *ia ngapal-ka leka renong*, he learned the words of the songs by heart.

**apan**. Open space frequented by deer and pigs, frequent such a place, salt lick, *sungan, ugu*. *A.* may be natural or made by a hunter near a machan (*panggau, tempara*).

**apang**. *Duku' a.*, decorated Kayan sword, *duku' ILANG*.

**apap**. Foolish, *mapap*.

**apas**. (or *rapas*) 1. Out of sight, almost beyond earshot: *a. mata meda'*, out of sight; *kukok manok a. pending dinga*, (so far that) the crowing of a cock can only just be heard. 2. Run short, *ansal: nyau a. padi kami tu'*, we have run short of padi.

**apat**. Litter, clutter: *maioh bendar a. keretas ba bilik aku*, my room is littered with paper; *bilik ia be-a-a. laban perengka*, his room is crowded with furniture.

**apei**. For API, old man.

**api** (M.) Fire, light, lamp (LAMPU), spark (in motor cylinder): *a. padam*, the fire is out; *a. mau'*, the fire blazes up; *aku meda' a.*, I saw a light (or, fire); *jako' ia be-a-a.*, he speaks with passion; *sida' tindok be-a.*, they sleep with a (night) light (as many do, esp. with young children to tend): *ia nungkun (or ngidup)-ka a.*, she lights (or blows up, makes up) the fire; *aku ngapi asi' aku*, I made the fire burn up under my rice; *anang ngapi asi' nya' agi*, don't cook that rice any longer; *ia ngapi laya' kami*, he fanned our quarrel; *udah ber-a. kita?* have you started (or done) the cooking? 2. (M., *bintangur kuning*) Tree *Calophyllum obliquinervium* Merr.; (M.) *A-a.*, old name of Kota Kinabalu. 4. *A. Sebayan*, fire kept alight near a corpse until the burial: PARAI. 5. *Tiup a.*, Plaintive Cuckoo. 6. *Bintang a.*, the planet Mars (?).

7. *A. Bara'*, ('smouldering fire') praise name of Ngelingkang, ancestor of *Tuang* of Ulu Klauh and *Pengulu Ngali* of Delok, whose remains are kept in the house at Engkrmut.

**api**. 1. (Ch., 'little white hair') Old man, *apei*. 2. (in playing cards, *terup*) King.

**apil** (Eng.) Appeal (in court case): *ngapil cara ngagai . . .*, appeal the case to . . .

**apin**. 1. (in Saribas, Kalaka) Not yet, before: *ia a. datai*, he hasn't come yet; *a. ia makai telu' nya'*, before he ate the eggs; *a. bah*, before the flood; *a. lama' (ti') udah*, recently (lit., not yet a long time since): EMPAL, BEDAU. 2. for PAN, PEN.

**aping**. 1. Wild palm, *ijok, Arenga pinnata* Merr. and others, which yields sugar, inferior sago, good but slightly bitter 'cabbage' (*upa*), cordage (*tali*), and blowpipe darts (*laja*). 2. *Kulat a.*, edible fungus on palms, unid.

**apis**. Small plaited rotan bag for betel (*pinang*), etc.: KANDI.

**apit** (M.) 1. Squeeze, press, *kepit, kapit: aku ngapit jari ia enggau pintu*, I squeezed his hand in the door; *sida' ngapit tebu*, they are pressing sugar-cane; *sida' ngapit minyak*, they are extracting oil; *tanah kena' a.*, (M.) land lying between lands owned by non-relatives. 2. Next in order: *tu' adi' ti' a. aku*, this is my next younger brother (sister); *ia dudok a. aku*, he sits next me; *kami bejalai di-atur ia be-a-a.*, we march in the order he arranges; *aku datai dulu', udah nya' ia ngapit aku*, I arrived first, he came next.

**apoi**! Interjection expressing surprise, wonder, admiration, *apu, po: a!* *ambis padi aku di-empa' jani'*, oh dear! all my padi is eaten up by pigs.

**apoh**. Go for anything adrift, render assistance, relieve: *ia ti' ngapoh-ka perau' kami ti' anyut*, he it was who went for our boat that was adrift: APONG.

**apok**. 1. Fog, mist, *apuk*. 2. Dust, dirt: *a. empelawa'*, (old) cobwebs.

**apong**. 1. (M., *nipah*) Stemless palm *Nipa fruticans* Wurm., which lines the tidal reaches of many rivers (extensively in 1st Div.). It yields *atap* (thatch), *garam* (salt from burning it), *gula* (sugar from tapping the flower), and *daun rukok* (tobacco wrappers from the young unopened leaf). 2. *Gerama' a.*, swamp crab, unid. 3. Collect or rescue anything that is adrift, *apoh: Pong ngapong perau' aku*, Pong went after (and saved) my drifting boat; *apai tuai nya' ngapong batang kompeni aba kaki Pelagus*, that old man salvages the Company's logs (that are adrift) below the Pelagus (Rapids); *ia ngapong kami ga' maia karam suba'*, he rescued us too that time our boat upset.

**apu**. 1. Common alternative pron. of APO, *pu*. 2. Plenty, much, many: *tekelalu a. mau' api, sigi' durong-durong*, the fire is burning far too fiercely, in fact it roars.

**apuh**. (Swk.M.) *Burong a.*, Cattle Egret, BANGAU.

**apuk**. For APOK, fog.

**apus**. Complete, finish, end: *jako' ia apin a.*, he hasn't finished what he has to say; *a. malam*, the whole night through; *a. ai*, the whole river; *a. pikul*, a full picul; *jalai nya' panjai, enda' a. tengah sa-hari*, it's a long way, you can't do it



in a day; *seput ia a.*, he has breathed his last; *ia udah ngapus-ka nyawa*, he has finished his life; *ia bejalai ngapus-ka jalai*, he walked the whole way; *ia agi' ngapus-ka ensera ia*, he has still to tell the end of his story; *peng-a. ia lemai kamari*, when he had finished yesterday evening; *tu' peng-a. aum kitai sa-hari-tu'*, that's the end of our meeting for today: PUPUS.

**ara.** 1. Arrange different coloured stripes: *tu' kelambi' a.* (or *be-a.*), this is a jacket with stripes; *endu' ngara kelambi'*, my daughter is arranging the stripes of the coat. 2. *Petara tau' ngara nyawa kitai*, the deity can arrange our fate. 3. One of the two primeval birds (*A.* and *Irik*) who created the world: ENTALA. 4. *Pepan a.*, beam under loft floor: GELADAK.

**ara'** 1. Spread out to dry (of padi, pepper, coffee, etc.): *padi ti' di-jembui nuan legi' aku ngara' ia*, the padi that you set to dry I will spread out by-and-by. 2. Display: *ia ngara'-ka penemu*, he airs his knowledge. 3. (M) *Kayu' a.*, Parasite Fig, KARA'.

**arah.** (Ar., 'direct, control') Check (a child), often with threat of a bogey man: *a. anak nuan, anang ngasoh ia bayam duku'*, check your child, don't let him play with knives.

**arak.** 1. Urge: *Perintah ngarak orang maioh nanam getah baru*, the Government urges everyone to plant new (i.e., high-yielding) rubber; *ia peng-a. kami gawa'*, it's he who urges us on at work: PERANSANG. 2. (Ar.) Arrack, rice spirit distilled from a fermented mash (*beram*): *ia numi' (tumi') aku enggau a.*, she served me with arrack: PAK *a.*, licensed distillery: TUAK. Illicit stills are numerous: Chinese prefer a home brew as a tonic for women after childbirth; in some places consumption by Iban is high.

**aram.** Exhortative interjection, *am: a.!* *mandi' dulu!* come on! (let's) bathe first!

**aran.** (M., 'night-line') Long rotan or bark cable attached to crocodile 'hook' (ALIR).

**arang.** 1. (M.) Charcoal: *kami nadai be-a.*, we have no charcoal; *batu a.*, *a. batu*, coal. Coal was once worked at Brooketon and near Simunjan: it has been found at Silantik. 2. *Gawai basoh a.*, padi ritual. 3. *A. baya*, (properly *garang baya*) gen. for trees of *Hopea* spp. with fissured bark, esp. *H. garang buaya* Ashton: LUIS, smooth bark kinds.

**arap.** (M., *harap*) 1. Faith, confidence, trust, rely on: *aku a.-ka anak aku ngereja nya'*, I have confidence in my son (that he will) do that; *anang ngarap-ka diri' kering*, don't trust (simply) in your strength; *tau' di-karap*, trustworthy, reliable; *peng-a. Keristian*, the Christian faith. 2. Hope: *aku a.-ka ia datai*, I hope he'll come; *aku gerai, a.-ka siduai gerai mega'*, I am well and hope that you two are well also; *aku ngarap-ka diri' bulih padi taun tu'*, I trust I shall get (a good harvest of) padi this year; *a. selama' beseput*, (M., *harap salagi nafas*) while I breathe I hope (the Brooke motto, *Dum Spiro Spero*). 3. Slight itching on the skin.

**arar.** Thread, a thread: UBONG.

**arau.** 1. Do anything quickly: *enti' nimbak ngarau babi*, if he goes shooting he soon gets a pig; *ia ngarau bendar bejako' enggau aku*, he spoke to me very hurriedly; *aku tindok ngarau bendar*, I slept for a very short time;

*nebas umai enda' ulih di-a. sa-hari dua*, you can't clear your farmland in a day or two; *ti' udah nemuai enggai ngarau*, if I paid a visit I shouldn't want it to be a flying one; *a.!* hurry up! 2. Tree, unid., of which the leaves are used as soap and the timber is light, strong, and durable for boats, said to be hard to find; cf. *sengkajang*.

**arch.** 1. Plaited rotan rope to which nooses of deer snare (*jarin*) are attached. 2. Pron. of ARIS, boundary, family.

**arei.** Uncover, leave exposed, *mengarei*, *ngarei: anang ngarei-ka duit tinggal di bilik*, don't leave money lying about in the room; *a.-ka kasut nuan ngagai panas*, put your shoes in the sun.

**ari.** 1. usu. pron. of HARI, day. 2. (M., *dari*) From, out of; *ia bejalai sari-ari a.* *Lubok Antu lalu ka Kumpang*, he walked the whole day from Lubok Antu to Kumpang; *a. ni (pengangkat) nuan tadi'*? where did you start from?; *siko' a. kami tinggal*, one of us was left behind. 3. denoting relative position: *a. kiba'*, on the left; *a. kanan*, on the right; *niki' a. tangga'*, go up by the ladder; *aku ka' bejalai a. bukit*, nuan *nengah emperan*, I'll take the high road, and you take the low road; *a. belakang*, behind; *a. luar*, outside; *embing a. tebing*, go along the bank; *ia nimbak ka buhai a.*, he shot and missed; *jako' nuan ka buhai a.*, what you say is beside the mark. 4. in comparisons: *sigi' tu' manah agi' a. nya'*, this one is better than that; *ia ngereja nya' tau' agi' a. aku*, he does it better than I do; *ia tinggi' a. sida' tiga*, he is the tallest of the three. 5. Work for payment, earn, do occasional work (for neighbour, who usu. pays with goods or services), exchange of labour (DUROK): *aku ka' ngari padi song nuan*, I am going to work for you for padi; *ia ngari wang di aku*, he works for me for money; *ia ngari aku beban*, he works for me and I do some carpentry for him in return; *nya' a. ia*, pay him for it by working for him: gen. work, employment, *gawa'*, *kereja*. 6. Represent, act on behalf of: *ia ngari-ka aku bejako'*, he speaks for me; *ia nyadi peng-a. menoa ngagai Council Negri*, he represents his district in Council Negri. 7. Show partiality: *ia ngari-ka sida' ari sepiak*, he favours the other side. 8. *Ngari*, move something aside.

**arih.** Pron. of ARIS, AREH.

**aring.** (M.) *Bau a.*, foul or animal smell.

**aris.** 1. Boundary, division, usu. ANTARA: *ia bumai ngelui-ka a.*, he farmed beyond the boundary. 2. (Ar., *waris*) Line, family: *a. sida' nyau ka' punas*, their line is dying out; *ia. a. orang raja*, he comes of a rich family; *tanah a.*, farm-land that has come to be allocated by the *Tuai Rumah*: PURIH.

**aroh.** Way, place, spot, fitting, put in the way of, suggest: *ia ngiga' a. belaya'*, he seeks a way to quarrel; *tu' a. aku diau*, this is the place (where) I live; *tu' a. jako'*, this is the right way to speak; *nya' a. hati aku*, that suits me, it is exactly as I wish it; *ia ngaroh-ka aku bejako'*, he suggested how I should speak; *jako' nuan enda' a.-a.*, you are talking wildly; *a. aku ngukum nuan diatu'*, *laban aku suah udah ngajar nuan*, it is time I fined you, for I've warned you many times.

**arok.** Soot, lamp-black, along, sooty,

blackened: *a. ba jari nuan*, there is soot on your hands; *jari ia a.*, his hands are sooty; *ia ngikis a. ba burit kali*, she scrapes the black from the bottom of the pan; *ia ngarok moa diri'*, he got his face black; *moa aku di-pukong a. ulih ia*, my face was smeared with soot by her (in ragging about, or the game of 'do as I do' where each has a plate and one is blacked underneath).

**arong.** 1. (M.) Mainstream, channel, current (*arus*), direction, (Swk.M.) gully: *tu' a. sungai*, this is the (main) channel of the river; *a. ai'*, the (main) current of the water; *a. jalai*, middle of the road, (in towns) footpath; *ni a. menoa nuan?* in which direction is your country?; *tu' sigi' a. jako'*, this is generally admitted. 2. Go up to and beyond, straddle, go on both sides of: *ia bumai ngarong jalai*, he farms on both sides of the road; *menoa kami udah kena' a. munsoh*, our country has been overrun by the enemy; *tarit tali tu' ngarong-ka kayu' nyin*, pull this rope to (stretch to) the other side of that tree; (in racing) *a.-ka tiang*, keep outside the posts; *a. kerigai*, chest (lit., cage of the ribs), (poet.) breast, heart. 3. *Gawai encabu-a.*, a war festival (obs.)

**aru.** 1. (M., *haru*) Confusion, confuse: *menoa a. laban munsoh*, the country is all confusion because of the enemy; *sida' ngaru-ka menoa*, they put the countryside into confusion. 2. *Getah tu' a.* (or *pelai'*) *bendar*, this rubber tree has a lot of latex. 3. (M., *a.-a.*) *A. bang*, evil spell (UBAT) or demon harming children.

**aru'**. Cook in a dry pan: *ia ngaru' kopi*, she roasts coffee beans.

**arum.** (M., *harum*) Fragrant, ANGIT.

**arus.** (M., *harus*) Current (in stream), *entali ai'*.

**asa.** For ASA' (deceive)?: (*antu*) *buyu' a.*, evil spirit.

**asa'**. 1. expression of affection preceding the name: *a. Aya' Liba'*, my dear Uncle Liba'; *a.-mata*, sweetheart, girlfriend (cf. *aya'-sidak*). 2. Disappointed, deceived, *a.-a.*: *a. bendar aku tadi'*, I was taken in just now; *ia ngasa'-ka anembiak enggau roti*, he deceived the children with (a promise of) cakes. 3. *Nanya' a.*, plentiful: *nanya' a. rusa' bisi' dia'*, there are many deer there. 4. Make use of: *ia ngasa'-ka kukut ia ngeris papan*, he uses his fingernail to scratch the board; *ia ngasa'-ka orang buhai bejako' ka ia*, he makes use of someone else to speak for him.

**asah.** 1. (M.) Sharpen, *ansah, kilu*. 2. Encourage, *ansak*.

**asai.** 1. Taste: *kati a. tuak nya'?* *manis a. ensepi' aku*, how does that tuak taste? it tastes sweet to me. 2. Feeling, feel, it's as if: *ni a. runding nuan?* what is your opinion?; *a. ka udah*, I think I did; *ni a. utai'* how are things going?; *a. apin tua betemu*, I don't think we've met before; *a. diau ba rumah orang*, I feel a stranger (in my own place); *aku mimpi a. bejalai*, I dreamed I was travelling; *nya' a. nuan*, it serves you right; *sepi' a. nuan ila'*! I'll get my own back later!; *tau' a. nuan bejalai'* do you think you can walk? 3. Feel, feeling, sensation, *pera-a.*: *enda' ber-a. celap nuan?* don't you feel the cold?; *aku ber-a. ngelu*, I feel giddy; *aku enda' ber-a. tak nyu' ia*, I lost control of myself and pushed him; *enda' ber-a. bulan abis*, how

time flies (lit., doesn't seem a month has gone). 4. Experience, test: *aku ngasai-ka duku' sabilah tu' dulu'*, I'll try this knife first; *ia udah ngasai penyamai nyadi tuai*, he has felt the pleasure of becoming a chief.

**asak.** For GASAK, scrub.

**asal.** 1. (Ar.) Origin, race: *nama a. nuan?* *aku sigi' a. Daya'*, what are you? I am pure Dayak; *ia sigi' orang ber-a.*, there is no mixture of races in him. 2. Habit, peculiarity: *sigi' a. nuan tu' pencuri*, you're a born thief; *aku selalu meda' ia bejudi, endang a. ia ko' orang*, I often see him gambling, (but) it's his habit, people say.

**asam.** 1. (M.) Sour, acid, sulky: *a. buah nya'*, that fruit is sour; *a. moa ia*, he is sulky (has a sour look); *pirak a.*, alloy, base metal, nickel: MASAM. 2. (M.) Plants yielding sour fruit (used in preserves and for flavouring), esp. trees of *Mangifera* spp.: *a. empelan, M. indica* L. and others; *a. Jawa*, Tamarind; *a. lanjoh*, unid.: *a. lanyat, M. lagenifera* Griff.; *a. lempaung, Baccarea lanceolata* Miq. (Muell.-Arg.), gen. PUAKE; *a. panas*, unid.; *a. paya'*, *Salacca conferta* Griff., RIDAN; *a. rebah, M. havilandi* Ridl.

**asap.** (M.) Smoke, steam: *a. api*, smoke of a fire; *api ber-a.*, the fire is smoking; *tuboh ia ber-a.*, he is steaming; *ia ngasap getah*, he is smoke-curing rubber: smoke tobacco, *insap*; smoked (of meat or fish), *salai*.

**asat.** Moveable thwart in boat (PERAU').

**asi.** 1. Obey: *ia enda' ngasi-ka jako aku*, he does not obey me. 2. (M.) Fair, right, proper: *enda' a. nuan bejako' munyi nya'*, it isn't right that you should speak like that. 3. (Ar., *ashik*) Loved above all others, well-beloved: *anak a. aku*, my best beloved child.

**asi'**. 1. (M., *nasi*) Cooked rice: *mandok a.*, cook (boil) rice; *makai a.*, eat, dine, have a proper meal; *sida' be-a.-ka jabang*, they use tapioca instead of rice (i.e., during shortage or in poverty); *a. salau*, ritual meal eaten when taking omens (*burong*) and in *pelian* rites for the sick: uncooked rice, *beras* or *berau*; rice in the husk, *padi*. 2. Victim, dupe: *aku nyau ka a. ia*, I have become his victim; *orang dagang be-a.-ka orang ulu*, traders take advantage of (or live off) country people.

**Asia.** Asia, Asian.

**asil.** (M., *hasil*) Tithe, tribute, revenue, reward, profit, returns: *wang a.*, head- or door-tax (in money); *aku ka' ngasil nuan enti' nuan ka' nulung aku bicara*, I will reward you if you will help me in my lawsuit; *bisi' a. bedagang kulu*, there's money to be made by trading upriver; *enti' getah lama'*, *nadai tentu a. bekebun*, if the rubber trees are old, there won't be much of a return from the garden. The former yearly tax in money or services was called *a.* by Malays, PUPU (contribution) by Iban.

**asing.** (M., 'distinct, other') *Orang a.*, stranger, foreigner: BUKAI.

**asit.** Reveal, shoot out: *mimit penyalah di-a.-ka ia*, when there is the smallest fault he reveals it; *a.-ka igi' nya'*, make that seed shoot out (of its skin).

**asoh.** 1. Order: *tu' a. tuai kami*, this is our headman's order; *enti' aku ngasoh nuan, enda' tau' enda' nitih*, if I give you an order you must obey; *Aji Bulan ngasoh sida' ngaga' mit agi'*,



Aji Bulan told them to make it smaller. 2. Permit, allow, *sagi: ai' besai enda' di-a. di-tubai*, large rivers may not be fished with *tubai*. 3. Make, cause: *ujan ngasoh rumpit bauh*, rain makes the grass (grow) long.

**asta.** (Skr., *hasta*, 'forearm') Measure of about 18 in., SETA: gen. measure SUKAT.

**asu.** (M., 'dog') *Ngasu*, hunt, hunting, *be-giga'*; cf. *asu': orang nya' telih leboh ngasu*, that man was wounded while hunting; *laki aku ngasu kamari'*, my husband was hunting yesterday; *rusa' ba kaki tangga' enda' di-tunu*, *cit di tisi langit bekunda' ngasu*, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush (lit., the deer at the foot of the steps is not roasted but the rat at the edge of the sky is hunted with vigour); *ia peng-a. bendar*, he is a great hunter; *jalai ngasu*, faint trail.

**asu'**. 1. (M., *asu*) Dog, hound, *udok, ukui*. Hounds may be derived from the wild dog (PASUN) but prob. not within Borneo. Hounds are named and well cared for where hunting is still done. 2. *Engkabang a.*, tree *Shorea palembanica* Miq.

**Asun.** *Manang* and *Pengulu* of the Entabai, whose title was *Bah Tunggal* ('Flash Flood') though he was not a war leader (*tau' serang*). His protests against official measures in 1929 led to widespread troubles which lasted until 1938. *A.* and his people were moved (*batak*) to the Igan but returned about 1943.

**asur.** 1. Profit, use, good: *bisi' a. kitai belajar*, there is benefit (to be had) in our learning (things); *nadai GUNA, nadai a.*, there is no good or benefit (in it). 2. Push (something long and heavy), push along: *anang ngasur-ka papan nya'*, don't push that plank; *ia ngasur-ka perau'*, he is pushing the boat (to get it into the water); *batang kayu' nya' enda' te-a. ulih aku*, I can't budge that log.

**atah.** Interjection when encouraging children: AP.

**atai.** Interjection of surprise or wonder, *akai: a. utai mesai nya'!* oh, the size of it!

**atap.** 1. (M.) Thatch, roofing of any kind: *a. apang*, nipa thatch; *a. bata, a. batu*, pantiles; *a. belian*, ironwood shingles; *a. jing*, roofing of corrugated iron or aluminium; *a. kayu'*, *a. papan*, wood shingles (other than ironwood); *a. mulong*, sago thatch (long-lasting); *a. simin*, asbestos roofing; *sengkawan a. udah laboh*, a section of the thatch has fallen; *rumah kami be-a. daun*, our house is leaf-thatched (usu. *apong*); *ia ngatap rumah*, he roofed the house; *langkau udah di-per-a-ka kami*, the hut was roofed by us: KASAU. 2. 'Cover up' for poor neighbour esp. at festival: *ia ngatap pengabang aku enggau pemakai*, he provided (food) for my guests; *ia peng-a. ruai aku*, it is he who provides for my guests; *enti' sa-pintu dua bulih padi enda' tau' ngatap kami maioh*, if (only) a door or two get padi they cannot supply us all. 3. *Jerukan a.*, gift to infant guest.

**atas.** (M.) Upon, above, over, (of position) upper: *menaul nya' ngelayang a. perabong*, that hawk is hovering over the roof; *surat nya' di a. tikai*, the book is on the mat; *ia niki' ka a-ka agi'*, he climbed higher; *aku deka' ka a.*, I want to go upstairs; *ka a. ka baroh*, up and down; *ia ari a. aku*, he is my senior, superior; *ia dudok di a.*, he sits in the place of honour

(on or by the *pantar*); *belanja gawai nya' a. aku magang*, all the expenses of the festival fall on me; *enti' bangkong nuan lenyau nya' a. aku*, if your boat is lost it's my responsibility; *enti' kita' enda' ngereja nya' a. kita'*, if you don't do it that's your look-out; *aku deka' meri' nuan upah nya' a. ga' nuan ka' nyambut ia sa-tengah dulu'*, I will give you the reward if you will accept half to begin with; *aku bepanggai a. nuan*, I am relying on you.

**atau.** 1. Liver, TUNGKUL *a.*, heart (ATI): *besai bendar a. nuan tu'*, you are very ambitious. 2. *Be-a., merening-ka a., nclaga, ngelala*, divine from scrutiny of a pig's liver (at every *gawai* where there is a PANDONG), an art given to men by SELEMUDA. The pig is killed after the invocation (*pengap*) and the reception of the heavenly guests (*ngalu antu*); it will have been cleaned (*nyugu*) and fed by women and a woman holds the plate to receive the liver. The plate has 'croton' (*sabang*) leaves in it and is held on a folded cloth (*pua*). Set nearby is a trough (*dulang*) with water, stone, *sabang* leaves and the point of a spear in it. The older men decide (on the *tanju'*, before displaying it inside the house) what the liver foretells from its general condition, the shape and direction of folds and lines, the appearance of the gall-bladder, etc. *Igi' sabang*, pimples and lumps of a healthy kind, are good and foretell the gaining of head trophies. The parts of a liver (seen from the visceral side, which is that scrutinized): *buah sabong*, unid.; *petara (empu)*, left lateral lobe; *terasit, teresit, antu*, left medial lobe (or, *teresit*, both left lobes together); *mensia (empu)*, right medial and lateral lobes; *terinsong, terentong, empuyong, sempuyong (or dulang)* Selempanai, (in Undup) *dulang gayu*, caudate lobe; *anak hati*, quadrate lobe (in Ulu Ai incl. in *teresit*); *empedu*, gall-bladder; *andau* (bridge), *tali kelingkang* (cord of the offering basket), cystic duct. 3. (poet., for euphony, for) *Atas*, above.

**ati.** (M., *hati*) Heart, feeling, mind, disposition, (written *hati*): *belem-a., ber-a., ngem-a.*, think of, take an interest in, observe; *ngati*, act according to inclination, do as you please; *sama ngati-ka diri'*, each pleasing himself; *anang ngati-ka diri'*, don't do it without advice; *anak a.*, quadrate lobe of liver (*atau*); *a. tunggang*, upset, disappointed; *besai a.*, boastful, talking big; *dengki a. enggau*, have a grudge against (or feud with); *di-a.*, involved in (as members of a group); *enda' manah a.*, not to be trusted; *endang a. aku ka'*, I meant to; *gaga a., gagit a.*, glad; *kempang a.*, bold enough, dare to; *mangah a.*, unkind; *nelap a.*, kind, kindly; *ngasoh a. mutus*, inspire with confidence, seem to be trustworthy; *panas a.*, angry, hot-tempered; *panas a. enggau (or ka)*, be angry or annoyed with (or at); *penembu' a.*, satisfaction, content, pleasure; *sati (sa-a.)*, of one mind, agreed; *tembu' a.*, contented, pleased; TUNGKUL *a.*, (in Undup, Balau) liver, *atau*; *tusah a.*, disturbed, troubled, upset; *ukai a. aku endang*, I didn't deliberately.

**atih, atis.** 1. Exclaim: *ia ngatih-ka aku meda' aku merejok*, he exclaimed on seeing me jump. 2. Exclaim and egg on: *anang ngatis-ka orang belaya'*, don't (call out and) encourage people

to quarrel.

**atong.** Allow to float or drift, but under control: *ia ngatong perau' ia sa-malam-malam*, he let his boat float all night (i.e., having moored it so); *minyak nyau ambis lalu kami ber-a., kili' ngagai pasar*, our fuel ran out so we drifted down (till we came) to the bazaar.

**atur.** (M.) Arrangement, order, decision, arrange, set in order, decide: *bala baru ngatur-ka diri' angkat*, the army has just made arrangements to move; *a. ia enda' tentu*, his decision is all wrong; *a. laya' nya'*, decide that quarrel; *a. pemakai sida' manah bendar*, their arrangements for feeding are good; *tu' a. Perintah*, this is the Government order; *ia ngatur kami gawa'*, he supervises our work; *ia ngatur orang nanjong aku mudik*, he arranged for me to be taken upriver; *tu' endang di-a-ka aku*, it is my duty, I am instructed to; *pengaua' tu' di-a. ka nuan*, this work is allotted to you; *udah ngatur diri' ia?* has he married?; *a.-an, orders, by-laws; peng-a., organizer; a. be-lebih*, additional or supplementary provision (of funds etc.).

**au.** Have a longing for a thing to eat it.

**au'.** Affirmative, yes, indeed, give assent, agree to, accept: *ia udah ngau' ka aku*, he said yes to me; *ia ngau'-ka jadi enggau aku kamari'*, *nama kabuah ia enggai agi' deh?* she agreed yesterday to marry me, why is she no longer willing?; *a. la*, (ironic, denoting disbelief or refusal): ANGGUT.

**auh.** Echo, sound, noise, hum, murmur: *a. bala*, hum of an army or crowd; *a. ribut (ujan)*, noise of wind (rain); *a. wong*, the sound of a waterfall: RAUH.

**aum.** 1. Council, meeting, debate, *miting: a. kami putus*, our meeting is concluded; *kami baum lemai tu'*, we are (holding a) meeting tonight: RANDAU. 2. Agree, resolve, decide: *nama a. kita?* what is your agreed decision (i.e. after discussion)?; *siduai ia baum pindah ngagai menoa baru*, the two of them resolved to move to new land; *nama utai di-paum-ka orang?* what was decided? 3. Soothe, pacify (a child), *gaum: ia ngaum anak ia ti' nyabak*, she quiets her child who cries. 4. Include, *gaum: a. mega' sida' enggau kitai*, reckon them also with us; *semua sida' sa-ratus enda' ngaum indu' anembiak*, they number 100 in all not including women and children; *empat tuboh kami, lima' ngaum nuan*, there are four of us, five including you. 5. SAUM (*se-a.*), have in common. 6. *A.-juak*, double-faced, 'twister', one who expects bribes or rewards from both sides.

**aur.** (M.) Buloh *a.*, gen. for kinds of large bamboo, *payan*, esp. *Gigantochloa scortechinii*; *a. gading, Bambusa wrayi* (pale yellow with very hard skin); *pating a. gangging*, plant in the land of the dead (lit., stem of a small *a.* bamboo). 4. is often mentioned in poetry, esp. in descriptions of women. It was the kind used for inflicting the death penalty for incest (*mali*), instituted by *Surong Guntang*, in which the guilty couple were bound together in cloths (*pua*), thrown into a grave and impaled on bamboo (*pantang a.*).

**aus.** (M., *haus*) 1. Thirst, thirsty, be thirsty: *ai' enggau madam-ka a.*, a drink to quench thirst; *aku a.*, I am thirsty; *ikan masin ngaus-ka nyawa*, salt fish makes one thirsty; *makai*

*gula ngasoh a.*, eating sugar makes you thirsty; *balat peng-a. aku*, I am very thirsty. 2. Fade, wear out: *bungai kelambi' ia a.*, the colour of her jacket fades; *batu ti' ngaus-ka duku'*, it is stones that wear out the bush knife.

**awa.** 1. (Ar., *hawa*) Siti *A.*, woman who was cut from the calf of the first man's leg when he was living alone among *aur* bamboo: PEREMANI. She became his wife and he cut up the first child to become useful plants. 2. Woman's name, Eve, *Iba: Adam enggau A.*, Adam and Eve. 3. Word used to begin (*ngadang*) sections of *manang* recital, *hu-ah(?)*. 4. *A.-a.*, empty-handed, disappointed; *nyau ka a.-a. ia datai di rumah, siko' orang pen nadai dia'*, he was disappointed when he got to the house, for there was not a soul there.

**Awai.** 1. *Mandai A.*, river in the land of the dead. 2. *Bukit A.*, high hill on forest routes between the Lubang Baya (Ulu Ai) and the Gagang (tributary of the Katibas), formerly well-known as a battleground esp. when *engkabang* were bearing.

**awak.** 1. Space, room, gap, vacancy, opportunity, give room, make way, allow, let: *jalai tu' nadai temu a. agi'*, you can't get through this way any more; *nadai bisi' a. endure dudok di bilik ia*, there is nowhere to sit down in his room; *silak a. nanga*, width of estuary, opening out of river where it meets the sea; *antara a. tebas aku*, in the space I left uncleared; *bisi' a. alai aku bekereja?* is there a vacancy for me (to work)?; *ia muai a.*, he threw away his chance; *jako' ia be-a.-a.*, there were gaps in what he said; *ia enggai ngawak-ka aku bejako'*, he will not let me speak; *kami ngawak-ka alai ia dudok*, we made room for him to sit down; *ia ngawak jalai ka aku*, (or) *ia ngawak-ka aku jalai*, he made way for me: RAWAK. 2. *A.-ka:* (a) (imperative) *a.-ka ia bemain enggau ayam nuan*, let him play with your toys; (b) (in order to) *anang inggar a.-ka ninga jako' ia*, be quiet to that we can hear what he says; (c) let be, don't fuss, leave well alone, let it go at that.

**awal.** (Ar., Swk.M.) Early (*tumu*), punctual punctilious: *aku a. tindok lemai kamari'*, I went to bed early last night; *a.-a. ka nuan datai pagila'*, come early tomorrow; *ia a. ka semua pangan ia*, he is attentive to all his friends.

**awan.** 1. (M.) Cloud, REMANG. 2. Man's name. Awang. For ABANG, M. title.

**awas.** (M.) Alert, ready, on watch; *a! belanda'!* (starting a foot race) (get set) ready! go!; *mata ia a. bendar*, he has very sharp eyes. **awi.** Cloth cover, coverlet, counterpane, bedspread, shawl; *ia be-a.-a.*, she is wearing something round her shoulders: AMPAL.

**Awik.** Tributary of the Kalaka.

**aya'**. 1. Uncle, stepfather: *ibu'*, aunt. 2. (M., *ayah*) Term of address for men of speaker's father's generation, term of reference for the hearer's father: *aku betemu enggau a. ensana'*, I met your father the day before yesterday; *nuan patut ngaya'-ka aku*, you should call me *a.* 3. (poet.) Term of respect for deities of *Panggau* and *Langit*. 4. *A.-sidak*, girl's sweetheart (cf. *asa'-mata*).

**ayah.** 1. Hurt, tease, persecute: *anang ngayah-ka menyadi' di*, don't tease your brother; *ngayah-ka aku bendar ia tu'*, he has given me a



lot of bother. 2. (of birds, animals) Attack, plunder: *buah nyau ambis di-a. entamba'*, the fruit has all been taken by the flying-foxes; *pipit nya' burung peng-a. padi*, Munia are a scourge of the padi fields. 3. (of illicit intercourse) *Siduai ia ngayah-ka hari*, those two are having an affair (lit., harming the day, and liable to cause disaster, kudi?); *ia ngayah-ka bini orang*, he made love to another's wife. 4. *Ngayah-ka utai*, be careless (wasteful) with.

**ayak.** Monitor lizard, usu. BAYAK: *sarak tua nunda' a. melaki bini*, let us part (divorce) after the fashion of the lizard (i.e., without ceremony or fuss).

**ayam.** Plaything, toy, pet (*pinan*), 'treasure': *udok a.*, pet dog; *a. ribut*, weather-cock, weather-vane, toy spun about by the wind; *a. sepu*, toy balloon; *a. anak patong*, playthings (toys and dolls); *bayam (be-a.)*, be fond of, treasure; *ngayam*, play with (as a toy): game, play, main.

**ayan.** 1. Leave to be seen, or carelessly: *aku ngayan-ka padi sa-gantang di bilik*, I left a *gantang* of padi (uncovered) in the room; *ia ngayan-ka pelekak*, he displayed a notice. 2. Appear, be seen, visible, showing: *maia langkang ai' bisi' a. Batu Nabau*, Dragon Rock shows when the water is low; *semua jelu nadai agi' a.*, all the animals have disappeared; *lapa ia nadai a. sa-hari-tu'?* why hasn't he shown up today?; *lemai mari' ia ngayan-ka berita ia amat*, last night he let out the real story.

**ayap.** 1. Vanished: *duku' laboh lalu a. alam lubok*, the knife fell and disappeared into the pool. 2. Dim, dark, *petang: bilik tu' a. laban lindap madang buah*, this room is dark because it is shaded by fruit trees. 3. Grope in the dark, *anyap*, GAYAP.

**ayas.** 1. Faint, dim: *tulis tu' a.*, this writing is faint; *aku nenu tang agi' a.*, I know, but it's still obscure (to me). 2. Vanished, out of sight (because of distance): *kapol terebai nyau a. ari mata*, the aeroplane is out of sight.

**ayat.** 1. *Pinang a.*, wild areca palm, unid. 2. (Ar.) Verse (in the Bible), paragraph; cf. *enteran*.

**ayok.** Shadow, *kelemayang: enti' kitai mandang-ka jari ngagai lampu, kitai meda' a. ia ba dinding*, if you put your hand in front of the lamp, you see its shadow on the wall.

**ayong.** Shade, cover, overshadow, *alok: a-ka paung kupi nya', anang ia kena' panas*, shade those coffee seedlings, don't let them

feel the heat; *sayur aku a. laban rumah*, my vegetables are in the shade of the house; *tanggi ngayong langit, kelambi' ninding kulit*, a sun hat shields one from the sky, a jacket protects the skin (e.g., when weeding or harvesting); *sayur aku di-a. rumput bauh*, my vegetables are choked by long grass; *balat endar peng-a. rumah sida' nya'*, their house is in very deep shade; *be-a.*, cover up, cover over: PAYONG.

**ayu.** 1. (Skr., 'life, vitality') Shade or image of the living, reflecting gen. state of body and soul, with no independent existence as the SEMENGAT (soul) has and distinct from SUKAT (life span) and SEBAYAN (the dead) which have no *a.* The *a.* are like bamboo or banana and grow in clumps at *Bangkil* on a broad ridge, *Bukit Menebong Jawa*, where they are tended by *Menyayan*, chief of the celestial *manang*, esp. in rites for the sick (SAUT). If evil spirits (*antu*) attack the *a.* (they cut it down and burn it for their farming) the body sickens: when the soul leaves the body in dreams or sickness, the *a.* also sickens and wilts. It withers and dies altogether when the soul departs this world at death. *Menyayan* transplants (*nusup*) the *a.* from (family) clump to clump (*kampung genturong*) as necessary and clears away those that are dead. 2. Health and strength, high (or low) spirits, in good (or bad) form: *alah a.*, short lived; *sabang a.*, *sabang* planted to mark recovery from illness; *bulu tuai*, in poor spirits or health (refers to the falling of dead leaves from the *a.* without real or lasting harm being done). 3. Meaning of dream or omen: *ngayu*, warn, foreshadow; *manyi' mansa' umai ngayu-ka bulih padi*, (a swarm of) bees passing the farm means a good harvest. 4. (in Bugau) No, not, *nadai, enda'*. 5. *Datu a.*, ancestor of some of the people of the Padeh (Saribas) about 400 years ago.

**ayun.** 1. (M.) Swing, *tayun (te-a.)* WA: *tu' a. anak aku*, this is my child's swing; *ribut ngayun-ka dan kayu' kin kitu'*, the wind sways the branches to and fro; *ia ngayun-ka jari*, he swings his arms; *ia ngayun-ka uia'*, she pushes the swing; *ia ber-a. (diri')*, he sits and swings; *ber-a.*, swing low to the ground. 2. Equivalent in plates, etc., of a money 'fine': *pinggai tu' a. sa-ringgit*, these plates are the equivalent of one dollar; *ia ngayun-ka sa-ringgit enggau pinggai*, he paid a dollar 'fine' (*tunggu*) with plates. 3. *Indu' a. kaki*, small black wasp, unid., similar to *jagai*.

## B

*b.* Short form of prefix BE- before an initial vowel.

**ba.** 1. At, in, on, with, *aba: b. rumah*, at home; *b. mija*, on the table; *b. padang*, in the field; *ia diau b. kami*, he lives with us; *ia sangkai b. aku*, I took him in my boat; *ia bejako' b. aku*, he spoke to me (as opp. to someone else); *pait-ka b. aku*, send by me, let me take it; *b. sapa ia ninggal-ka barang?* with whom did he leave the goods? DI. 2. introducing explanation: *b. ia enda' kitu' laban ia nadai hari*, the fact that he hasn't come here means that he hasn't time. 3. Exclamation to direct attention. BAH. 4. (short form of)

*baroh*, under, below: *di b. rumah*, below the house.

**baas.** For BAS, bars.

**baba.** (M., 'local born foreigner') Term of respectful address to a senior Chinese (usu. in public service): CIP.

**baba'** (poet. for) BABAI, trees.

**babai.** Trees: *b.*, *Saraca longistyla* Ridl.; *b. bukit*, *Crudia* spp.; *b. jering*, *Zygia jiringa* (Jack) Kost.

**babak.** Take off, pull down, undo, tear away, pull out, pull up by the roots: *aku ngasoh ia mabak papan nya'*, I ordered him to tear away those planks; *b. tiang nya'*, pull up

that post; *ia mabak rumah*, he pulled the house down; *aku enda' te-b.-ka pintu*, I can't get the door off.

**babal.** 1. (Minangkabau M.) Ignorant, thoughtless, slow-witted, forgetful, absent-minded: *ia mabal-ka diri'*, he made himself appear ignorant; *balat pemabal aku enda' nusi-ka berita amat*, I couldn't tell the whole story because of my forgetfulness. 2. Obstruction, dam: *kami mabal ai' Sabu ka' ngulih-ka ikan*, we dammed the Sabu river to get fish: EMPANG.

**babas.** 1. Any tree growth on unoccupied land whether forest (*kampung*) or fallow (*damun*): *buah b.*, wild fruit (esp. small sour kinds from creepers, etc., as *senggang*); *bulu b.*, wild leaves (esp. those used in salad or for flavouring); *b. repa'*, thick brushwood (land not long fallowed); *b. udah bauh*, growth has become tall (land fallowed long enough to be worth farming again); *lari ka b.*, (of a runaway or outlaw) take to the hills. 2. ABAS, go and see.

**babau.** (Swk. M., *babo*) Senile, BABU.

**babi.** 1. Pig, (in Saribas) *jani' isi' b.*, pork; *b. belang*, white or parti-coloured pig, (fig.) a white man; *b. Cina*, Chinese (imported) pig; *b. dupan*, domestic pig, old boar with long tusks; *b. emperingat*, pig a year old; *b. indu'*, sow; *b. kampung*, wild pig; *b. karau*, pig a month old; *b. kelampai*, boar about 2 years old with curving tusks (*taring*); *b. laki*, boar; *b. menoa*, domestic pig; *b. nyepan (sepan)*, the pig wallows; *b. rumah*, domestic pig; *b. sepa*, sow of one litter; *b. semeraka' (peraka')*, pig big enough to sit astride upon; *gila b.*, epilepsy; *kandang b.*, pigsty. 2. *B. kampung*, Bearded Pig *Sus barbatus barbatus* Müller: *b. nyemerai*, 'swimming pig', Bearded Pig during their seasonal migration (at padi harvest in March or fruit season in October) esp. at Pelagus where they swim the river and are hunted from boats: SIONG. 3. *B. bandam*, huge ferocious wild boar. 4. ABI, scarred.

**babil, babir.** 1. Speak indistinctly like a sick person. 2. Pucker or screw up the face: *anak mit selalu b. leboh ia ka' nyabak*, a baby always puckers its face when it is going to cry.

**baboi.** For BABI, pig.

**babong.** Lungs of animals, lights.

**babu.** Feeble-minded (with age), doting, senile, *babau: ini' aku nyau b.*, my grandmother has grown senile; *pemabu ia ti' ngasoh ia ngereja nya'*, it was his senility that made him do that.

**babu'.** Doctor a person by rubbing in saliva or chewed herbs: *asoh sanu' kitu' mabu' kaki aku*, tell so-and-so to come here and doctor my leg.

**babut.** Root up, pluck out, pull out, weed: *aku mabut rumput di tengah jalai*, I am weeding the middle of the path; *b. ia enda' lengis*, he does not weed clean; *b. bulu manok nya'*, pluck that fowl; *ia be-b.-ka ubi*, he is pulling up the tubers: BANTUN, CABUT.

**baca.** (Skr., 'recite') Read, reading: *b. ia manah endar*, he reads well; *anak aku nyau tau' maca surat*, my child has learned to read; *bilik b.*, library, reading room.

**bacau.** Scribble, scrawl: *uku ia enda' badas baka ti' ulih macau aja'*, his carving is not good (but) as it were mere scribbling.

**bad.** 1. *Kara' b.*, ficus, unid. 2. Man's name. **badak.** (M.) Rhinoceros, CEMARU: *kurap b.*, advanced ringworm.

**badal.** Bag net of rope for driven pig set in an animal path between obstructions: *ia be-b.-ka tekalong*, his *b.* is of bark rope; *sida' madal babi*, they catch pigs with a *b.*; *pemadal*, one who uses a *b.*

**badan.** (M.) Body, TUBOH.

**badas.** Good, fine, handsome, make good, improve, make out to be good: *ia b. enggau temuai*, he is good to visitors; *ia enda' bengepan b.*, he is not wearing his best (weapons); *ia kamaia tu' nyau ngemadas-ka pendiau diri'*, he has now begun to behave well; *ia ngemadas-ka diri' enggau temuai*, he tries to be good to visitors, makes out that he is so; *ia be-b.-ka tulis aku*, he praised my writing; *balat pemadas gamal ia*, he is very handsome; *b. baka*, as good as can be.

**badau.** 1. (Melanau) 'White Meranti' trees *Shorea* spp., RARUK. 2. River name: *Nanga B.*, substation in Semitau District of Upper Kapuas about 2 hours from Lubok Antu. 3. (poet.) for *badas*, good.

**badi.** (Pers., M., 'revenge of forest spirits for slaying deer') Come to grief, go to the wall, suffer loss or sudden attack of sickness: *enggai aku be-b. ngapa'*, I will not suffer (loss) to no purpose; *be-b. Aya' Lidi*, Uncle Lidi came to grief; *ia kena' b.*, he had a sudden attack: BE-B.

**badi'.** (M., *badek*) Dagger, *rujis*.

**badminton.** (Eng.) Badminton (game): *buah bulu manok*, shuttlecock; *rakit*, racquet.

**badok.** Plant (tree?) that yields a scent, unid.: BALONG.

**badong.** 1. *B. Kumang Bunsu*, younger sister of AJI and (?) youngest daughter of *Lang*. 2. (Br. M.) Long eel-like fish, unid., *bedong* or *tilan* (?).

**badu'.** Stop, leave off, cease, finish, (emphatic) *b.-b., be-b.: b. agi'*, cease (altogether); *aku b. mansang kereja pengawa' aku*, I've given up my job; *udah b. makai, sida' gali'*, after (finishing) their meal they lie down; *ia ngemadu-ka laya' sida'*, he put a stop to their quarrel.

**badu'-enda'.** Certainly, definitely, of course: *b. meh, nuan ga' kering!* it's all right for you, you're strong!; *b. pen tembu' pagila' ga' tua*, we shall be lucky if we finish tomorrow; *b. ia ga' raja!* oh, well! he's rich!; *b. tuai meh ia ari aku*, of course he's older than I; *b. ia ga' Kunsil*, certainly he's one of the Council; *b. ia enggai, ia ga' bisi' orang enda' ngasoh*, of course he wouldn't do it, for someone stopped him; *kati, ka' nuan makai?* *b. meh deh!* do you want to eat? of course I do!

**baduk.** Large carrying basket: LADONG.

**bag.** 1. Skin about the rump of a porcupine (LANDAK). 2. (fig.) Inner self: *nuan enda' nenu b. ia*, you don't know what's going on inside him; *aku apin tentu nenu b. ia*, I don't know him well yet.

**bagah.** Freshwater fish, *pait*, *Puntius* sp. Other P. spp.: *lampan*, *mata mirah*, *megalan*, *tengadak*.

**bagak.** 1. Lively, vivacious: *burong nya' b.*, that bird is lively; *indai orang nya' b. bendar enggau temuai*, that woman is vivacious when



there are guests; *saja' ia ngulit, ia ngemagak-ka diri' enggau kami*, although he is morning, he puts on a show of liveliness for us. 2. (Minangkabau M., 'bold') Strong, upstanding, bold, at ease, untroubled.

**bagas**. 1. (M., 'steady' of wind) Diligent, hard-working, keen: *b. orang nya?* is that man a hard worker?; *ia ngemagus-ka anak ia gawa'*, he says his son is (or, trains his son to be) diligent; *kami sa-rumah ngemagus-ka diri' taun tu'*, we (of the one house) are going hard at it this year (i.e., making a special effort). 2. Frequently, continually, apt to, given to: *ia b. bicara*, he's always going to court; *b. tindok*, constantly sleeping; *kami dua b. belaya'*, we two are apt to quarrel; *hari b. ujan lemai dia-tu'*, it generally rains in the evening just now.

**bagau**. Quiet, reserved: *dara b.*, a quiet girl; *ia ngemagau-ka diri'*, she pretends to be reserved.

**bagi**. (M., *bahagi*) 1. Share, part, divide, distinguish: *tu' b. aku*, this is my share; *udah tuai baru nemu b. utai salah*, when we are older we know how to tell what is (good from what is) bad; *sida' be-b. dua*, they are divided into two parties; *b. (or sitak) menoa ke dua (tiga)*, the Second (Third) Division (of 7 into which Swk. is divided for administrative purposes); *kami be-b. pendia'*, we live apart; *ia magi buah enggau aku*, he shared the fruit with me; *ia magi diri' ari orang jai'*, he kept away from bad men; *sapa be-b.ka barang?* who shares out the goods?; *ia pemagi utai*, it is he who divides the things (or property): AMPIT. 2. *B. lauk*, divide *bilik* property (KERESA) after a death and allot the shares equally to each of the survivors, BEDUA. 3. Kind of share-cropping, usu. of rubber, whereby an agreed proportion, usu. half (*b. dua*) of the crop harvested in a month (or its value) is paid to the owner for the right to occupy the land and work the crop; regarded as uncertain and likely to lead to damage to the trees so that preference is for PAJAK: rent, SUA.

**bagih**. 1. Exchange services: *kami duai b.*, we help one another in turn. 2. for BAGI, share-crop.

**bah**. 1. exclamation to direct attention or give signal to start, *ba: b.!* look!; *b., bejako' meh*, go on, speak; *be-b.*, receive signal to start; *sida' belanda' enda' be-b.*, they were off before the start was given; *lapa nuan enda' be-b.-b.?* why were you in such a hurry? 2. (M.) Flood, in flood: *bisi' b. besai taun nyin kamari'*, there was a great flood last year; *ai' nyau b.*, the river is in flood. 3. Exaggerates: *ia nya' b. nusoi utai*, he exaggerates; *ia nusoi utai b. bendar*, he tells tall stories. 4. form of BAROH, at, below, ba.

**bai**. (Hind., *bhai*, 'brother') Sikh: *orang bansa B.*, a Sikh; *aku takut meda' orang nya'*, udu *beragum baka B.*, I was afraid when I saw that man (for) he is bearded like a Sikh.

**bai**. 1. Bring, take, carry: *b. surat pagila'*, bring the books tomorrow; *pangan aku datai pagila' ti' ka' mai' aku nemuai ngagai apai indai ia*, the friend who is going to take me to see his parents is coming tomorrow; *ia mai' duit ka pasar lalu ngambi' utai ari kedai*, he took some money to town and got some things from the shop: BE-B., agree to do together;

PEMAI'. 2. Incite to, call (a meeting): *ia mai' orang ngelaban Perintah*, he incites people to revolt; *ia mai' kami baum*, he called (us to) a meeting; *kami be-b. rari*, we urged one another to run away; *'be-b. baka bumai, betemuku' baka nubai'*, 'union is strength'; *b. aku semput di-buai bini*, because I am lazy my wife divorced me. 3. From, as a result of: *peredah ia patah b. nebang teras*, the handle of his axe broke cutting ironwood. 4. Whether... or...: *b. manah, b. jai' pen ia, menyadi' aku ga' ia*, good or bad, he's still my brother.

**baik**. (M.) 1. Well, good: *kuris aku b.*, my sores are cured (or better); *ia b. enggau aku*, he is well-disposed towards me. 2. Peaceful: *ia maik-ka diri' enggau Raja*, he made his peace with the Rajah; *Wan Bujang maik-ka menoa*, Wan Bujang pacified the country; *sida' be-b.*, they are friendly (or, making peace); *pemaik*, peace, goodwill; 3. Whether... or...: *b. kitu' b. enda' pen nuan, pagila' di-kereja aku ga' nya'*, whether you come or not, tomorrow I shall do it. 4. Pretty, *bajik: indu' nya' b.*, that woman is pretty. 5. *B. ni ka pemeai...*, however big...

**bait**. Tree *Xanthophyllum* sp.: gen. MEREBATU.

**baiya**. For BAYA', grave goods.

**baja**. (M., temper, enrich) 1. *Besi b.*, steel, *besi bari: besi b. nya' enggai tajam*, that steel won't take an edge; *nadai be-b. duku' ia*, his knife has no steel in it (not tempered); *b. bilai*, (poet.) toughened steel; *nuan nadai be-b.*, you have no pluck. 2. *Ubat b.*, fertilizer, manure, *sum: maja*, manure, apply fertilizer.

**bajai**. (in 2nd Div.) Sambhur Deer, RUSA'.

**bajan**. Tree *Kokoona* sp., GAS.

**bajang**. (M.) Evil spirit, vampire: TEPANG. **bajau**. (Bugis M., 'people', *orang*; orig. *b. laut*, sea people, and associated with piracy) 1. Raid, ravage, ravish, make a foray, go on a gutta-hunting expedition: *aku di-kumbai ia b.*, he called me a rapist; *baka sanu' ti' majau indu'*, like so-and-so who ravished a woman; *pala' tu' ulih kami majau*, we got this head (trophy) during a foray (*kayau*); *kami ka' bejalai majau ka babas*, we are going to the forest on (a gutta, *getah*) expedition. 2. Name of a people of Sabah.

**baji**. (M.) Wedge, split with wedges: *ia maji mija*, he put a wedge under the table (leg); *b. besi tan agi' ari b. kayu*, an iron wedge lasts longer than a wooden one; *ia maji batang (kayu)*, he splits the log with wedges.

**bajik**. Beautiful, attractive, pretty, (of women only), *baik: anak ia b. bendar*, his daughter is very beautiful; *dara b.*, an attractive girl; *sida' indu' majik-ka diri'*, the women made themselves attractive; *gari' ia ti' ngemajik-ka ia*, it's her clothes that make her attractive: LANJL.

**bajong**. 1. Swollen (of a limb), oedematous, suffering from dropsy, form of *beri-beri*: SUP. 2. River between the Sadong and the Sebuyau.

**baju**. (Pers., Hind.) Coat, jacket, tunic, shirt, any covering of the upper body, have or wear a coat: *ia be-b.*, he is wearing a coat; *b. anyam*, with woven patterns; *b. ara*, striped; *b. bindu*, with patterns on the back; *b. burong*, with bird patterns, used by *manang*, etc.; *b. dabal*, 'tweed' or western style jacket, *b. tuit*; *b.*

*dalam*, singlet, bodice; *b. KELAMBI'*, woman's coat having embroidered patch on back (fashion adopted by the Balau about 1900: cf. *b. bindu*); *b. mata*, 'unripe' (i.e., other than red); *b. pengap*, long coat or robe worn by *lemanang* and *manang* when conducting rites; *b. pelamin*, shirt with attached collar; *b. sungkit*, embroidered all over; *b. taya'*, sleeveless jacket worn under leather breast-plate (*gagong*) in war; *b. tuit*, tweed jacket.

**baka**. Like, similar, likely, as if: *b. ular matak silui*, like a snake sloughing its skin (of someone reluctant and dilatory); *ia sa-b. enggau apai ia*, he is like his father; *kami enda' nemu utai b. nya'*, we don't know that sort of thing; *ia b. kai datai ari ulu*, he looks as if he came from upriver; *b. (ti') ka' ujan hari tu'*, it looks like rain today; *nadai b. berani gamal ia*, from his appearance you would not think him brave; *ni b. anggar penyadi padi sa-taun tu'* what are the prospects for the harvest this year?; *kati b. kita' sa-bilik enggau pengidup sa-taun tu'* how are things with you and your family this year? *b. kai lantang, jang*, all right, *jang; ia b. sakit*, he seems to be ill; *leboh aku datai sida' b. api ke di-panjah ai'*, there was a sudden hush when I got there (lit., like a fire doused with water); *b. selama*, as usual; *gamal siduai ia sa-b.*, they are alike; *ia nyemaka aku enggau ia*, he compared me with him; *b. ni endur aku tau' nemu ia butang?* how can I know he has committed adultery?; *maioh agi' anembiaik ka' semina ulih belajar b. sekula primary*, most children get no education beyond primary school; *nya' b. pengelelak ia, agi' ga' ia ka' bejalai*, in spite of his tiredness he is willing to go on walking.

**baka'**. 1. Basket similar to *sintong*, either small (for betel, tobacco, etc.) or of about 8 *gantang* content (PASU). 2. Woman's name.

**3. b. landak**, tree, BINDANG.

**bakal**. 1. (notch or mark of axe?) Rough and preliminary work, (of a boat) unfinished, *bangkar: perau' aku bedau udah agi' b.*, my boat isn't finished yet (only roughed out); *ia makal perau' ka aku*, he began on a boat for me. 2. Wound, wounded, *telih: b. ia dalam*, his wound is deep; *ia b.*, he was wounded; *ia makal aku di jari*, he wounded me on the hand; *manok ia dulu' ngemakal-ka manok aku*, his cock wounded mine first. 3. AKAL, clever. 4. for PAKAL, caul.

**bakat**. Choppy (of water), a 'chop', small waves made by wind and tide in shallow water: LENGANG.

**bakau**. 1. (M.) Trees, (true) Mangrove *Rhizophora* spp.: *b. minyak*, *R. conjugata* L.; *b. kurap* (or *lenggayong*), *R. mucronata* (Lam.) Merr. *B.* yields cutch tannin (*samak*), poles and charcoal (*arang*). 2. *B. kurong*, Mangrove *Bruguiera* sp., *tumu*; *b. lali*, Mangrove *Ceriops roxburghiana* Arn., *tengar*. 3. *Tekuyong b.*, kind of snail, unid. 4. *Sa-b. tina'*, length of rotan used as part of a woman's girdle.

**Baketan**. 1. Former inhabitants of the Saribas: TINDIN. Similar people are *Seru'*, *Lugu'*, *Bukitan*. Many Paku people claim descent from the *B.* and this may account for the tendency there to grow more facial hair than others and for a distinctive appearance. 2. Trees: *balak b.*, *Combretocarpus* sp.; *pensi b.*, *Elaeocarpus* sp. (PEREDOH).

**baki**. 1. (M., *bakek*) Wild betel-vine (SIRIH). 2. man's name.

**bakih**. Friendly, friend, companion, *akih: kami duai be-b. agi' biak menyia'*, we two were friends when we were small; *sida' be-b. nginsap*, they go off smoking together.

**bakit**. *Fingkal b. (tupai)*, forefinger span.

**bakong**. 1. (M.) Plants of *Amaryllis* family growing on river banks, *Crinum* spp. (esp. *C. asiaticum*): also water lilies *Nymphaea* spp., and prob. Indian Lotus *Nelumbium* spp. 2. *Sabang b.*, plant, unid. (*Cordyline?*) 3. *Pulut b.*, red kind of glutinous rice. 4. place name.

**baksut**. (Eng.) Buckshot, large shot commonly used in shotgun cartridges (*seterum*).

**baku'**. Metal box for betel (*pinang*) and tobacco (*semakau*), *celapa'*, *kenangan*, *menangan*, *pesina*. Made of brass but now often of white metal, with separate containers (*batil*, *bun*, *cambul*, *kuran*) inside for different ingredients, and room for tobacco wrappers, matches, and *sirih* leaves.

**bakul**. 1. Large close-woven basket with oval rim (*bingkai*) and long narrow bottom, similar to *raga'*. 2. (M.) Large round basket for lifting earth, etc. 3. man's name.

**Bakum**. *Apai B.*, leader of rebel Iban attacked at Bukit Balong in Entabai in 1906 by H.H. the Rajah's forces from Kalaka and Kanowit.

**bakut**. (Swk. M.) Raised path (as in irrigated padi field), heap up earth for a road, raised bed for vegetables, *batas: jalai b.*, raised road; *ia makut tanah ka jalai*, he is heaping up earth for a path; *dua b. kacang panjai*, two rows or beds of long beans: LADANG.

**bal**. Unpleasant tasting: *ikan tu' b.*, this fish doesn't taste nice; *mulut aku b.*, I have a bad taste in my mouth.

**bala**. (Skr.) Army, force (of armed men), crowd, multitude (*antu' b.*), large party, be on the warpath: *b. Raja udah mansa'*, the Rajah's army has passed; *sida' Memaloh be-b. ngalah-ka Sekapat*, the Maloh gathered a force to defeat Skapat; *kami be-b. nemuai ngagai sida'*, a crowd of us went to visit them; *Menteri enggau b. ia*, the Minister and his party; *leboh agi' maia be-b. kelia'*, when there were still war expeditions; *Langkau B.*, the Encampment (place near Lubok Antu).

**bala'**. *Tumpa' b.*, broad armllet.

**balai**. 1. (M., 'public building' usu. unwallied) Chamber, state room, hall, (in forest) place for sitting or sleeping, roll about on the ground, lie down, take a seat: *b. dagang*, Chamber of Commerce; *b. be-gelumu'*, meeting hall; *b. raban bansa*, community hall; *B. Ringin*, Otters' Ground (place in Ulu Sadong); *b. riati*, 'dancing floor' of Argus Pheasant; *kami ngaga' b. alai dudok*, we made a place where we could sit; *penindok nuan baka b. jelu*, your bed's a disgrace; *anang malai-ka diri' ba tanah*, don't sit on the ground; *anang malai-ka utai barang endur*, don't put things just anywhere; *Raja tama' ka b. ia*, the Rajah entered his hall of audience; *ia malai diri' di tanah*, he rolled about on the ground. 2. *Ribut biau-b.*, storm of wind, gale.

**balak**. 1. Uncircumcised, not yet circumcised: SUNAT. 2. *B. baketan*, tree *Combretocarpus rotundatus* (Miq.) Dans.: TERUNTUM.

**balan**. 1. Make smooth with an adze: *ia malan*



*tiang di kampung*, he is smoothing pillars (for a house) in the forest: BAN. 2. Tempered edge of cutting tool: SEPOH. Only the edge is hardened so that the rest is tough and not brittle.

**balang.** 1. (M.) Large bottle: *b. be-dai*, *b. be-rang*, head trophy: BE-B., BUTUL, JEBUL. 2. Useless, coming to nothing, unsuccessful: *pengawa' ia b.*, what he was doing came to nothing; *runding ia b.*, his idea was no use; *b. tincin*, (in Skrang?) breach of promise of marriage, *bula'ka semaia*; *ia b. ka Kucing*, his trip to Kuching did not come off. 3. *Buntak b.*, insect, unid. 4. man's name: leader of the Ngemah (about 1880?) put to death (*gayang*) for rebellion. He or his brother, *Ranggau*, was the model for the Iban figure on the Brooke Memorial in Kuching. 5. river in far Ulu Baleh.

**balas.** (M.) Repayment, revenge, repay, reward, reply, requite: *wang tu' b. utang ia*, this money is in payment of his debt; *kami-duai be-b. gawa'*, we do jobs for one another; *pasang baru be-b.*, the tide is just turning; *leboh ribut be-b. kami pulai*, when the wind changed we went home; *ia malas aku ti' udah gawa' enggau ia*, he is repaying me for the work I did for him; *aku bisi' nerima surat nuan, lalu tu aku malas ia*, I have received your letter and am now replying; *ia malas budi aku*, he rewarded my kindness.

**balat.** Very, exceedingly: *telih ia b.*, he is gravely wounded; *ia b. (sakit)*, he is very ill; *b. bendar pengeroh ai' tu'*, this water is very cloudy; *nama utai ngemalat-ka pemedis ia?* what is making him worse?; *aku ngemalat-ka jaku' aku*, I put it very strongly; *udu ngemalat nya' ujan di malam*, it rained very heavily last night; *b. pemat telih ia*, his wound was as serious as could be: BANGAT.

**Balau.** Iban of the Strap River (Lingga and Banting) who orig. migrated to Swk. by way of Bukit B., to the west of the Undup people with whom they used to be allied against the Skrang and Saribas.

**Baleh.** A main tributary of the Rejang, (old name) *Jengayan*, formerly inhabited by Punan, Lugat and other peoples related to the Melanau, invaded during the late 19th c. by Iban from Ulu Ai, Empran and Katibas.

**bali.** 1. *B. belantan*, *b. belumpong*, patterns or kinds of ritual cloths (*pua'*). 2. *B.-ali*, fragrant, sweet-smelling. 3. *Tiong-b.*, Broad-billed Roller.

**bali'.** (M., *balek*, 'reversal') Change, alter, fade: *kelia' badas, tu' b. ia nyau jai'*, once good, he has now changed to (being) bad; *hari be-b. jai'*, the weather has turned stormy; *runding ia nyau be-b.*, he has changed his mind; *penuai nuan enda' be-b.*, you don't show your age; *moa ia be-b.*, his expression changed (showing his feelings); *pemanah ia enda' be-b. enggau aku*, his kindness to me never changed; *bungai kain nya' mali'*, the pattern of that cloth fades; *ia mali' jaku' diri'*, he changed his statement; *manang b.*, transvestite 'shaman'; *ukui b.*, chameleon; *mali' tanah, mali' temuda'*, clear (alter) fallow land (i.e., at regular intervals or in a second successive year (*kerukoh*)): BE-B., BUNGKAH.

**balih.** 1. some trees of *Diospyros* spp. (MALAM). 2. for BALEH.

**balik, balit.** 1. Turn, turn to look at (*singau*),

show respect, (in *manang* invocations only) come back: *ia enda' malik*, he doesn't notice (lit., turn his head); *ia nadai malik-ka kami bejako'*, he doesn't show respect to us when he talks; *b. kaban Setik, pulai kaban Gendai*, come back companions of Setik, come home companions of Gendai. 2. *Jako' sa-b.*, concealed speech in which each word has its syllables pronounced in reverse order: e.g., *ku-a ko-ja'* for *aku jaku'*, I speak. This is used by young people, esp. women to say things they do not want others to understand. 3. *B.*, *b. batang*, tomorrow (to avoid use of the distinct *pagila'* in speaking of plans for the next day).

**Balleh.** Former spelling of BALEH (river).

**baloi.** For BALUI (cloth, bamboo, river).

**balok.** 1. Swelling, swollen, SUP: *b. moa ia udah tus*, the swelling (of his face) has gone down; *moa ia b.*, his face is swollen; *nama utai (nge-)malok-ka moa nuan?* what is making your face swell? 2. (M. of boats) Make to windward, tack, *bilok*; *perau' b.* (or *bidok*), small sea-going boat for which prices are quoted by the capacity in *pikul*.

**balong.** 1. Trees of *Litsea*, *Cinnamomum*, and other scented spp., e.g., *medang*, *petir*: *b. keranyit*, *b. pawas*, unid. 2. *B. manyi'*, swarm of wild bees. 3. *Bukit B.*, hill in Entabai. 4. *Dara Entaba B.*, name of the wife of Lang. 5. Beads made of the seeds of *Litsea* and other spp. and scented, to be kept as *pengaroh* by women under their pillows: e.g., *angkong*. The seeds are soaked in water for 3 days, threaded on *aping*, pared until round and even, then threaded on string. They are heated in a pot with scented things (BANGKIT), e.g., *badok*, *garu*, *kemuyong*, *pau* (*kepayang*), *tepus*. Men may collect only for food. When the women collect for *b.*, if a *beragai* or *pengkas* he heard the collector will utter a *sampi*: *oh! jeritan wai, badas burong/ngambi' balong tampak, burak, bidik, lansik/bulih laki pagila'*, *lusah/orang tegar, orang pintar/orang keras, orang bagas/orang berani, orang mensali/orang berita, orang benama*, A fair bird, omen of good; may my *balong* be white and clear, right and true; get me a husband, very soon, one strong and clever, active and hard-working, bold and brave, and of good repute. *ia be-b.*, she has *b.*; *indu' nya' malong diri'*, that woman uses (home-made) scent. 6. *B. Kumang*, fruit of a *medang* having a sweet smell and used for seeking dreams (*nampok*). Said to be a gift from *Panggau* which, if eaten, confers bravery. 7. *Pelandai ngading b.*, song sung when a man has been away (*bejalai*) for a long time and has not come back or sent news. The *b.* is called a young lad who goes to find his 'father' and bring him home.

**balu.** 1. (M.) Widow, widower, widowed, Remarriage (of a widow, at least) is not permitted within 3 months of the spouse's decease (as in M. custom) to avoid doubt as to paternity of a child born after the death. The period is said to have been as much as 3 years in times past. Formal release from mourning (*ulit*) and widowhood is often given at a *Gawai Antu*. Marriage or adultery within 3 months of becoming widowed is the offence of *berangkat antu* or *butang antu*. On re-marriage a compensation 'fine' (ENGKEBALU) is payable

to the relatives of the deceased. *B. idup*, person divorced who has not re-married. 2. *Kukut ia b.*, he has lost a fingernail (toenail); *pengawa' ia b.*, his project came to nothing. 3. *Semada' b.*, large fire-ant. 4. ALU, having a pestle; welcome, etc.

**balui.** 1. *Kain b.*, cloth woven first and dyed (*selup*) after, plain coloured cloth: *tikai b.*, plain mat. 2. *Buloh b.*, bamboo, unid. 3. The Upper Rejang (RAJANG) esp. between Belaga and Linau.

**balum.** *Rusa' b.*, Sambhur Deer of swamp.

**balun.** 1. (Minangkabau M., 'roll up') Large rough bundle: *tu' ukai balut agi' utang b.*, this is not a little bundle but a big one; *gari' ia be-b.*, his clothes are in a bundle; *ia malun gari'*, he made a bundle of clothes; *gelumbang be-b. besai rumah*, the waves roll up as big as houses. 2. ALUN, surge.

**balut.** 1. (M.) Wrapping, band, bandage, small bundle, wrap up, entangle: *b. anak ia panjai*, his child's swaddling cloth is long; *aku be-b. jari*, I have my hand bandaged; *indu' renyuan nya' be-b. enggau rarak bungai*, that bee is covered with pollen; *ia malut aku enggau tajong*, he wrapped me in a sarong; *arok malut jari ia*, his hand is covered with soot; *ia di-b. singut*, bees swarmed over him; *orang be-b.-ka ia ka' meli utai*, people crowded round him to buy things; *tu' kain pemalut jari aku*, this is the cloth for wrapping my hand; *ia malut jaku' aku*, he twisted (entangled) what I said; *aku be-b. ba ia*, I did not get his drift (could not disentangle what he said), I misunderstood what he said. 2. One of a consort of drums (GENDANG).

**bam.** 1. Gourmand, glutton, greedy, gluttonous: *nadai utai ngemam nya'*, there's none greedier than he. 2. (M., *ikan paus*) *Ikan b.*, whale.

**bambai.** AMBAI, commit adultery, live in sin.

**bambam.** (Wrap up) large bundle of *sirih* (betel) leaves: *apai bambam sirih enggau daun pisang*, Father wraps up *sirih* in banana leaves.

**bambang.** 1. Large, broad: *b. daun bungai rajang nya'*, that orchid's leaves are large. 2. AMBANG, shaky, uncertain.

**ban.** Cut or shape with adze or axe: *ia man tiang*, he is cutting (i.e., squaring) posts; *lalu semoa jelu baum be-b.-ka perau'*, then all the animals resolved to build a boat; *ia di-pe-b.-ka kami*, we had cut (his coffin) for him (i.e., we despaired of his recovery); *be-b. tangga'*, (ceremony of) shaping the principal steps to a new longhouse (RUMAH): BALAN.

**banas.** Patch of discoloured skin: *ia bisi' b.*, he has one of these: PANAU.

**banan.** 1. (Prematurely) white-haired: *ia b.*, he has white hair; *basu' manah ka sabun ba pala' nuan enggai-ka b.*, rinse the soap well out of your hair or you'll go white: BUBAN. 2. 'Albino'. A few families are fair-haired, with grey or blue eyes and whitish, freckled skin; but they do not differ otherwise from other Iban and are not Eurasian.

**banang.** Band on the shaft of a spear near the end, point of a blowpipe dart (*laja'*): *enteran sangkoh ia be-b.*, his spear shaft has a band on it.

**banas.** *Manas*, cultivate: *ia manas kebun aku*,

he works on my garden; *sayur ia enda' di-b. manah*, his vegetables are not properly tended.

**bancak.** 1. Throw, thrust, spear: *aku meda' ia mancak jani' nuan enggau sangkoh*, I saw him thrust at your pig with a spear. 2. Dilute: *ia mancak ubat getah*, he dilutes the (rubber coagulant) acid.

**bancar.** Harsh person.

**bancat.** (in Baleh) Sambhur Deer, RUSA'.

**band.** (Eng.) Military band, band of musicians, (usu. pron.) *bin*: *b. buloh*, bamboo pipe band (organised at Belaga, Lawas, etc., esp. in schools).

**banda.** Red, red-brown (of birds only, esp. fighting cocks, *manok sabong*): *b. pipit*, red with black feather-tips; *Pipit B.*, (Red Munia) 'Red Shorty', nickname (*julok*) of a very tall man of Ulu Kanowit.

**bandak-andak.** ANDAK, spear fighting.

**bandam.** 1. *Babi b.*, very large wild pig of ferocious aspect (believed to represent an evil forest spirit). 2. Small palm, BIRU', *Licuala* sp.

**bandat.** Card game (*terup*) of pontoon or vingt-et-un (21).

**bandau.** Large kind of Monitor Lizard, BAYAK: *b. nyengkubang pendam*, monitor lizards dig up graves.

**bandi'.** House-warming ceremony, wash, *pandi'*: *rumah aku bedau di-b.*, I have not yet had a house-warming; *aku ka' MANDI' ia taun tu' nyadi badu' orang bejako' "b. rumah nuan"*, I mean to hold it this year so that people may cease saying 'hold your house-warming'.

**banding.** 1. (M.) Comparison, analogy, compare, contrast, *pakit*, *bandong*: *tu' b. jaku' ia ti' dulu' enggau ti' dudi*, this is the contrast between his former and latter statements; *ia manding aku enggau ia empu*, he compares me with himself; *enda' manding endar nuan nyau tuai ngena' antin*, it is unsuitable for you to wear earrings at your age. 2. Metaphorical, riddling, (usu.) *jako' karong*: *nuan enda' nemu jaku' b. ia*, you don't understand his metaphorical language. 3. (loosely for) PEKIT, compete.

**bandir.** (M., *banir*) Buttress of a tree, have buttresses: *luar b. tu'*, this *b.* is broad; *tapang tu' baru be-b.*, this bee-tree is about to grow a *b.*; *nyau be-b. rekong ia bejako'*, the veins in his neck stood out as he talked; *b. meripir*, buttress standing curved or at an odd angle. Most large trees have *b.*: when felling (*tebang*) a platform (*tempara'*) is built so that work can be saved by cutting above them.

**bandit.** (Eng.) 1. Robber, outlaw, rebel, esp. the insurgents of the Malayan Emergency (1950s) and 'Confrontation' in Swk. (1960s), KOMINIS, MUNSOH. 2. Name for a round.

**bandong.** 1. (M.) Pair, matching set: *rumah kami dua be-b.*, our houses form a pair; *anak b.*, twins; *siduai ia enda' mandong bendar begulai*, they are not a well-matched pair; *ia mandong aku dudok*, he sat beside (*imbai*) me (making a pair of us). 2. *Ubi b.*, (tapioca, *jabang*, *empasa'*). 3. *Perau' b.*, kind of boat used by traders: (a) M. boat 36-42 foot long, part decked with loose-footed lugsail and clipper bow; (b) river houseboat used by Chinese hawkers (*lampu*). 4. for BANDING, compare.

**bang.** 1. Thwart in a longboat (*perau'*) between



the gunwales: SENGKAR. 2. *Aru b.*, an evil spell (UBAT).

**banga.** 1. Having a good appetite, hearty eater, *bangam*. 2. *Tulang b.*, collar bone. 3. (for *bengal*) Deaf.

**bangah.** Freshwater fish, unid.

**bangai.** A long time, at length: *ia nyau b. makai*, he has been a long time eating; *nyau b. aku nganti' nuan*, I have waited long (enough) for you; *nyadi udah ka b. ia pegari deh pengarang hati remaung*, now at length there appeared the ferocity of the tiger; *ke-b.*, at last.

**bangam.** Hearty eater, *bang*.

**angan.** Spear (*sangkoh*) with shaft of *nibong* palm, blowpipe dart (*laja*).

**bangang.** 1. *Padi b.*, hill padi, unid. 2. *Empekang b.*, with legs apart, astraddle: *ia dudok empekang b.*, he sits with legs apart; *anang bediri empekang b. ba moa pintu*, don't block the doorway with your legs.

**bangat.** 1. (Jav.) Very, over-much, extraordinary: *b. maioh orang*, very many people; *b. sakit*, very ill; *b. kelalu*, quite too much; *ujan b. bendar*, very heavy rain; *ia ngemangat-ka jako'*, she talked too much: BALAT, IGA'. 2. Small light-coloured monkey, (H.) *Semnopithecus hosei*: cf. PUAN. 3. range of hills between the Skrang and Saribas rivers.

**bangau.** (M.) 1. Stork: Storm's Stork *Ciconia stormi* Blasius; Lesser Adjutant Stork *Leptoptilus javanicus* Horsfield. 2. Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* Linn., *burong apuh*, (white, winter visitor).

**banggar.** 1. (M., *bangar*) Sour and rotten (as leaves in stagnant water): *bau b.*, smell of rotting vegetable matter; *manggar, ngemanggar*, allow to rot. 2. Lie, falsehood, liar, BULA': *b. nuan tu'*, you are a liar; *ia b.*, he is lying; *ia manggar-ka diri'*, he made himself a liar; *anang ngemanggar-ka orang*, don't accuse people of lying; *pemanggar nuan tu' udu bendar*, you tell frightful lies.

**banggur.** Swollen, swell (of the lips only?): *singat indu' utai ngemanggar-ka mulut ia*, the insect sting made his mouth swell up: SUP.

**bangi.** (poet.) Forehead, *kening*.

**bangka'.** 1. Small naga jar (*tajau*). 2. *Manok b.*, the fighting cock of *Keling* kept in a jar.

**bangkai.** (M.) Corpse (*antu*), dead body of any animal. To call a person *b.* in swearing is a gross insult.

**bangkal.** 1. Deaf and stupid, pretend to be so: *ia mangkal-ka diri'*, he pretended to be (lit., made himself) deaf and stupid. 2. (M.) Small trees *Nauclea* spp., *bembau batu*.

**bangkang.** 1. Lead (metal), solder: *Endu' tekang b. di-raut*, name of a daughter of *Lang*. 2. woman's name.

**bangkar.** Unfinished work (e.g., a basket not completed), *te-b.*, *bakal*.

**bangkas.** 1. Freshwater fish, unid., *mulau*. 2. (M.) Buff-coloured (of fighting cocks, *manok*), *mulau*.

**bangkat.** Large basket, LADONG.

**bangkau.** 1. Pike, short round spike on a staff: gen. SANGKOH. On formal occasions, H.H. the Rajah carried a *b.*, the gift of the Sultan of Brunei, the spike of which was concealed by a cap of silver. *B.* also applies to the long bayonets (*iko' belangkas*) of the early

19th c. fixed to ironwood staves for arming Fortmen (*Orang Kubu*) and levies. 2. for BANGKU, bench.

**bangking.** *Nyeli' b.*, kind of seed used for making beads, unid., *engkerak*.

**bangkit.** 1. Speak evil of, accuse: *ia mangkit apai indai aku*, (in quarrelling) he spoke ill of my family; *ia mangkit apai aku lalu ngumbai ia encuri*, he accused my father of having stolen: DAWA. 2. Benefit or profit by: *ia be-b. ka nama apai ia ti' nyadi pengulu*, he profits by the fact that his father is a *Pengulu*. 3. *Buah b.*, flowers, leaves, or fruit used for their scent or as personal adornment (BALONG), (in designs) lattice pattern: *b. belitong*, sweet-smelling plant, unid., (? a grass). 4. Dwelling place of the AYU of a living person. 5. (in playing cards, *terup*) Suit of diamonds. 6. Pipe Snake *Cylindrophis rufus*, *ular pala' dua* (2-headed snake), (not venomous). 7. *Keresik b.*, quicksand. 8. Tributary of the Katibas.

**bangkoh.** Lead (metal), *bangkang*.

**bangkong.** 1. Kind of longboat: *b. pengayau*, warboat: gen. PERAU'. 2. (M.) Fruit tree: BUKOH. 3. *Batu b.*, talisman (*pengaroh*) belonging to *Lang*.

**bangku.** (Port., *banco*) Bench, garden seat, *bangkau: Bukit B.*, hill near Simanggang once used for vigils (*nampok*) on which Tuan BILL had a seat built.

**bangkut.** 1. Common to both sexes, epicene, hermaphrodite: *manok b.*, cockerel lacking some male characteristics. 2. One who habitually dresses and behaves as a member of the opposite sex. *B.* does not apply to revellers who exchange roles at the end of a *gawai* nor to transvestite *manang*.

**bangun.** (M., gen. for 'wake, arise, get up') 1. Beat, thresh (? to revive). 2. Instal in the office of MANANG, create a *manang enjun*, part of the rites of installing a *manang* in the highest office. 3. *Be-b.*, part of the rites for the grievously ill (SAUT).

**baning.** (M.) Large inland Tortoise *Testudo emys* Schleg. and Müller. It is sought for food as much as the *labi*.

**banjang.** 1. Cat Snakes *Boiga* spp.: *B. nigriceps*, *B. jaspidea*. 2. *Naning* (or *menaning*) *b.*, black wasp, unid. 3. Plant similar to *senggang*, unid.: *be-tiang b.*, *be-atap senggang*, (of someone very poor, with but a shack for a house) with posts of *b.* and thatch of *senggang*.

**banasa.** (Skr., *bangsa*) Race, rank, caste, class, sort, kind: *bisi' maioh b. mensia*, there are many races of mankind; *b. Iban*, of Iban race, the Iban people; *sida' ia endang b. raja*, they are obviously of noble birth; *nuan tu' nadai b.*, you are low-born; *aku tu' orang be-b.*, I am a person of high rank (of distinction); *anang be-b. ka orang*, don't make class distinctions; *kain ti' b. badas, mar rega ia*, cloth of good quality is dear; *b. nama injin nuan?* what make is your (outboard) engine?

**banasal.** (M., *bangsal*) Shed, roof on pillars usu. without walls: *perau' ia meruan be-b.*, his boat is always in the shed: ENTILAN, LANGKAU.

**banasat.** (M., *bangsat*, 'vagabond') Poor, destitute, *ansal, umang: aku tu' orang b.*, I am a very poor man; *be-b.*, call someone poor; *pemansat*, poverty.

**bansi.** Consideration, allowance, extra (payment), balance (of money due), discount: *aku minta' b. nuan dalam aku udah ngadu laya' nuan*, I ask for consideration as I have settled your quarrel; *enti' nuan nepa kayu' di kampong b. barang sa-jingkal*, when you measure timber in the forest, allow about a span (nearly a foot) extra; *tu' b. ia ti' gawa' berat*, this is his extra money for heavy work; *getah aku kena' b. laban enda' manah (di-jaga)*, my rubber fetched a poor price because it was not properly prepared; *ia mansi pamanah pengawa' aku*, he gave me extra for my good work; *ia di-b. sida' ia*, (in racing) they gave him a start. *B.* is common in trading rubber and forest produce, where it means the difference between nett and gross weight, usu. the allowance for packing and binding. In selling *engkabang*, *b. of 2 kati* the bag is usual: with rubber (*getah*), *b.* would be for cane ties or sacking, and for water if the sheets are too thick.

**bansu.** 1. Tree *Barringtonia* sp., unid., gen. KARUT. It is riparian and like *ensurai* but smaller. The bark is strong-smelling and is pounded for use against insect pests. The twigs are said to be used by Indians for cleaning the teeth. It flowers in April or May. After the dispersal of people from *Tembawai Juah* there was still contact: the people of *Panggau* used to listen for the sound of drums (*gendang*) calling them to attend a *gawai*. *Keling* and *Laja* met two beautiful girls at one Iban house and visited them often; but their wives, *Kumang* and *Lulong*, heard of the affair and went with their husbands to the next *gawai*. The jealous wives' revenge was to hide on the way home until every one else had gone on and then fell a *b.* tree across the path. This prevented further visits, and now nobody on either side knows where the tree or the path is. For another version, KEDEMPAI. 2. *Bulu b.*, eyebrows.

**bansu'.** Often, perpetually accustomed to, tired of, *leju'*, *puas: aku b. ka Kucing*, I am always going to Kuching; *aku b. meda' nya'*, I've seen it again and again; *ia ngemansu'-ka diri' makai babi*, he made himself sick and tired of pork.

**banta'.** 1. Freshwater fish *Osteochilus vittatus*, *bantak*. 2. *Pala' b.*, tender part at base of finger-nail, the quick.

**bantai.** 1. Unload, unpack, move goods, bring out or ashore: *ia mantai(-ka) barang ari perau'*, he unloaded the boat; *ia ngasoh orang indu' b. ka insap*, he called the women to bring out the tobacco (i.e., to the *ruai* for a visitor); *ia mantai asi' ka aku*, she served out rice for me. 2. *Mantai*, reveal, display, *angkai*, (hence) accuse or make complaint against: *ia mantai-ka orang butang*, he revealed who had committed adultery; *ia mantai-ka pemisi' ia*, he displays his riches; *ia mantai-ka barang ia ngagai tukang perisa*, he declared his goods to the customs officer.

**bantak.** Freshwater fish, BANTA'.

**bantal.** (M.) Cushion, pillow, *panggal*, bundle of cloth or clothes: *b. pelok*, bolster, *begulin*.

**bangtang.** (M., *bangtang*, 'spread out?') Ladder, like a ladder, temporary ladder (or staging, *tempara*) used when felling trees, uprights to which the warp beam of a loom (TUMPOH) is lashed, (hence, *W.*, in Borneo) long-house

(rumah): *tangga' b.*, broad steps; *b. singgang se-bujur*, (in *timbang*) steps extending at a slant.

**bantas.** Trees: (a) *Blumeodendron* spp., *merecapan*, *langau*, *pulur*; (b) *Cephalomappa* spp., *C. beccariana* Baill., *C. lepidotula* Airy Shaw; (c) *Neoscortechinia kingii* (Hook. f.) Pax et Hoff.; (d) *Ostodes muricata* Hook. f., *Ostodes macrophylla* (Muell. Arg.) Benth et Hook. f.; (e) *Ptychopyxis* spp. (f) *b. tupong*, unid.

**bantil.** *Mantil*, fasten (an end), *jaul, jantil: ia mantil ginti' ka aku*, he fastened on the hook for me; *ular mantil-ka iko' ia ngagai kayu'*, the snake anchored its tail to a tree; *ia mantil-ka ujung tali ngagai sauh*, he tied the end of the rope to the anchor.

**bantin.** 1. (M., *banting*) Wild Ox, TEMADAU. 2. Man's name: *B. Rantai Besi*, (once imprisoned in irons?) a leader of the Ulu Ai 1890-1910.

**banting.** 1. (M.) Wild Ox, TEMADAU. 2. Hill and village in the Strap River. Until 1840 it was the fortified centre of local Malay rule under *Dayang Hajar* and her sisters who were given it by their father, *Datu Ai-i*, in 1792. They fought off Lanun and Saribas pirates and, near Kanowit, the Kayans. *B.* became an Anglican Mission station about 1860.

**bantun.** (M.) Pull out, pull up, pluck out, weed: *endu' mantun di umai*, my daughter is weeding in the padi field; *apai tuai nya' parai maia mantun suba'*, the old man died during last weeding season (i.e., about November); *b. ia enda' lengis*, her weeding is not clean; *b. paku' lawang nya'*, pull out that nail; *ngeli' aku ke jai' kena' b. derisa*, my bad tooth was drawn by the dresser; *lungga' b.*, weeding knife; *bulu bansu ia udah di-b.*, his eyebrows have been plucked: ANGGUP, BABUT.

**banyak.** (M.) Many, much, usu. *maioh: orang maioh, orang b. ngumbai ia munsoh*, each and every one thought he was an enemy.

**bap.** Cover, cover up (protect): *ma' ia be-b.*, his pack has a cover; *ia malu lalu nge-b. moa diri'*, he is ashamed and covers his face; *maia nyabak ia map moa enggau kain*, when weeping (i.e., singing the dirge for the departed) she covers her face with a cloth: EM-B.

**bapa'.** (M.) Term of address for a father-in-law: *ia be-b. ka aku*, he calls me father-in-law: father, *apai*.

**baptisa.** (Eng.) Baptize, baptism, *basu' pala'*.

**bar.** Trees: *Timonius borneensis* Val., *meludok*; *Jackia ornata* Wall., *ensumar*, (Br.) *selumar*.

**bara'.** 1. (M.) Smoulder, glow: *b. api*, embers, glowing coals; *ia nunu ikan ba b. api*, he roasted a fish in the embers; *padam api, padam b.*, flash in the pan; *api nyau be-b.*, the fire is glowing. 2. Man's name: *Api B.*, man's title. 3. Given to frivolity: *b. bermain kita' tu'*, you do nothing but play about; *b. dara*, a frivolous woman.

**barah.** (M.) Abscess, BARAK.

**barak.** 1. Knob or knot in wood. 2. (M., *barah*) Abscess, tumour, ulcer, boil: other names or kinds are *engkecong*, *kapak*, *pisa'*, *rambak*.

**Baram.** Main river of the 4th Div. and the District drained by it.

**baran.** *Keruin b.*, tree *Dipterocarpus* sp.

**barang.** (M.) 1. Any, about, whatever, how-



ever: *b. utai nuan mai' kitu' aku ka' nyambut*, whatever you bring here I will receive; *b. aja' ko' nuan aku ka' nitih*, whatever you say I will follow; *b. aja' tau' meh*, any will do; *bai' ka aku b. sa-depa' buloh*, bring me a bamboo about a fathom long; *b. orang tau' kitu' aku ka' bejako' enggau ia*, any man may come here and I will talk to him; *b. kering bulih maioh agi'*, the stronger you are the more you get; *b. ko' nuan*, just as you like; *b. ko' apai*, it depends on my father; *b. pas, be-lauk*, if you take the trouble, you get meat; *b. b. utai ko' nuan tu'*, you say just anything (i.e., you should think before you speak); *b. peman-jai ko' nuan*, any length you like; *anang b. orang tanya'*, don't speak to strangers; *b. endur*, anywhere; *b. ia, beri' nuan meh*, give just what you like; *b. ia meh*, that'll do, that's all right; *b. pematat jako' nuan nganu' aku*, *aku enda' iboh*, however severely you reprimand me, I don't care; *b. kitai ngagai ia tau' madah*, whichever of us goes to see him can tell him. 2. (M.) Things, goods, belongings, luggage, *utai: rega b. udah turun*, prices have fallen; *b. mimit aja' di-bai' ia nenuai*, he carried very little luggage when travelling; *orang be-b.*, man of property; *b. keluar ka (menoa) buhai*, exports; *b. baru*, (utai ulih sa-gulai, things gained while living together) 'new' property acquired during a marriage which can only be claimed in shares by members of the actual *bilik* (on its breaking up or on a death); *b. lama'*, (utai pesaka) 'old' family property brought in by the spouse who moved into the *bilik* (ngugi) on marriage (and not acquired by joint effort of the *bilik* members) which can be claimed by the *bilik* from which the spouse moved. 3. *b. kali*, perhaps, *bengkali*, *mangkali*, *angka*.

**barat.** (M.) West, western, westerly: *b. daya*, south-west; *b. laut*, north-west. West is usu. *sa-piak mata-hari turun*, where the sun goes down. West in cultural or economic sense, *Ai' Rupa*.

**barau.** Prolonged drought, usu. KEMARAU.

**bari.** 1. (M., *bahari*, of kinds of *keris*) *Besi b. (or baja)*, steel. 2. (M.) Fruit flies, unid., *ke-b.*

**bari'.** Musty, 'gone off'; *basi: ia makai asi' b.*, he's eating musty rice; *anang be-b.-ka utai dempa'*, don't let food 'go off'.

**barik** (Br.?) Timber tree (hard wood), 'Yellow Meranti' *Shorea* spp.: LUN, soft wood.

**baring.** 1. (M., 'supine') Roll, roll about or over: *b. ka tong nya'*, roll that (oil-)drum along: *tong be-b.*, the barrel rolls; *ia ringat lalu maring-ka diri'*, he was angry and rolled about: BELAT, GARING. 2. (of land) Undulating, gently sloping, rolling. 3. Man's name: *Jugah anak B.*, *Jugah* son of Baring.

**baris.** 1. (M.) Row, line, military array, rank and file, parade: *aku gawa' maris Orang Kubu*, I am busy drilling the Fortmen; *sida' Pilpos gap amat (be-)b.*, the Field Force are very smart on parade; *b. basa*, guard of honour; *utai nya' enda' be-b.*, those things are not in line: DIJIR. 2. Include, 'line up with': *kami enggai di-b. kita' jai' magang*, we won't have you include us all as wicked.

**baroh.** (M., 'low' of land) 1. Below, down, under, *bah*, *ba: ka b.*, down, downwards; *ka*

*atas ka b.*, up and down; *b. rumah*, under the house; *ba b.*, *belah b.*, (in a position) down below, under, at the foot of. 2. Low, short: *tanah b.*, low-lying land; *ia b. ari aku*, he is shorter than I; *b. hati*, humble; *ia ngemarah-ka diri'*, he humbled himself: opp. of *tinggi'*.

**barong.** 1. Tub. 2. Melanau seagoing boat, esp. the 2-masted open boats used for *panau* fishing.

**baru.** (M., *baharu*) 1. New, modern: *baju ia b.*, his coat is new; *penemu b.*, modern ideas; *taun b. tu' ila'*, next year; *Taun B.*, New Year ('s Day). 2. Anew, again: *kitu'-ka b.*, come here again; *ia ngereja nya' b.*, he did it again. 3. Just (now): *ia b. pulai*, he has just gone back; *tu' b. ia!* at last!; *tu' b. aku ingat*, now I remember; *b. tu' aku be-temu enggau ia*, I've just met him, this is the first time I've met him.

**baru'.** (M.) Trees: *b. baran*, *Pentace* (?) *macrophylla*, common timber tree of sour *kerangas* soil; *b. laut*, *Hibiscus tiliaceus* and *Thespesia populnea* Soland, common coastal trees yielding cord from the bark.

**barun.** Trees: *Mezzettia* spp., incl. *a. kepayang*; *lun b.*, *Shorea* sp.

**bas.** 1. (long a: Eng.) Bars to support a cooking pot: *aku meli dua lumpung baja ka b.*, I bought two pieces of steel for supporting the cooking pot; *b. kayu' enda' tan*, wooden (fire-)bars do not last: TUNGKU'. 2. Rotan strop twisted tight round a new boat (PERAU) to keep the sides in place while the bow and stern transoms are fitted: *nge-b.*, put a strop on.

**basa.** 1. (Minangkabau M., *b.-basi*) Honour, respect: *manah bendar b. ia enggau aku*, he shows me great respect; *aku masa (or meri' b.) ia laban apai ia parai*, I paid my respects to him on account of his father's death; *ia enda' be-b.-ka orang*, he shows no respect for people; *baris b.*, guard of honour; *di-pe-b.-ka*, respected, held in honour; *penadai b.*, disrespect, rudeness, bad manners. 2. (Skr., *abhyasa*; M., *biasa*) Accustomed, usu. TELEBA': *orang b.*, acquaintances; *ia maioh orang b.*, he knows a great many people. 3. *B.-asa*, order (people to do things), *asoh*.

**basah.** (M.) Wet, moist, damp: *anang masah-ka diri' laban ujan*, don't get wet in the rain; *ia ngemasah-ka kelambi' aku*, he wetted my jacket; *ia mandi' be-b.*, he bathed (went in) fully clothed; *beras b.*, (wet rice) name for the smallest *tunggu* 'fine'.

**basau.** Waste, squander, spoil, *rua'*: *ia masau duit*, he wastes money; *ia masau ayam aku*, he spoilt my toy; *barang kami abis di-pe-b.-ka ia*, all our property was squandered by him; *pemasau bendar nuan tu'*, you are very extravagant; *nyau be-b. aku laban . . .*, I am wasting my time on . . . ; (*surat undi di-b.*, spoiled ballot paper).

**basi.** 1. (M.) Musty, sour (as of cooked rice left to go bad): BARI'. 2. num. cl. for mats and pieces of cloth, *bidang: sa b. kajang*, one piece of palm matting; *sa-puloh b. kain*, ten pieces of cloth. 3. woman's name.

**basoh.** (M.) Wash, BASU'.

**basong.** Pack made of bark or (sago) palm spathe for carrying necessities on an expedition, *tambok*: gen. LADONG'. *B.* are tall like *lanji'*, but are narrower at the bottom and have

a close lid of skin or bark. *B.* made of zinc, with rifle-slings for straps, were issued to the Sarawak Rangers (disbanded 1933) and their successors known as Force B. Small *b.*, *lugu'*, with more rounded bottom and less tall, are used when setting traps (*panjok*, *peti'*) and gen. for hunting.

**basu'.** Wash, *tesah: ia masu' gari'*, she washes clothes; *aku be-b.*, I am washing (myself); *masu' pala'*, baptize, *baptisa*; *b. kahi*, (in Julau and Sarikei) fee due to an arbitrator who settles a dispute over inherited property or land or anything of ritual value.

**bat.** (Eng., 'bars') BAS, fire-bars.

**bata.** (M.) Batu *b.*, brick: *atap b.*, roofing tiles.

**batak.** Pull, drag, haul, withdraw; cf. PAUT: *ia matak kaki aku dudok*, he pulled me by the leg as I sat; *ia matak sangkoh*, he took (down) a spear; *matak hati orang*, attract (as customers to a shop); *ia matak jako'*, he did not keep his promise (lit., withdrew his word); *roti b.*, Chinese fried bread; *dawai di Wong Bakun perau' enda' tau' enda' di-b.*, when you come to the Bakun Rapid you must haul the boat up; *di Ulu Bangkit bisi' wong endur b. rangkai*, in the Ulu Bangkit there is a fall where you have to drag (boats) over 'dry' (rock); *sida' baru pulai b. wi*, they've just come back from collecting rotan (i.e., by dragging it down from the trees it climbs); *matak wi*, clean rotan of thorns, etc., by hauling it round a tree or through a hole in metal; *ular matak silui*, a snake sloughs its skin; *sida' anak sekula be-b. tali*, the school children are having a tug-of-war; *be-b. lampung*, have a trial of strength with someone (game in which the two competitors sit with their feet pressed against each other's and their hands grasping a wooden bar (*lumpang*) which each tries to pull towards him). 2. *Kena' b.*, be forced by Government to move house to a place where no further trouble can be made, usu. downriver: KANDANG. 3. (M., 'nomad, aborigine') name of a people of Sumatra.

**batang.** (M.) 1. Principal member or part: *b. ai'*, main river, esp. of the river between Ulu Ai' and B. Lupal (so named by *empelau*); *b. gaji*, ordinary (regular, basic) pay; *b. jalai*, main or trunk road; *b. (kayu')*, tree, tree-trunk, log, baulk; *b. padi*, stem of padi plant; *b. tuboh*, in person; *pinta' orang ke nadai b. tuboh*, application made by (or for) someone who is not himself present; *maioh orang Pusa ngereja b.*, many Pusa men work as loggers; *sungai tu' be-b. endar*, this river has no tributaries (or, is full of logs). 2. num. cl. for rigid things, e.g., posts (*tiang*), cigarettes (*ruko'*), spears (*sangkoh*), guns (*senapang*), trees (*kayu'*).

**batara.** (Skr.) Holy, deity, (a pron. of) PETARA.

**batas.** (M.) Raised path or bund, BAKUT.

**batih.** Monkey, unid.

**batik.** (M.) Imported cloth dyed in patterns by waxing the parts not to be dyed: *kain b.*, batik sarong; (*b.*) *siang malam*, sarong with different pattern on each surface.

**batil.** (Tamil) Small round metal box with lid, kept in *baku'*.

**Batin.** *B. begentar*, *Sa-b.*, pirate who settled near Tanjong Datu and who was defeated at

sea and put to death by the First Rajah and Penglima Seman.

**batok.** (M.) Cough: (*penyakit*) *b.-ka darah* (blood), *b. rangkai* (dry), *b. tibi* (T.B.), consumption, pulmonary tuberculosis.

**batu.** (M.) 1. Stone, rock, ore, stone-hard, made of stone, (hence) milestone, mile: *jalai be-b.*, stony path; *pisa' ia be-b.*, his boil has hardened; *ia matu jari*, he cleans his hands with a stone; *b. anggong*, boulder (slab); *b. ansah*, whetstone; *b. api*, flint and steel, container for flint and tinder, (hence) any watertight bamboo box (usu. hung at the waist from a small whetstone), *kungup*, *kuyau*, *tabong*, *tungkun*; *b. arang*, coal; *b. bata*, brick; *b. canai*, boulder, revolving whetstone, emery wheel, a talisman; *b. dacin*, counterweight of weighbeam; *b. galang*, huge rock; *b. garu'*, scrubbing stone; (*b.*) *gerugu'*, rounded boulder; *b. kerangan*, pebble; *b. nitar*, thunderbolt; *b. pemanggul* (*panggul*), sacred stone, *b. umai*; *b. penguji* (*uji*), touchstone; *b. penuga* (*tuga*), sounding lead; *b. senirang*, flint; *b. umai*, sacred stones in padi farming; *ai' b.*, ice; *muai b.*, cast off a friend or lover; *ngeli' b.*, false teeth: (precious stone, *jakut*). 2. *B. pegai*, *b. GADAI*, pledge, token of contract, earnest deposited before a contest, token of receipt of goods pawned given with the money. 3. (playing cards, *terup*) Suit of diamonds: *main b.*, Chinese game of Mah-Jong. 4. *Belian b.*, ironwood, *geriting: kulat b.*, an inedible fungus: *wi b.*, kind of rotan: *ensing b.*, Forest Kingfisher. 5. (in place names, e.g.) *B. Betongkat*, between Anap and Balingian; *B. Bidai*, in Pelagus Rapids; *B. (Tanam) Demong*, in Ulu Krian, Kalaka; *B. Gading*, house turned to stone from *kudi'* in the Baram; *B. Jelapi*, below Bijat in Batang Lupal; *B. Lintang*, where hard rock lies across the bed of a river; *B. Rumah*, in the Baleh; *B. Tangkal Kayan*, in Ulu Entabai; *Bukit B.*, in Ulu Melinau, stronghold of Merom. 6. Charms used by MANANG for protection, for invisibility, or for clear sight when seeking errant souls in the afterworld: *b. beliong* (stone adze), rare charm for hacking disease from a patient; *b. bulang balik*, *b. tapa' jari* (going back and forth between the worlds), rare but powerful, and able to bring back the soul of a dying man when rubbed on him; *b. burong undan* (Wreathed Hornbill), enables *Sebayan* to be reached with ease; (also) *b. celing*, *b. dulang*, *b. ikan*, *b. ilau*, *b. kapak*, *b. karas*, *b. kuai*, *b. lemak*, *b. menaul*, *b. pengerabun* (for invisibility), *b. penubar* (for extracting disease), *b. rutan*, *b. unak*. 7. Other 'stone' charms include: *b. canai*, for good harvest; *b. kara*, a noxious charm; *b. kenyalang*, for bravery in war; *b. kulat*, a deadly charm; *b. nyaru*, taken to the farm secures a clean burn; *b. seluba' (suba'?) temu*, (poet.) charms found long ago: PENGAROH. 8. *B. di midang manyi'*, *b. bambu' menyadi'*, (in Ulu Ai') titles of sons of *Lang* used in *pengap*. 9. *Perawan b.*, 'Red Meranti' hardwood tree *Shorea* sp.

**bau.** 1. Shoulder, *tandan b.*, *pun berang*: body, *TUBOH*. Carry on the shoulder, *san*: armpit, *keciak*: shoulder blade, *tuang ketapi*. 2. (M.) Smell, odour, savour, scent, *empuah*: *b. angi*, sweet scent, savoury (spiced) smell; *b. aring*, foul or animal smell; *b. banggar*,



sour smell (as of rotted wet leaves); *b. but*, smell of rotting flesh (as a dead animal in forest); *b. lantoh*, smell of food gone bad; *b. nyamai*, sweet savour; *b. segat*, smell of (live) animals; *aku ensium* (or *sium*) *b. bungai*, I smell the scent of flowers; *bungai nya' empai mau-ka diri'*, that flower has not yet put forth its scent; *minyak tu' be-b.*, this oil smells. 3. District and town in the Sarawak Kanan known for goldmines, birds-nests and pepper. The Hakka (*Kei'*) Chinese call the town *Shak Leong Mun*, Stone Dragon Gate. After they attacked Kuching in 1857, they were driven into 'Sambas' mainly by Iban and are still nervous of Iban who appear in the area in traditional dress.

**bauh.** 1. Tall, high, long, (of things that grow, as plants, padi, hair, nails): *b. buloh tu'*, this bamboo is tall; *tanah b.*, old fallow land (*damun* on which the trees have grown tall); *pun rian tu' baru ngemauh-ka diri' taun tu'*, this durian tree has just begun to grow tall (i.e., well and established) this year; *nama ngemauh-ka rumpit dia'*? what makes the grass grow long there?; *ia b. sa-gigi ari aku*, he (or she) is 'one ahead of me' (i.e., of a brother or sister who has grandchildren while I have only children as yet); *ia dulu' b.*, *nya' alai aku ngumbai ia aya'*, he has become head of the family (lit., grew tall first), therefore I call him uncle: gen. *panjai* (long), *tinggi'* (tall, high). 2. Grunt of a pig when alarmed, *baus*.

**bauk.** 1. (M., 'plough') Chop at violently (with a tool angled like an axe, *adze* or *cangkul*), hook towards oneself (with such a tool, a loop of rope, or a boathook). 2. man's name.

**baum.** AUM, meet in council, deliberate, confer, take counsel: *sida' udah b. nubai*, they have met to discuss poisoning the river for fish.

**baung.** Freshwater fish *Wallago* sp.

**baur.** (M., 'curving rod') Handle, haft, helve, (gen. straight, cf. *peredah*): *b. cangkul*, hoe handle; *b. ginti'*, fishing rod; *b. kapak*, axe helve; *be-b.*, have (be fitted with) a handle.

**baus.** BAUH, grunt of pig when alarmed.

**bawa'.** *Semut b.*, ant, unid.

**bawai.** 1. Tired, stiff, aching: *b. lengan aku ngedar-ka sarah tu'*, my arm aches from lifting this box. 2. (Palpable) glands: *igi' b. aku kembai*, my glands are swollen.

**bawang.** 1. (M., 'bulb') Onion *Allium* spp.: *b. mirah*, shallots *A. ascalonium*, *A. bakeri*; *b. putih*, garlic *A. sativum*. 2. *B. utan*, large timber tree (which smells of garlic when cut), *Scorodocarpus borneensis* (Baill.) Becc. 3. Woman's name.

**bawing.** Trees of *Gonocaryum* spp., *limau antu*, *limau sebanan*, *belu*.

**baya.** 1. (Jav. for M., *buaya*) Crocodile *Crocodylus porosus* (in estuaries), *Crocodylus siamensis* (in freshwater swamp), *jagu*, *gayau*: *Lubang B.*, tributary of the *Ulu Ai*; *perut b.*, 'pot-belly' (nickname); *b. niki'* (climbs up), (fig.) grow hungry. The *b.* once fought the Iban for a long time without decision: eventually they agreed to leave each other alone and the agreement is still honoured (in Ulu Rejang). Gen. they are said to be harmless except in the 5th month (June-July) when great care must be taken; but they will usu. take a dog first. Dogs

are used as bait when setting lines with 'hooks' (ALIR) for them. Hunting *b.* was mostly done by Malays but there are now fewer *b.* to be had. A bounty used to be paid by Government for eggs, or on the usable under-skin. There are many stories of people being taken when they were *puni'*, and of escapes. Some Malays say that money got from the hunting is unlucky unless it is soon spent. 2. Manifestation of a water deity, RIBAI: *Punta melepong, menoa jagu puntul iko'*, *raja b.*, Punta afloat, the dwelling of Jagu Stub-tail, Crocodile King. As a relative of the Iban, he helps to destroy padi pests: accordingly an image is made in clay on the ground of a new district. Old slab doors sometimes have *b.* carved on them in relief, and *b.* figures often appear in *pua' kumbu'*. 3. Trees, 'Red Meranti', esp. *Shorea uliginosa* Foxw.: gen. PERAWAN.

**baya'.** Grave goods, things buried in a grave (*pendam*) or laid on it for use by the deceased (*antu*) in after-life: *b. pandang* (or *pua' pandang*), the cloth and other things used ('for show') at a funeral but recovered: RAPOH. *B.* may be things presented before death or belonging to the deceased; and may include *ma'*, miniatures made for the monument (*sungkup*) at *gawai antu*. *B.* are always broken and made useless to the living where possible, not to make grave robbery profitless but to make the *b.* fit for use in the after-life. There everything is 'back to front', light is dark, etc., and the dead (*Sebayan*) cannot carry water except in a sieve or a cracked jar. There are *pemali* 'fines' for taking *b.* or otherwise interfering with a grave (PENDAM). *Maya'*, give or set aside *b.* for a person.

**bayah.** Good, fine, usu. *badas*.

**bayak.** (M., *biawak*) Monitor Lizard *Varanus* spp., esp. *V. salvator*, *ayak*, *menarat*: *nyamai isi' b. di-empa'*, the flesh of the *b.* is good eating: the young, *sambok*. *B.* is a thief of chicks, eggs, etc. Its appearance in a padi farm or in or under a house is a bad omen (*laba*) unless proper rites (*intu*) to turn it to good can be hit upon.

**bayam.** 1. (M.) gen. for *Amaranthus* (esp. *A. gangeticus*), *Colosia* and other spp. used as spinach. 2. *Be-AYAM*, keep as a toy or pet.

**bayan.** 1. Green; cf. *gadong*, *yau*. 2. (M., also *kaka-tua*) Long-tailed Parakeet *Psittacula longicauda* Boddaert: *b. keladan*, Little Malay Parrot *Psittinus cyanurus* Forster, ENTELIT langit; (H.) *b. kediman*, *Psittacus incertus*; (also) *manai*, unid.

**Bayang.** Surname used by a Saribas family, descended from a leader of that name in the early 19th c.: DANA.

**bayar.** (M.) Payment, repay, pay: *tu' b. utang ia*, this is the payment of his debt; *ia mayar utang*, he paid off the debt; *aku be-b.*, I am paying; *b. sekula udah niki'*, school fees have gone up; *aku minta' b. pupok*, I ask to pay by instalments; *sutar sebana nadai te-b.*, a brass belt complaining it has not been paid for (cf., Eng., shoes squeaking).

**bayas.** (M.) Inland kind of NIBONG palm.

**bayoh.** Malay and Melanau rites of exorcism in which the 'shaman' (usu. a woman) sits in a swing, uses *pinang* flowers, etc., to identify and capture the spirits of (mental or physical)

sickness in the patient before setting them adrift in a small boat (*jong*) made for the purpose: cf. *manang*. From (M.) *be-ayoh*, cry *ayoh* in distress or for attention (?).

**bayu.** *Duku' b.*, kind of sword, obs.

**bayur.** 1. (M.) Trees: *Pterospermum stap-fianum* Ridl. and others, in secondary forest or riparian, softwood (cf. *gerunggang*); *b. bukit*, *Schoutenia accrescens* (Maing.) Merr. 2. Tributary of the Rimbas in 2nd Div.

**be-.** Prefix giving verb forms: (a) without complement where the nasal form would require one: *ia be-tenun*, she is weaving; *ia be-kayoh*, he paddles; *pintu be-tambit*, the door is fastened; (reflexive sense) *ia be-basu'*, he is washing himself; *ia be-lalai*, he is hiding; (reciprocal sense) *siduai ia be-pagoh*, they exchange blows: (b) with sense of provided with, having, using: *sentubong ia be-ukir*, his coffin is covered with designs; *ia be-geruncong kaki*, she wears anklets; *ia be-suar-ka buloh*, he has a bamboo for a punt-pole: (c) with sense of providing, adding: *ia be-tulis-ka surat*, he scribbled on the book: (d) with sense of habit, repetition: *ia be-kacau-ka anak aku*, he teases my child; *ia be-isi-ka pucong*, he fills the bottles: (e) with sense of calling, treating as: *ia be-apai-ka aku*, he calls me father. In writing, *be-* (and *-ka*) are usu. joined without hyphen as pron. (e.g., *besuarka*): here the hyphen is used to show the formation. Stress is on the first syllable containing a vowel other than *e*. In normal rapid speaking, the *e* of *be-* is so shortened before an initial vowel, *i*, or *r* that it is almost elided, e.g.: *blalai* (*be-lalai*), *bapai* (*be-apai*). The M. *ber-* form is common before a vowel, e.g., *ber-api* (pron. *brapi*, cook a meal), but is regarded as slovenly by purists. Some words with *be-* have meanings of their own and are separately entered.

**be-alau-alau.** ALAU, have support.

**be-alu-alu.** Give forth perfume.

**be-andak-andak.** ANDAK, throwing spears at and chasing one another (either in sport or war). Children when at play 'spear' one another with reeds.

**be-antu.** ANTU, mourn, have a guardian spirit.

**be-ari.** All day long, always: HARI, day.

**be-asa'-asa'.** ASA', deceive.

**be-ati-ati.** ATI, keep in mind.

**beba'.** Confused, disturbed: *aku b. niap laban orang maioh bejako'*, I was confused in my counting because of people talking; *b. aku laban kita'*, you are disturbing me; *ia meba' aku niap*, he confused my counting.

**bebadi.** 1. Suffer harm (as from a curse or disaster), be in trouble: *aku b. mati menyadi'*, I'm in trouble because of my brother's death. 2. (gen.) Suffer bad luck, have an accident, BADI: *maia betimbak enggau munsoh kamari' siko' ari kami be-b.*, during yesterday's exchange of fire with the enemy we had one casualty; *ia b. kamari'*, he had an accident yesterday; *maioh bendar orang udah b. laban ia nya'*, many have suffered at his hands; *enggai aku, b. ngapa'*, I won't, it isn't worth it; *kami b. bendar kena' tinggal-ka kapal*, it was a great nuisance that we missed the boat. 3. (poet.) Dead: *sida' ke b. dulu' rugi cundong*, they who are dead and gone before.

**bebai'.** Agree mutually to go or do, take one another: *sida' b. bejalai*, they are agreeing to travel together; *utai pedis ka' b.*, *utai nyamai ka' di-tengali'*, unpleasant work he wants someone to do with him, pleasant work he likes to keep to himself: BAI'.

**bebal.** For BABAL, obstruction, dam.

**bebalang.** BALANG, have a conical-shaped top.

**bebali'.** BALI, change colour, fade, suffer from 'bone disease' (rheumatism, tuberculosis?): *laban ia b. ia enda' ngisi' pupu*, because he is suffering from 'bone disease' he does not pay tax.

**bebang.** (M.) Stop, hinder, check: *anang nuan bangat mebang aku bejako'*, do not keep checking me in my talk.

**bebar.** (M.) Terrified flight, scatter, disperse: *manok b. laban munsang*, the fowls are dispersed by the *munsang*; *anang mebar-ka manok aku*, don't scatter my chickens.

**bebas.** (M., 'free of restraint') Undo, pull to pieces, take apart, cut open: *ia mebas rumah ia*, he is taking his house to pieces; *ia mebas jalai*, he cut a way through; *ia mebas perut babi*, he cut the pig open.

**bebedi.** Kind of jar (*tajau*), unid.

**bebelai.** Every now and then; cf. *kadang*.

**bebelak.** Stare: *b. igi' mata ia meda' kami*, he stares when he sees us: cf. *berak-berak*, shining.

**bebelap.** BELAP, conjure, perform card tricks.

**bebelat.** BELAT(?), alternate (of days, weeks): *ia celap b. hari*, he has fever every other day.

**bebeloh.** Small fish, unid., *beloh*.

**bebendai.** Small gong, *bendai*.

**bebendang.** Shine white, *bendang*.

**bebendar.** For BENDAR, true, really, very.

**bebentai.** For BENTAI, rotan 'belt'.

**beberak.** Shine white, *berak*.

**beberis.** For BERIS, fall in a shower, spray.

**bebingka'.** BINGKA', in clusters.

**bebioh-bintoh.** Falling right and left.

**bebirin.** Ill, poorly, out of sorts, at odds with oneself, *birin*, *tabin*.

**bebital.** Stick to, adhere: *getah nangka' b. di jari*, the juice of the jack-fruit (skin) sticks to the hand; *burong b. ba sempulut*, the bird was caught by the limed stick.

**bebuan.** BUAN, take care of a young child.

**bebungkah.** BUNGKAH, changed, different: BALI'.

**beburong.** Use bird omens, take an augury: BURONG.

**bibuti'.** UTI, joke, trifle, fool, flirt, 'chat up', *buti'*, *bungah*: *ia b. enggau nuan, ukai ia amat*, he's trifling with you, he's not in earnest; *siduai ia b.*, they are fooling together: TUNDI'.

**becakah.** CAKAH, quarrel, wrangle, squabble, dispute noisily.

**becakap.** CAKAP, challenge, boast.

**becara.** (M., *bicara*) Lawsuit, case, matter, affair, conference, CARA.

**becaya.** (Skr., *percaya*) Trust, respect, believe: *nuan enda' b.-ka jaku' aku*, you do not believe what I say; *ia enda' b.-ka laki ia ti' apin lama' udah parai*, she does not respect her husband who died recently.

**becelok betong.** CELOK, ordeal by hot water. **becenaga.** Divine, cast lots, CENAGA: *sida'*



*b.*, they take omens; *apin anembiak be-pangka' sida' b. ngena' daun*, before the boys play tops they toss a leaf (to decide who begins).

**beceraga.** Asking many questions, dispute, quarrel.

**becerayan.** CERAYAN, scattered about, strung out: *utai di bilik ia ambis b.*, things are all scattered about in his room.

**beciri.** Whip Snake *Dryophis* sp.: MERESIAN.

**bedada.** *Kain b.*, cloth with the pattern on one side only.

**bedadi.** For BEDANDI, sing while swinging.

**bedai.** 1. *Balang b. (dai, forehead)*, head trophy, *antu pala'*. 2. Warn: *ia b. aku ngasoh aku nemu sanu' ka' nunggu aku*, he warned me that so-and-so is going to fine me.

**bedak.** 1. Dried scented leaves used scattered on mats, *balong*. 2. (M.) Face powder, *pupur: ia be-b.*, she uses powder.

**Bedali.** 1. An ancestor spirit: ABU. 2. Man's name.

**Bedam.** A grandfather of *Lang*: ABU.

**bedandi.** Sing while swinging, *be-dandan*, DANDI: *keras' wa' wa' empeliau b.*, landak *sintak tinjak berat laban tali*, apes and monkeys swing (free) and sing (while) the porcupine in a snare treads heavy because of the cord (*jako' karong* or comment on a man against whom a paternity claim has succeeded but who is unwilling to pay the 'fine').

**Bedang.** Name of the father of *Lang*: ABU.

**bedanjar.** (of a baby) Lie tossing unhappily: *anak nuan b.*, your baby wants you.

**bedansin.** (Eng., *dancing*) Dance in ballroom or other western style: Iban dance, *ajat*.

**bedara'.** Make offering and sacrifice to accompany prayer (*pedara'*): PIRING.

**bedarat.** DARAT, travel overland.

**bedaru'.** Tall slender tree yielding hard heavy timber *Cantleya coriculata* Becc.

**bedau.** 1. Still, as yet, continue or remain in a place: *aku b. makai*, I'm still eating (not yet finished); *apai b. ditu' jarit-ka' ensana'*, Father is still here since the day before yesterday; *anang nuan ngemedau-ka' diri'*, don't you remain behind: MENGKANG. 2. (M., *belum*) Not yet, EMPAL, APIN: (*nuan*) *datai legi' b. malam*, (you) will get there before dark.

**bedawa.** 1. Work indoors at night. For this fires are lit on the *ruai* if it is chill, and a teller of tales will swing himself and recite an *ensera*. 2. DAWA, demand, complain, report, sue, bring an action at law.

**bedega'.** Kind of fern or bracken, unid. (*demam?*).

**bedeja.** Relate here and there, gossip, spread a report or rumour: *nuan b. ka' aku mangah*, you spread a tale that I was bad-tempered.

**bedenjang.** DENJANG, sit close, perform part of a rite.

**bedidi'.** (Swk. M.) Large Green Pigeon *Treron capellei* Temminck: gen. PUNA'.

**bedijir.** DIJIR, in a row: *sida' b. dudok dia'*, they sit there in a row.

**bedil.** (M.) Small gun (usu. muzzle-loaded) as opp. to *meriam* (large cannon) or *senapang* (shotgun, rifle): *b. ai'*, syringe, hypodermic syringe; *b. belangkak*, iron swivel-gun with Y-shaped mounting (*jagak*) and a bar for aiming it like the tail of a king-crab (*belangkak*); *b. periok*, 'pot' gun, mortar; *b. keretas*, fire-

crackers. Many *b.* were cast in bronze at Brunei, often decorated and with twin barrels, for use from houses or boats.

**bedilang.** 1. Hearth stones, esp. those over which head trophies are dried and which are in the care of *Apai* EMBUAS: TUNGKU'. Head trophies (*antu pala'*) are kept over the hearth in the *ruai*, hence *b.* can mean a bunch of heads: *kami endang ngembuan b. ari aki'-ini'*, we have ever kept head trophies from the days of our ancestors. 2. *B. Besi*, Iron Hearth, epithet of (a) UYUT who settled in the Paku in the 18th c.; (b) *Ringkai*, some of whose people moved from Saribas to the Lower Rejang in the 19th c.

**bedinding.** DINDING, walled; *manang rite*.

**bedinjar.** Not level: *enda' b.*, level.

**bediri.** DIRI, stand erect, stand up.

**bedis.** *Pusat b.*, tree *Xanthophyllum* sp.

**bedong.** 1. Swaddling cloth used by women to wrap the abdomen after childbirth, woman's cloth girdle: *dilak b.*, narrow girdle; *medong*, swaddle: OTOH. 2. *Ular b.*, water snake, unid., *badong?*).

**bedua'.** Divide, allot, share out, esp. of inherited property (KERESA) between survivors: *ia b. buah*, he shared the fruit; *kami b. tuboh*, *sa-keda' ka' kanan sa-keda' ka' kiba'*, we divided, some going to the right and some to the left; *ia b. babas*, he shared out the farming land: UNGKUP, BAGI.

**beduan.** Tease, persecute, annoy, vex, mock, bother, trouble, wrong, cause shame to, *keduan: nuan b. aku*, you are teasing me; *nuan tak b.!* you're a tease!; *nuan selalu b. aku enggau jako'*, you always vex me with your talk. *ia selalu ngenduan aku*, he always persecutes me.

**beduli.** Bother about, pay attention to, PEDULI: *anang b. ka' aku*, mind your own business: IBOH.

**bedulu'.** DULU', go before, go ahead (as guide): *sida' ti' ngayau bisi' orang ti' b. ka' sida'*, they who went on a foray had a guide.

**bedundong.** DUNDONG, near to, hard by, alongside, parallel to, *imbai: rumah kami b.*, our houses are close to one another.

**bedurok.** DUROK, exchange labour, work together.

**beduru.** 1. Sound of any person or animal escaping, drumming of running feet (as on wet leaves in forest). 2. Enemy of *Lang*, *Nising*, from whose house (in *pengap*) a head trophy is got to bring to a *gawai*.

**bedus.** (Bible only) Goat, sheep, KAMBIN.

**beduyah.** *Apang b.*, stemless palm, unid.

**begadai.** GADAI, go or do gently, put in pawn or pledge.

**begagut.** Press on with, hasten to, *begaut: aku b. bendar bumai sa-taun tu'*, I have been working under pressure on the farm this year; *pengawau' tu' enda' ulih di-pegagut-ka'*, you can't rush this work.

**begah.** Vain, boastful: *nya' jako' b.*, that is vain talk; *anang bangat ngemegah-ka' diri'*, don't be so boastful, don't show off; *anang nuan bangat b. b. bejako'*, don't be so vain in your talk; *ngaga' diri' bangat be-b. nuan tu'*, you assume such vain airs; *pemegah*, vanity: CEMEGAH.

**begalah.** (M., *undang b.*) A large prawn, *undang*

GALA.

**begama'.** GAMA', grope, palpate, massage: *kami b. pulai ka' rumah*, we had to feel our way (in the dark) to come home.

**beganggang.** Aground: *perau' kami b. di pasir*, our boat is aground on the sand: GANG-GANG.

**begaput.** Perform the rite (*gaput*) enabling 'first cousins' to marry without disaster falling on them or the community (acc. to Gomes in 1917 a Balau custom: prob. for SAPAT). Beads, etc., iron, a plate and a sacrificed pig are thrown in the river: cf. *enselan, pelasi' menoa*. The couple are made to enter the water together: as they return to the house, pig's blood is scattered on the ground.

**begari.** Reveal, show, appear, *pegari*.

**begari'.** Put on or change clothes (GARI').

**begaring.** GARING, roll.

**begau.** Alarm, panic, be alarmed, *teguran: nya' tetawah (or terantang) b.*, that's the alarm signal; *munyi betaboh b.*, sound an alarm (by beating rapidly on *tawak* alone: except for alarms one instrument is never sounded alone for fear of crying 'Wolf!'); *kami b. laban rumah angus*, we were in a panic because the house was on fire; *anang b. kitu'*, don't crowd round; *b. liur*, (my) mouth is watering; *ia megau-ka' kami*, he alarmed us; *ia ngemegau kami*, he called us for help; *sida' Sekerang ngemegau-ka' diri' ngapa'*, *munsoh semua nadai*, the Skrang people panicked for nothing for there was no enemy there at all.

**begauk.** 1. Have a friendly or affectionate feeling for: *aku lalu bedau b. enggau ia*, I have not yet had a friendly talk with him. 2. Make much of, fuss over (at arrival or departure): *ia b. enggau menyadi' ia*, he made much of his brother. 3. Make the most of: *kami b. mandi' ulu sungai*, we thoroughly enjoyed bathing upriver. 4. Embrace, fondle. Cf. GAUK.

**begaut.** Hurry, hasten, *begagut*, be in a hurry: *aku b.*, I'm in a hurry; *b. nuan pulai!* hurry back home!

**begawai.** Perform festal rites: GAWAI.

**begayan.** Huge and with spreading branches (of a tree): *pucok tapang b.*, (poet.) an immense *tapang* tree.

**begedi'.** GEDI', hate, dislike, envy: *ia b. meda' aku*, he hates to look at me; *ia b. ka' kelambi' aku*, he envies me my coat; *ia b. aku bejako' enggau pangan ia*, he dislikes my talking to his friend: BENCI'.

**begegar.** GEGAR, shiver, shake.

**begeguai.** GUAI, hurry.

**begelih.** GELIH, race on foot.

**begelinak.** 1. LINAK, oily, slimy. 2. Growing thickly together (as seedlings).

**begelis.** BEGELIH, race on foot.

**begelumut.** 1. GELEMUT, many walking together in confusion. 2. GELUMUT, have measles.

**begelut.** Mix with, mixed up: *ia udah b. enggau orang sakit gelumut*, he has been in contact with a case of measles: GELUT.

**begembar.** United, two together, double, parallel, agreeing: *dua b. tali nya'*, that string has two strands; *senapang aku b. dua*, my gun is double-barrelled; *jako' sida' b.*, their speech

agrees: GEMBAR.

**begemong.** GEMONG, Make a buzzing or rushing noise.

**begemping.** GEMPONG, summed up, having different points (as an argument), come together, unite: *jako' aku b.*, my statement has its different points; *sida' Bugau nyau b. di endur siti'*, the Bugau have united at one place.

**begenara.** GENARA, in great numbers (as the stars, or an enemy): *b. bintang di langit*, the myriad stars in the sky; *b. munsoh di-peda' kami*, we saw a great number of the enemy.

**begenarau.** GENARAU, striped (as tiger or python).

**begendang.** GENDANG, play drums, announce.

**begenilong.** GENILONG, very deep (of chasm or pot-hole in a river).

**begenura.** Scattered about; for *begenara?*

**begenyiling.** Shiny, glossy.

**begepal.** GEPAL, be all together, in a lump: *sida' dudok b. semua*, they sat together.

**begeranca'.** RANCA', chattering and giggling (as a group of girls).

**begeremai.** 1. Very sharp (of a weapon), *tajam*. 2. Nervous (of a person).

**begeremping.** Tie together, united together: *leboh b., leboh betugang*, when (we) unite together, when (we) assemble: GEREMPONG.

**begerenyum.** Very sharp (as a knife blade).

**Begeri.** Son-of SELEMUDA.

**begerit ngeli'.** GERIT, grind the teeth: *ia sukat ringat b. ngeli'*, whenever he is angry he grinds his teeth.

**begerut.** GERUT, scratching.

**begetar.** GETAR, shake.

**begiga'.** GIGA', hunt, search for forest produce.

**begigit.** Adhere firmly: GIGIT.

**begili.** Profuse, heavy-yielding (of padi), (hence) prosper.

**begiling.** Rush on, scramble (in confusion): GILING.

**beging.** (also *bingking*) 1. Boils or ulcers (breaking out on a child's head). 2. Tumour, cyst, gall (on trees).

**begitang.** Be suspended, put off, adjourned: *jako' agi' b.*, sentence is deferred; *becara agi' b.*, the case is adjourned: GITANG.

**beguai.** GUAI, hasten, be in a hurry, *begaut: ia b. ka' pulai*, he is in a hurry to be home.

**begugut.** 1. Equally matched: *siduai ia b. pengering*, the two are well-matched for strength; *perau' kami b. bendar*, our boats were neck and neck (in a race). 2. Break apart. GUGUT.

**begulai.** Be or live together: *ia b. enggau kami*, he lives with us; *siduai ia apin b.*, they are not yet living together (i.e., not yet married); *kami b. gawa'*, we work together (i.e., in the same place): GULAI.

**begulang-galu.** Go to and fro, here and there, *bekejeloh: anembiak b. niti ruai*, the youngsters wander up and down the longhouse.

**begulin.** Bolster, esp. with the ends gold-embroidered, *gegulin, bantal pelok*.

**beguna.** GUNA, need: *enda' b.*, unwell.

**beinit.** (Eng.) Bayonet.

**bejai'.** Speak evil of: JAI'.

**bejait.** Stick or join together: JAIT.



**bejalai.** Travel away from home to seek work, 'see the world': *b. kili'*, (go down river) go to seek work; *b. ka kampung*, (go to the forest) go hunting, *begiga'*; (formerly) *b. ka Malaya*, take service in Malaya (i.e., as a soldier during the M. Emergency); *maioh kami sa-rumah nyau b. ka Setia*, many (men) of our house have gone to Setia (to work on the Oilfields): JALAI, LELANG, KAMPAR.

**bejalak.** Freshwater fish, *kepiat*, *Puntius* sp., almost as good as *semah*: *b. lubok*, a large kind; *b. rantau*, small kind; (*cura*) *b. kepiat*, (colour of fighting cock's feathers) glossy blue-green: cf. *jalak*.

**bejali'**. Lend: *ia b. ka aku sa-ringgit*, he lent me a dollar: JALI'.

**bejampong.** Crested Jay *Platylophus galericalutus* Cuvier. He is a son-in-law of LANG and the swiftest of the omen birds (BURONG): *mata silik*, *jumpat ngelala*, *pending lansik*, *jumpat ninga*, keen of eye, quick in seeing, sharp of ear, quick in hearing. He is *burong jumpat* (quick moving) and *burong gegar* (agile). His cry is like someone speaking fast (*baka orang deras jako*) or the crackling of burning timber; so his omen foretells a good burn. His crest (*jugu'*) is likened to the tuft of enemy hair on a sword hilt; so his omen is good in war. In *pengap* he may be called *Bujang kumbang menua aji*, *berani ati bedilah santai*, (*menoa ia*) *sengkajang rejar batang*, *munyi bujang berumpang rarong*, *pucok ke tugang nunggang tansang anak munsang*, *ngemata menoa*, the young man who hunts about the land, the royal one, brave of heart with the marks of a skilled hunter upon him, (whose abode is among) *sengkajang* trees that split with a rending noise like that of a man tearing down a funeral house, and their long branches falling upset the nest from where the young palm civets look out upon the world.

**bejap.** JAP, argue, answer back.  
**bejara'**. Add to or 'embroider' a poem (?): GERINI'.

**bejarit.** JARIT, uninterrupted, in continuous series: *b. hari*, day after day; *b. tanah*, adjoining land.

**bejau.** Freshwater fish, unid.

**bejalan.** Be regular, be far between: *aku makai enda' b.*, I take my meals irregularly; *b. ia ngusong aku*, he calls on me seldom: JELAN'.

**bejelih, bejeloh.** Mixing of different races or colours: *b. mensia ngadap Raja*, people of different races came before the Rajah.

**bejembur.** Red (of the sky at sunset).

**bejentang.** JENTANG, stretch out.

**Beji.** An ancestor spirit: ABU, PETARA. He is called *Nangga' hari betapan encepang purang*, (he who) made a ladder to the sky to set foot upon the bright rim of heaven. Another story has it that it was *Keling* and his companions who built a ladder (*tangga'*) and climbed it into the heavens after the dispersal from *Tem-bawai Juah*. The bottom of *B.*'s ladder was of soft wood and was eaten away by termites so that the whole collapsed and *B.* was killed. Ancient *belian* logs and some rock formations in rivers are said to be parts of *B.*'s ladder (*tangga' B.*). *B.* lived at KAYONG. He had a son, *Nisi bunga besi enda' besemaia makai tulang*, Nisi hard as steel (or, like sparks?)

who would eat bones at any time; and a grandson, *Antu Remban bulu beremban niti berang*, the Spirit (Demon) Remban with rough hair on arms and shoulders. *Remban* had three children: *Ragam*, ancestor of all *manang* who first learned the processes of dyeing cloth in an ironwood trough (*dulu' nemu ngembuan dulang tapang*); *Telica'i*, progenitor of mankind, and *Telicu*, father of all *antu*.

**beji'**. Terrified, horrified: *sida' ke indu' b. ninga berita nya'*, the women were terrified when they heard that news.

**bejila'**. JILA', in shreds, tear (*carik*) in strips, *ngerebira'*.

**bejinggai.** Press out (*jinggai*) as *tuak* from the mash (*beram*), a name for *tuak* (rice-beer) (?): *nama' ka mati enti' nuan makai enggi' aku b. beram tepong*, *legi' aku mayar ka di' sentubong sakum temaga*, even if you die from drinking this that I have made with my own hands, I will make amends with a brass-bound coffin for you.

**bejugin.** Incite men to war, *bejugin*: PERAN-SANG.

**bejit.** 1. Leaf-monkeys *Presbytis* spp., esp. the (black) Banded Leaf-monkey *P. melalophos* Raffles: PUAN or *kikoh*, JELU mirah. *B.* are hunted and shot for food and for the bezoar stones (*geliga*) found in them. 2. Part of name for the wife of *Tambap Apai Sali*.

**bejong.** Long bundle, roll (?): *ia mejong surat ia*, he made a bundle of his papers.

**bejuak.** Have colic or cramp: *endu' b. di malam*, my daughter had colic last night; *aku b. betis*, I have cramp in the (calf of) my leg.

**bejugin.** Sing a *timang* to incite men to war: PERANSANG.

**bejungki'**, *bejungkik*. JUNGKI', Walk on tip-toe (because of a sore heel, or foot affected by yaws (*tebu'*)).

**bejuntah.** Of unequal length, not corresponding, odd: *baju ia b.*, his coat is wrongly buttoned: SIBIL.

**bejur.** Stretched out, *bujur*: *ia gali' b.-b.*, he was lying full length.

**bejurai.** JURAI, spreading.

**bejuri.** (Eng., jury?) Give an opinion (?).

**bekaban.** KABAN, have followers, keep in a body.

**bekain jala.** Wear string round the waist when in mourning (of women only): BENTAI.

**bekaka.** (M., *bakakak*) Stork-billed Kingfisher, *b. ubong*: ENSING *kaka*.

**bekakal.** 1. *Tubai b.*, fish poison, unid. 2. Tree, kind of ENTANGGUR.

**bekal.** 1. Supplies, provisions, provide for, esp. for a journey: *sida' ti' ngetah nyau ambis b.*, those who went on the (gutta) expedition ran out of provisions; *sida' mekal aku*, they supplied me. 2. Advice, instruction, *lalau, ajar: aku minta' b. nuan enggau ajar*, have you any advice for me?; *aku kurang b. ba penemu nya'*, I am not well informed on that subject; *ia kurang b.*, he is ill-bred; *ia mekal aku enggau jako' ajar*, he gave me some good advice.

**bekalam ai'**. Have a diving contest: SELAM.

**bekalih.** Form of minor insect: KALIH.

**bekampi'**. 1. Mixed, about equal in number, *bekubah: ikan ulih bubu aku b.*, there were various kinds of fish in my trap; *orang raja di menoa nya' b. enggau orang seranta*, there are

about as many rich men as poor in that district. 2. KAMPI', germinate, sprout.

**bekana.** KANA, sing a fable.

**bekanak.** Sago stuffed in chitterlings and boiled: gen. MULONG.

**bekapok.** KAPOK, covered in mould.

**bekasai langkang.** Scrub oneself dry; cf. *kesai*.

**bekasi'**. Sneeze, *engkasi'*, *pekasi'*.

**bekau.** 1. (M., *bekas*) Trace, track, mark, footprint: *aram kitai nyidi' b. rusa'*, come and let's track the deer. 2. Remains of, showing traces of, as a result of: *nya' b. langkau umai kami taun siti' kamari'*, those are the remains of our farm hut of last year; *rumpun nya' palan b. orang dudok*, the (pressed down) grass shows that people have been sitting there; *ia sakit b. gawai*, he was ill after the feast; *enda' be-b. asi' bantai ia*, he took hardly any rice; *satipiket udah b. sida' belatih*, their certificate of (proficiency or) completion of a course of training.

**Bekawai.** Daughter of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity).

**bekberai.** Fall in a (light) shower (as rain, tears, flowers), *beris: ujan b.*, it's a shower of rain; *bungai b. ninggang batang*, the flowers shower down on the felled trees.

**bekebesut.** Come out pell-mell, rush out, stream out: come or go out, usu. *pansut*.

**bekecapak.** Splash water with the hands, *bekecibong*.

**bekecawang.** Many making a noise together.

**bekecebok.** Plop, sound of anything dropped into water.

**bekecibong.** Beat the water for amusement as women and children do when bathing, *bekecapak*.

**bekedangkal.** Walk in Indian file.

**bekedanja.** Be running to and fro.

**bekedebat.** Be shattered.

**bekedegir.** Stand and look (of a number of people): *anang kita' semua b. dia'* don't all stand there looking!

**bekedempai.** Scattered.

**bekedengong.** (Have many large holes, H.): hum, buzz, *dengong*.

**bekedengut.** Murmur, squeak like young pigs, *dengut*.

**bekedugau.** DUGAU, sit idle (of many people), *bekedunga'*.

**bekedumu.** Talking in low voices.

**bekedunga'**. DUNGA: many sitting together doing nothing, *de-dunga'*, *bekedugau*.

**bekejang.** KEJANG, start on a journey, clear off: *bala nyau b.*, the army has set off; *b. ari tebing*, push off from the bank.

**bekejapi.** Scattered about, *bekejutak*.

**bekejeloh.** Many walking to and fro, *begulang-galu*.

**bekejenggan.** Walk quietly.

**bekejutak.** Scattered about, *bekejapi*.

**bekakah.** Bite, *kekah: gregasi begigi tegar b.*, the demon fanged with teeth strong for biting.

**bekeleci'**. Wet in places (as a mat), *leci'*.

**bekelantik.** Giggling together, *lekik*.

**bekelenga'**. Be without lid or cover (as a cooking pot): LENGA'.

**bekelengap.** Be silent, appear idiotic.

**bekelenggak.** (Of a crowd) listen attentively to someone speaking.

**bekelenggi'**. LENGGI', sit idle, sit resting

one's head back.

**bekelidak.** Laid (as plates for a meal), *lidak*.

**bekelindak.** Appearing, standing out, visible, *lindak: b. tangga sida' ke mantai di umai*, the sun hats of those weeding in the field show up clearly.

**bekelinga'**. LENGA', without lid, open.

**bekelisak-lisi'**. Go contrary ways.

**bekeliti'**. 'The opening', a rite at the initiation of a *manang* to a higher grade, *keliti'*.

**bekelulut.** (Be of one company, H.): have bees (*kelulut*).

**bekelunggak.** Bob up and down (of boats, floats, etc.), *lunggak*.

**bekenanas.** Exert oneself, *kenanas*.

**bekenaya.** Obscure, not apparent, *kenaya*.

**bekendak.** Commit adultery, *kendak*.

**bekenelap.** Be friendly with (incl. to give and receive presents): *ia b. enggau aku*, he is friendly with me: NELAP.

**bekengkang.** Be striped, *kengkang*.

**bekening.** Have a forehead, slope, or bank: *tanah nya' b.*, that land has a slope: KENING.

**bekeninging.** Falling in drops (as tears), *beke-berai*.

**bekenyalang.** Hold a Hornbill Festival (*gawai KENYALANG*).

**bekeranggak.** (of many people) Lying about with legs in different positions.

**bekeraung.** (of many voices) Calling to one another, *kaung*.

**bekerekoh.** Crack, make a cracking noise, *kerekoh*.

**bekeremit.** MIT, smallest of a set of things.

**bekerengkong.** RENGKONG, make a sound of hammering.

**bekeriap.** 1. Many (of children, young birds or animals): *anak aku b.*, I have many children.

2. Rippling, *riap*.

**bekerik.** Quarrel, squabble, disagree: KERIK.

**bekerising.** Laugh quietly and joke, grin: KERISING'

**bekerong.** KERONG. 1. Be sunken, have hollows. 2. Howl like dogs.

**bekerundai.** RUNDAL, grow hanging downwards (as orchid flowers).

**bekesindau.** Roam about.

**Bketan.** For BAKETAN, a people of Saribas.

**beketeking.** Loud (sharp?) sounding (as a gong); *teking*, tap.

**beketekul.** (Many coughing at the same time, H): TEKUL, hinder, continuous.

**beketeling.** Have many holes: *teling*, pierced.

**beketemu.** Be acquainted with, meet: *amat sida' diau semak rumah kami, utang kami enda' b. enggau sida'*, truly they live near our house but we are not acquainted with them:

TEMU.

**beketepak.** Fall incessantly, patter down, *tepak*.

**beketerak.** Clacking, many people talking at once.

**beketimbong.** Beat or splash water, *bekecibong*.

**bekia.** Bulwer's Pheasant *Lophura bulweri* Sharpe: for others, SEMPIDAN.

**bekil.** Sago flour made into a cake or boiled in a small bamboo: *mekil*, prepare such: gen. MULONG.

**bekilong.** Be crooked; use a KILONG fish trap.



**bekindu'**. Warm oneself at a fire: KINDU'.  
**bekirum**. KIRUM, send.  
**bekuak**. 1. White-breasted Waterhen, ENG-KERUAK. 2. *B. batu*, Grey Plover *Pluvialis squatarola* L.  
**bekuang**. Screwpine *Pandanus*, KERUPOK.  
**bekuap**. KUAP, mouldy: *tepung nyau b.*, the flour has gone mouldy.  
**bekubah**. KUBAH, mixed together (as good and bad, ripe and unripe), *bekampi'*.  
**bekuku**. Wreathed Hornbill, *burong kuku*, *undan*: gen. KENYALANG.  
**bekulat**. Grow fungus or mould (*kulat*).  
**bekunda**, **bekundas**. Exert oneself, set one's heart on: *cit di tisi langit b. ngasu*, *rusa' di kaki tangga' enda' di tunu*, a mouse on the horizon one tries hard to catch but the deer at the foot of the steps is not roasted (a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush).  
**bekup-bekup**. Swollen (esp. of the face?): gen. SUP.  
**bekurau**. *Kurau*, mottled, bruised black and blue (?).  
**bekuroh**. Snore, *kuroh*.  
**bekurong**. Shut up, confine: KURONG.  
**bekut**. Kind of fish, unid.  
**bel**. 1. Preparation or service of food: *b. ia manah*, her cooking is good; *b. ia manah enggau aku*, she was attentive in serving food to me; *ia mela makai*, she served the food; *udah be-b. nuan?* have you eaten? (usu. of breakfast). 2. Celebrate: (by making an offering) *sida' mela burong*, they are acknowledging a good omen; (of Christian rites) *ia mega' mela Mass di gerija*, he also celebrated Mass in the church.  
**bel**. Equal, even, alike, all, equally, make equal, *sama b.*: *kami dua b. peninggi'*, we two are the same height; *peneka' di' ngambi' siti'*, *b. magang*, take any one you like, they are all the same; *kami b. gerai*, we are all well; *bagi b.*, share equally; *kami sa-rumah b.-masin*, all of us in the house are hardworking; *ia be-b.-ka papan*, he is making the planks equal; *papan nya' be-b.*, those planks are the same (length); *bujang b.*, a fine young fellow; *sem-b.*, make equal.  
**belaba**. Use as an omen (LABA).  
**belaba'**. Think, surmise, guess, *pelaba'*: *aku b.-ka nuan datai kamari'*, I thought you were coming yesterday; *enda' b.-ka diri'*! you can't talk!  
**belaban**. 1. (M., *pelawan*) Trees *Tristania* spp.: *T. odorata*, *T. whiteana*. 2. Oppose, fight, LABAN.  
**belabau**. Freshwater fish, unid.  
**belaboh**. LABOH. 1. Begin, start: *kami empai b. bumai*, we've not yet begun (this year's) farming; *b. benih*, (bring down the seed padi from the *sadau*) hold gawai *benih*; *b. ari pagila'*, starting from tomorrow. 2. Shoot (come down) a rapid: *kami meda' sida' b. Wong Entawa' lalu karam dia'*, we saw them shoot the Entawa Rapid and capsize there. 3. (M.) Anchor: *kapal besai b. ari ili' Batu Serikai diatu'*, big ships anchor below the Sarikei Rocks now. 4. *B. ALU*, in turn, alternate.  
**belabus**. Offer or consent mockingly: *ia b. ka aku*, he's fooling me.  
**belacan**. 1. (M.) 'Fermented' cheese-like paste made of shrimp (*bubok*), prawn (*udang*), or small fish. Some of the best *b.* (and *encalu'*,

shrimp in brine pickle) is made at Bintulu. It is cooked with vegetables as a seasoning, or fried and mixed with chillies and lime juice as a condiment. To call someone *b.* (*b. nuan tu'!*) is insulting. 2. Tree whose hard nut smells like *b.* when opened, *Cassia nodosa* (?), *Hymenaea courbaril* (?).

**belacu'**. (M.) American drill, calico, any cheap plain unbleached cloth, *utai belambar* (folded stuff); *b. berangkat*, a thick kind; *b. minyak*, a thin kind.

**Belaga**. Tributary of the Balui, the town and substation at its mouth. It was administered from Bintulu in the 1870s but now from Kapit. Access upriver is only by mountain track because the lower river is blocked by impassable rapids.

**belaga'**. Swelling caused by insect bite or sting, *daga'*.

**belah**. 1. Section, division, lot, piece: *sa b. umai*, one section of the farm; *ia bumai dua b. taun tu'*, he's farming two lots (pieces of land) this year; *b. nya' enggi' aku*, that piece is mine: BILA'. 2. (M.) Split, crack, divide in two: *perau' ia tepantup di batu lalu b. dua*, his boat struck on a rock and split in two; *tajau b.*, a cracked jar; *aku ngasoh ia melah niur*, I told him to split the coconut in two; *suah ia melah-ka pinggai*, she is always breaking dishes; *nadai orang menang lumba'*, *seri b. rutan siduai*, neither won the race, it was a dead heat; *b.* (of wood), split (and useless) or easily split (and only good for firewood); *b. ganong*, split off sapwood. 3. *B. PINANG*, (divide the areca nut) the marriage ceremony. 4. Trees *Ixora* spp.: *b. buloh*, *I. elliptica*; *b. perioh*, others.

**belai'**. Watery, leak, be full of liquid or sap: *bangkong nya' b.*, that boat leaks (has water in the bottom); *getah baru b. amat*, the new (kind of) rubber is full of latex (high-yielding): AI'.

**belajar**. (M.) Learn: *kelas b. besai tuai*, adult education class: AJAR.

**belakang**. (M.) Back, rear, behind, after, (hence) turn the back, disregard: *b. ia pedis*, his back hurts; *b. rumah*, (at) the back of the house; *ia ari b. aku*, he is behind me; *ia dudok di (or aba) b. aku*, he sits behind me; *jelu ingkat malik ka b.*, the Loris turns its face (to look) behind; *di b. kajang*, outside the boat 'awning'; *ia melakang-ka jako' aku*, he disregarded what I said; *anang dudok melakang entua*, don't sit with your back to your father-in-law; *ia datai melakang nuan*, he came after you had gone; *melakang nya'*, afterwards, after that; *di-pelakang-ka*, ignored, put out of mind.

**belaki**. 1. Low-lying land neither very wet nor dry. 2. LAKI, marry or have a husband.

**belakin**. (Eng., *blackening*) Tar, creosote (on boats, fences, etc.), *minyak tir* (tar). Official longboats (*perau'*) always used to be tarred below the waterline and painted white above: forts (*kubu*) and other buildings were tarred near the ground (or to the floor if on posts) and whitewashed with lime above.

**belaku**. 1. LAKU, in demand, distribute. 2. Help carry (a heavy burden).

**belala'**. Unsatisfied, tantalized, have just enough to whet the appetite for more: *aku b. makai*, I could do with some more (to eat); *agi' b. aku meda' alai ia badu'*, he stopped before I had seen enough; *b. undan*, lovesick, jilted and

moping.

**belalai**. 1. (M.) Trunk of an elephant (GAJAH). 2. LALAI, hide.

**belalang**. 1. *Ular b.*, *tedong b.*, Hamadryad or King Cobra *Naia hannah*, earthly form of BUNGA! Nuing. 2. Half fledged (of young birds).

**belam**. (M.) *B.-b.*, dusk, twilight: B.-LAM.

**belama'**. Always, continually: *palan kami dia' b.*, we always make our base (or stay) there; *ujan b. bulan tu'*, there's been nothing but rain all this month; *b.-lama' ia*, for ever and ever: LAMA'.

**belam-lam**. Very early in the day, before dawn: (in *sampi*) *lapa kita' datai agi' pagi b.*, *tumu hari agi' malam?* why do you come so very early before dawn, in the night before the day breaks?

**belambang**. 1. At intervals, not regularly, *lambang: ia turun b. hari*, he does not (go down to) work regularly (i.e., on his farm). 2. *B. buloh*, split bamboo of medium size.

**belanak**. (M.) *Ikan b.*, Grey Mullet *Mugil* spp. **belancak babi**. Ceremonial peacemaking involving sacrifice of pigs, exchange of jars, etc., as pledges of good faith: GAYANG. *B.* were held at Simanggang (1916), Kapit (1924), Lubok Antu (1956).

**belancau**. ANCAU, spread a mat, make a bed. **Belanda**. (for Hollander) Dutch, (formerly) European: *rian b.*, Sour-sop.

**belanda'**. Run: *siduai ia b. ngagai rumah*, the two of them ran to the house; *enda' ulih di-pelanda'*, I can't run all that way, (or) it's too far to run; *anak ia baru nemu b. terap*, his child is just learning to run (i.e., run and trip).

**belandik**. LANDIK, speak well of.

**belanci**. Medium-sized jar (*tajau*), unid.

**belang**. 1. Leucoderma, mottling of the skin from loss of pigment (usu. seen in the palms and soles): PANAU. 2. (M., 'banded') Piebald, black and white in patches: *b. pegu'*, of a pig between 4 and 6 months old; *baju ia b. laban tepong*, his coat is white with flour; *ia melang-ka baju aku*, he made my coat white; *anang be-b.-ka jari nuan*, don't let your hands get white; (hence, fig.) *babi b.*, a European; *babi b. siko'*, *manok b. siko'*, *nadai celum sarambar*, *enggau gawa' ka orang ke udah parai*, *enti' ngaga kereja nya' apai-indai aki-ini' idup magang*, *pulai ka menoa tu' lalu badu' parai*, one white pig and one white fowl, with no dark colours on them at all, are the things to redeem those who have died, when the rite is performed fathers and mothers, grandparents and all will live again and come back to this earth, risen from the dead (part of a riddle-message passed down the Rejang in 1945 when the first European parties had been flown in to fight the Japanese). 3. *B. Kayan*, a slave of *Pulang Gana*. 4. *B. Pinggang*, fifth child of PETARA who became *Ini' Anda* and lived in the heavens (*langit*). Also said to be a son of *Telical* or *Telicu*, and (or?) an *antu gerasi* husband to *Gupi* (descendant of Mengging). The home of *B. Pinggang* is at *Wong Mata Hari* (Sun Falls). 5. *B. kepapas*, an *antu gerasi* or ogre.

**belanga'**. 1. (M.) Wide-mouthed earthenware cooking pot (PERIOK). 1. *Senggang b.*, plant, unid. (*Zingiber*?).

**belangau**. Ear-ring, plug or other ornament

worn in the ear lobe by men: cf. GERUNJONG. **belangah** punggang. Design at the edge of a mat (*tikai*).

**belangkah**. Pace, walk, dance the *penca'*: LANGKAH.

**belangkas**. 1. (M.) King Crab, 'Horseshoe' or *Mulucca Crab* *Limulus moluccanus*, *Tachypleus gigas*, and other spp.: *bedil b.*, King Crab gun, kind of iron swivel gun; *iko' b.*, sword or bayonet of triangular section, *bangkau*. 2. *Yu' b.*, kind of Ray.

**belangkin**. For BELAKIN, tar.

**belanja**. (M.) Expenses, allowance, money for current expense, the 'wherewithal', pocket money: *b. aku enda' umbas meli nya'*, my cash is not enough to buy that; *b. gawai*, provision for a festival; *ia melanja aku*, he paid for me, supported me.

**belanjat**. Rush off, rush out: *ia b. ka pasar*, he has dashed out to the shops.

**belansai**. 1. Bag woven of young *apong* palm leaves. 2. *Padi b.*, an old type of hill rice, unid.

**belantan**. 1. *Pua' b.*, (or *lantana*) a cloth made in the Saribas with embroidered ends for use as a sash. 2. (formerly) Reserve of land owned by a chief: cf. *tanah ulit*. 3. Extra share of honey given to those who climb for it: bees, *manyi'*. LANTAN.

**belantang**. LANTAN (?), use a pole ladder (*tangga'*) for getting above buttresses to fell a tree instead of using a scaffold (*tempara'*).

**belap**. 1. *B.-b.*, *be-b.*, quiver, flutter, (hence) conjure, do card tricks: *daun kayu' b. laban ribut*, the leaves flutter in the wind. 2. Cover or darken by cloud, mist, or smoke, *pelap: baka ti' di-b. ambun pagi*, as it were covered by the morning mist.

**belapang**. LAPANG, at intervals, seldom, having spaces between: *ia b. turun*, he seldom goes to the farm.

**belas**. (M.) Suffix to the numbers 1-9 which makes them mean the numbers 11-19: *sa-b.*, *dua-b.*, 11, 12; *ke lima-b.*, fifteenth.

**belat**. 1. (M.) Cane fishing screen or net (with canes horizontal) usu. set across stream or current: cf. EMPANG. 2. Roller blind of canes woven with cord, 'chicks' (in Malaya), venetian blind: *be-b.*, alternate. 3. Roll (as logs do): BARING, GARING.

**belati**. 1. Tree *Brownlowia cuspidata* Pierre., cf. *kedang*. 2. *Bintang b.*, the Seven Sisters. 3. (Hind., *bilati*, 'foreign') *Tali b.*, imported twine.

**belatik**. (M., *belantek*) Trap consisting of a low frame from which a spear is hurled when the trap is sprung: PETI'.

**belatok**. (M.) Woodpecker: *b. tawang* (or *sema-tong*), Great Black Woodpecker *Dryocopus javensis* Horsfield. Others are *entegeris*, (*indu'*) *gara*, *kepit*, *ketupong*, *pagkas*.

**belau**. Freshwater fish, Murrel *Ophiocephalus* sp. *B.* is a predator and a menace to fishponds: said to be able to travel short distances over land. *Kedubok* and *runtu* are also *O.* spp.

**belawa'**. LAWA', run, be in a hurry.

**Belawai**. Malay fishing village at one of the mouths of the Rejang, orig. settled by people from the *B.* river below Kapit under a chief called Dalai. Dalai is also a tributary of the Iran near Song.

**belaya'**. LAYA', quarrel.



**belayan.** 1. Large open space, wilderness, field or stand of one crop, *madang, tangai: b. tebu magang ti' di-pansa' kami tadi*, it was a field of sugarcane we passed just now. 2. *Kaban b.*, kindred, (group of) relatives: *sida' nya' ukai orang buhai, kaban b. kami*, they are not strangers, they are (all) related to us. 3. *B. Lelang*, one of the leaders of the Iban during their migration from the Merakai into Sarawak.

**belayar.** 1. Shed leaves, winnow (*puput*) padi, sail: LAYAR. 2. *Putting b.*, end wall of a longhouse (RUMAH), (hence) the end room.

**belayau.** Bird, prob. Cattle Egret, *bangau: pucok kara' Maga', dan nukang bangat ngena', tepan kaban b. lelang*, the Maga fig, on whose beautiful wide-spreading branches perch a flock of wandering egrets. 2. woman's name.

**belayong.** 1. Very strong (of warriors of old). 2. man's name: a leading fighter of the Ulu Ai about 1900.

**bele-** Form of prefix BE- or BER-, often reduplicative.

**belebaga'.** Swelling caused by insect sting, *daga'.*

**belebigau.** Giddy, *penin: b. pala' aku*, my head spins.

**beledi.** (Port., *balde*; Hind. *balti*) Bucket, pail.

**beledu.** (Port., *veludo*) Velvet, *beludu*.

**belega'.** LEGA'. 1. Stop for a while: *kami tu' b. ngetau laban padi apin mansau*, we stop harvesting for a while because the padi is not yet ripe. 2. *Sarak b.*, (of a married couple) separate for a time on account of bad omens or dreams.

**beleka.** LEKA, have seeds.

**belelak.** LELAK, rest.

**belelam.** LELAM, conceal (a fact): *ia b.-ka diri' udah encuri*, he concealed the fact that he had committed theft; *nama utai di-pelelam-ka nuan?* what are you concealing?

**belelang.** Travel afar, wander: *manang b.*, a *manang* of no fixed abode: LELANG.

**belelat.** (of the sky) Overcast, cloudy, *belap*.

**belelawar'.** Run, hurry, *be-LAWA'.*

**belemai.** Work at night indoors, be able to sit (talking) for a long time, stay awake late: LEMAI.

**belemek.** Suppurating: LEMAK.

**beleman.** Fanciful, have many sorts or colours, have a lawsuit, reckoning or other affair: *b. bendar*, very fanciful; *anang b.*, don't play the fool; *b. utai di-peda' aku*, I saw many kinds of things; *pua' indu' nya' b. bendar*, that woman's cloths have many colours; *sida' b. enggau diri' sama diri' utai mimit ka' di-pecar*, they have a disagreement between them and want to bring a small matter into court; *nuan tu' bangat b. enggau aku!* you have such a reckoning with me!; *ia b. enggau anak ia*, he committed incest (MALI) with his daughter: LEMAN.

**belematang.** Straight, directly towards: MATANG.

**belemati.** Think of, *ber-ATI: ia nyabak, b.-ka penusah ia*, he wept thinking of his trouble.

**belembang.** LEMBANG, piece of split bamboo.

**belembong.** (of plants) Flourish.

**belempa'-luak.** Uneven: LEMPA'.

**belenyawan.** Open, spread: *pada', udah b. tikai rutan!* see, the rotan mat is spread!

**belepa.** LEPA, pause.

**beleti'.** Tree of river banks yielding a tart

(*asam*) fruit, unid.

**beli.** (M.) Buy, *ibai: bejual be-b.*, trade: *ia meli ikan ka aku*, he bought fish for me; *nadai pemeli aku*, I have nothing to buy with.

**beli'.** Foolish, stupid, PALUI: *b. nuan tu'*, you are a fool, (or, as an endearment) you foolish thing; *b. bendar nuan enda' meli nya' tadi'*, you were stupid not to buy it just now; *anang be-b. ia*, don't call him a fool; *aku ringat laban ia ngemeli'-ka aku*, I was angry because he made a fool of me; *ni aku deka' di-pe-b.-ka ia*, I won't have him make a fool of me; *enggai aku di-ke-b.-ka kita'*, I won't be treated like a fool by you; *pemeli' nuan nyau mansang*, your stupidity is getting worse.

**belia'.** (in weaving) Beater-in, *pedang: TUM-POH*, loom.

**belian.** 1. (M.) Trees yielding strong heavy timber and a tannin from the bark, 'ironwood', *teras, te-b.*, *Eusideroxylon* spp., *E. zwageri* T. et B., *E. malagangai* Sym. (*b. batu*). The wood is distinguished by age and quality as: *b. batu* (very hard), *b. buloh* (easily split), *b. kapur* (hard), *geriting* (small, hard, used in the round, unaffected by contact with the ground), *simpur* (hard), *b. temaga* (light colour), *b. wi* (hard but inferior for building). The wood is yellowish-red when first cut but quickly turns black in air or water. 2. *B. ai'*, *b. cit*, small trees of *Meme-cylon* spp., *nipis kulit*; also *b. landak*, *Strombosia rotundifolia* King, *Anacolosa frutescens* B. 3. (M., 'shaman') verb form of PELLIAN, series of *manang* rites.

**beliau.** 1. (M., for *belian*) One who treats the sick by M. methods, *dukun*. 2. (Jav., Sumatra) term of respect in speaking of a third person (avoiding the name). 3. poetic title or nickname.

**belibis.** Kind of creeper (*akar, randau*) used for making rough mats and baskets, unid.

**belibu.** Tree *Parinari corymbosa* Miq. and (?) others, (M.) *merebatu*.

**belida'.** (M.) Marine fish *Notopterus* spp.

**belidah.** Cat Snake *Boiga cynodon, kenghang mau*.

**beligau.** LIGAU, bleary-eyed, half blind.

**belik-belik.** Shining, glittering: *aku meda' jarum b. ba tikai*, I saw a needle glittering on the mat.

**belikan.** (in Bible) Harp; 2-stringed guitar (SAPEL').

**belikau.** LIKAU, streaked, striped (as a python): *mayau b.*, tabby cat.

**belimbing.** (M.) Ridged longitudinally, star- or cross-shaped in section: *buah b.*, (5-ridged fruit) *Averrhoa bilimbi* L. and (?) *A. carambola* L., *ucong; kacang b.*, Four-angled or Goa Bean.

**belingau.** Kind of lily common on river banks, unid. The leaves are used for wrapping.

**belingkah.** Dislocated, out of joint, *lingkah: rang ia b.*, his jaw is dislocated.

**belingkan.** *Burong b.*, part of design in a *pua' kumbu'* (cloth) representing the Argus Pheasant (*ruai*).

**belingkok.** Crooked, curved, *ingkok, bingkok, lingkok: kayu' b.*, crooked piece of wood; *jalai b. kia'-kia'*, winding road.

**belinsi.** Trees *Elaeocarpus* spp.: gen. PERE-DOH.

**belinsur.** INSUR, move, adjust, alter.

**Belion.** For BELIUN, a people of the Julau.

**beliong.** (M.) Adze. The usu. head (*penajan*) is a blunt iron spike with the thick end flattened into a curved cutting edge of about 2", like a stone hand-axe from which it prob. derives. The spike end is square to prevent it turning in the lashing. The haft (*peredah*) is a branched piece of hard wood: the longer part is held; the shorter is given a rotan lashing into which the head can be jammed to cut either parallel or at right angles to the haft. Broad thin blades are also made (with the sides bent over for rigidity) to use for fine work.

**belisin.** Be licensed, take out a licence (LISIN).

**belit.** 1. (M.) Coil, twist, twisted: *sawa' melit ia*, a python coiled round him; *sirat sa-b.*, skimpy loincloth (once round the waist and just enough for decency, worn for work or travelling esp. by older men); *sungai mit nya' udu be-b.*, that small stream twists and turns. 2. (with *ka*) *ia melit-ka sirat*, he put on his loincloth (i.e., coiled it round him). 3. (or *be-b.*), twisted, tangled, distorted (of speech), involved and pointless (of a discourse): *jalai b.*, round-about (*kelaung*) way, circuitous road. 4. (hence) Entangle with words, dispute or argue: *siduai ia be-b.*, they are arguing; *nadai ka' di-pe-b.-ka*, there's nothing to argue about; *anang melit aku nuan!* don't argue with me!; *pemelit amat nuan tu'*, you're always arguing.

**belitan.** LITAN, scarred, marked.

**belitong.** 1. Plant with scented (*bangkit*) leaves and fruit, unid. 2. Kind of square basket.

**Belun.** People of the Julau (and Ngemah?) before the Iban invasion in the 19th c., similar to *Seru', Kanowit, Baketan, Tanjong, Rejang*.

**beloh.** 1. Condensation, drops of moisture (as from steam on a pot lid): *meloh*, produce such drops: cf. *peloh*, sweat. 2. Small freshwater fish, unid. *be-b.*

**belok.** (Eng., *block*) 1. Chain block, chain hoist with multiple sheaves. 2. *Tuai b.*, leader of a group for organized work e.g., in a block of irrigated padi farms or forest for timber extraction.

**belong.** Bent, crooked, out of true: *ia ngaga' antara umai kami b.*, he made the boundary between the farms crooked; *jalai tu' b. ka kanan*, this road bends to the right; *b. endar jari aku*, my hand is out (when missing a target): BING-KOK.

**belu.** Trees, BAWING.

**belu'-belu'.** (M.) Drenched (and chilled): *ia b. laban ujan*, he was chilled by the rain.

**beluai.** Kukri Snake *Xenelaphis hexagonotus, naga ai'*. Other Kukri Snakes are *kesiran (mata-hari)*, *paut*.

**belubu.** Trees *Sterculia* spp., *gelubu, kari*.

**beludu.** (Port., *veludo*) Velvet, *beledu*.

**beluik.** (or *belui'?*) *Sarak b.* (or *belega'*), temporary divorce.

**beluit.** 1. Twisted, tortuous, narrow and winding (esp. of a river); cf. *belit*. 2. *sarak b.*, temporary divorce.

**belukang.** (M.) Cat fish *Arius* sp. or *Hemipi-melodus borneensis*.

**beluku'.** 1. A tortoise of the Kapuas Lakes, unid. (H., *Orlitis borneensis*); cf. *baning, labi*. 2. Lump, something squeezed into a lump: *b. getah*, lump of scrap rubber (sometimes used as a firelighter); *gudang b. getah*, scrap rubber mill: LUKU'.

**belukus.** Meat ball: LUKUS.

**belula.** (Eng.) Violin, *biula*.

**belulang.** (M.) Leather, a belt: *b. pengelikan*, safety belt.

**belum.** 1. (M.) Not yet, EMPAI, APIN. 2. *Kedang b.*, tree, unid.

**belumba'.** LUMBA', race, compete.

**belungan.** Shed-stick in weaving, *lebungan: TUMPOH*, loom.

**belungging.** Fal' head first: *ia b. ari tingkah*, he fell headlong from the cliff; *b. bui*, somersault.

**belungkin.** 1. Giant snail (TEKUYONG). 2. Clump of bamboo, *pun buloh*.

**beluru.** For BERURU, creeper.

**belut.** 1. Stupid, useless (of people). 2. Wide open or staring (of eyes), *pelut*. 3. (M., eel) Worm, earthworm: ULAT. In *sabak* it is the Worm 'Queen' who keeps the stone double Doors of Earth (*Pintu Tanah*) between this world and that of the Dead (*Sebayan*). The doors only open towards this world and so must be opened by the keeper herself for those who go from here: she is busy dyeing (*takar*) cotton and must be persuaded to open, which she does with a porcupine quill (*bulu landak*) or her beater-in (*belia'*). She is called by many names, incl. *Lulong* and *Kumang*. *Endu' Sudan ke tau' nyulam landik nyungkit*, [Jawai burai lelungan ke ngemata-ka gam tanah rapat, the Lady Sudan who is skilled at brocade and embroidery, Jawai of the tasselled shed-stick, keeper of the great close-fitted stones of Earth's Door. *Endu' Ancin Sarin sejuran*, *Endu' tikal bantal nemban*, *nya' orang tukang nginsit-ka burit tajau pelawan*, *Endu' tikel bantal tekusai*, *[Dara Ancin sarin serundai, nya' orang tukang nginsit-ka burit tajau rawai*, the Lady of Rottenness, of long twining silvery coils and knotted filigree fair to see; she it is who moves aside the *pelawan* jars, the Lady of Plaited Tassels who moves apart the banded *rawai* jars. She is a serpent or *naga*.

**bemali'.** *B. (or bali')* *umai*, cleansing rites for growing padi, (*gawai*) NGEMALI' *umai*.

**bembai, bemban.** 1. Rush or reed with fragrant white flower *Clinogyne dichotoma*, and (?) *Donax, Cyperus* spp.: ENTEBALONG. The skin is stripped (*simu'*) for making mats (*tikai*) which often have fine patterns in them but are not durable. 2. *B. buat*, small trees *Nauclea* spp., *bangkal, lenggaung*.

**bembing.** *Bejalai b.* (EMBING), walk together holding hands. Young men often do this but, except in larger towns, not boy and girl.

**bempu.** Own, possess, *be-EMPU*.

**bemunsoh.** MUNSOH, oppose, fight against, have or be an enemy: *menya' kami Batang Ai' b. enggau Kantu'*, formerly we Batang Ai were enemies of the Kantu people.

**bena'.** (M.) Tidal bore in a river: *sungai nya' be-b.*, that river has a bore; *b. mangka' ngilah Sekerang*, the bore strikes beyond (the mouth of) the Skrang. There are *b.* in the Sadong, Batang Lupar, Strap and Saribas.

**benama.** 1. If, whenever, ever. 2. NAMA, important, valuable, famous, of high repute.

**benang.** (M.) Thread, UBONG.

**benat.** (of sound) Dull, flat, indistinct, too full: *nyawa tetawak nya' b.*, that gong does not sound clear; *anang ngemenat-ka joko'*,



don't speak indistinctly: cf. PENAT.

**benatang.** 1. (M.) Animal, *jelu*. 2. *B. utai*, anything, *barang utai*.

**bencar.** Purge, PENCAR.

**benci.** (M.) Abhor, shun, hate: *sida' b.-ka aku laban aki' aku munoh kaban sida' maia ngayau kelua*, they shun me because my grandfather killed one of their people during a raid long ago; *ngemenci'-ka*, bring into disrepute; *pemenci'*, charm to cause enmity: GEDI'.

**bencin.** ANCIN(?), rotten, damp: *kayu' b.*, the (fire-)wood is damp; *b. tulang nuan tu'*, you are a lazy-bones.

**bencit.** Rotten, pulpy: *buah nyau b.*, the fruit has gone rotten; *buah pisang b. di-tinggang sarah*, the banana was squashed under the box.

**bencul.** A swelling, *palong*: gen. *pisa'*.

**benda.** (Skr., 'thing of value') 1. Movable property of (ritual) value, *keresa*, esp. jars (TAJAU): *b. tajau*, valued jars, property in jars; *anak b.*, small jar; *b. ukum*, large jar (payable as fine or penalty). 2. *B. belaban*, wager or deposit at diving contest: *ia alah be-SELAM lalu enggai nyua'-ka b. belaban*, he lost the diving contest then wouldn't hand over the bet.

**bendai.** (Jav., *bendir*) Small shallow gong with a boss, *be-b.*, *canang*. Used to give a steady beat in consort with TAWAK, etc. In fines (*tunggu*) gen. means any item of bronze.

**bendang.** 1. Be-ENDANG, use the word *endang* (really) too often. 2. *Benda-b.*, *be-b.*, gleaming white, shining, showing clearly.

**bendar.** (M., *benar*) 1. Very, properly, truly, *endar: aku gaga b.*, I'm very glad; *leboh rusa' udah bediri b.*, when the deer had got right up on its feet; *nuan patut gawa' be-b. agi'*, you ought to work harder; *be-b.-ka nuan*, do it with all your might; *balat pendar ia belanda'*, he ran as hard as he possibly could. 2. True, real: *b. b. aku madah ka kita'*, verily, verily I say unto you; *tang utai ti' b.*, but the truth is that; *b. ia (ti') kering?* is it true he's strong?; *ia ngemendar-ka semai ia ti' dulu' enggau aku*, he fulfilled his earlier promise to me; *ia ngemendar-ka jako' ia enggau sumpah*, he confirmed his words with an oath; *berita nya' lalu di-ke-b.-ka Perintah*, Government gave effect to the announcement; *jako' ia nadai pendar*, there is no truth in what he says.

**bendira.** 1. *Ular b.*, striped Bronze-back Snake (not venomous) *Ahaetulla caudolineata*. 2. (Port.) A flag, MENIRA.

**bendit-endit.** ENDIT, move or stamp the feet constantly.

**bendul.** 1. Smooth with knife (*duku'*) or adze (*beliong*). 2. (M.) Cross-beam.

**beng.** For BING, bank, safe.

**bengah.** Tired, fatigued: *nyau b. kaki bejalai*, the legs are fatigued by walking; *aku nyau b. (pendeng) ninga-ka ia*, I am tired of hearing him.

**bengal.** (M.) Temporarily or partially deaf: *ngemengal*, deafen; *pemengal*, deafness: TULI'.

**bengang.** Trees: (a) *Chisochaeton macranthus* (Merr.) Airy Shaw, cf. *gari' kain*; (b) *Aglaia* spp., *bunya'*, *segera*, *upi*, *A. lancifolia*, *A. odoratissima*, *A. argentea*, *A. beccariana*, *A. cordata*, *A. borneensis*, (also *kasai kubong*) *A. griffithii* and *A. odoratissima*; (c) (M.) *Neesia* spp., with wood and fruit like durian but the fruit is full of irritant hairs and inedible.

**bengap.** Tree, BINDANG.

**bengas.** White stem-borer that attacks padi, unid.: gen. ULAT.

**bengat.** Very, extremely, *bangat: nadai b. nyuah nya'*, not so very often.

**bengau.** 1. Smarting, stinging (of eyes from tears or smoke): PEDI'. 2. *B. nyerara'*, miscarry, abort, *buai lai*.

**benggal.** For BENGAL, deaf.

**benggi.** ENGGI', have, own, possess.

**bengih.** (M., *bengik*) Asthma, have a dry cough, be breathless from coughing.

**bengis.** 1. BENGIH, asthma. 2. Be tired (of hearing), *bengah*.

**bengkah.** D. vision, part, class, lot, put aside: *ia mengkah-ka utai diri'*, he set aside his own things; *berapa b. umai nuan sa-taun tu'?* how many lots (parcels of land) are you farming this year?; *bisi' lima' b. lumba' perau' lemai tu'*, there are five classes (of boat) racing this afternoon.

**bengkak.** (M.) Inflamed, swollen: *sida' nge-mengkak-ka mata*, they are burning the candle at both ends (lit., getting swollen eyes, i.e., from lack of sleep).

**bengkang.** (M., *pukang, kongkang*) Slow Loris, *kukong*, *Nycticebus coucang borneanus* Lyon: *B. bujang penyadong*, B. the lad who lets everyone know, a slave of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity).

**bengkas.** *Munyi b.*, loud and piercing sound (of evil omen?).

**bengkelulut.** Of one company, *bekelulut*; have bees (*eng-kelulut*) in.

**bengkok.** BINGKOK, crooked.

**bengkong.** 1. Rim (*bingkai*) or ring-frame usu. of rotan or creeper, e.g., in a fishtrap (*bubu*), for tame birds (*entelit*), or for head trophies (*antu' pala'*): *b. beledi*, handle of a bucket; *b. tanggi*, rim of a sun-hat. 2. (poet.) part of a title of *ketupong*.

**bengkuang.** Yam bean, *Pachyrrhizus* spp., *P. erosus* (L.) Urban or *P. tuberosus* (Lam.) Spreng.

**bengkulat.** Small tree *Ilex cymosa* Bl.

**bengum.** Broad leaf-shaped spear blade: gen. SANGKOH.

**bengut.** *Ikan b.*, Starry Ray *Raia radiata*: gen. for poison-fin fish, *lelepu*: YU'.

**benih.** 1. (M.) Seed, sow: *ia muntis b.*, she selects the seed; *leboh aku nugal maioh indu' menih*, when I was (taking part in) dibbling (*tugal*) many women were sowing the seed; *gawai b.*, rites for blessing the padi seed: TABUR, sow broadcast. 2. *B. lela' punggang tengian*, *dara bintang tiga datai ka jalan*, B. given to slumber at the usual season, maiden of the Three Stars who runs her appointed course (daughter of *Pulang Gana*, earth deity).

**benjir.** Rain constantly, (fig.) urinate frequently.

**benoa.** (M.) Country, *menoa*.

**benong.** While (*sekumbang*), when, in the midst, in the middle, during, half way: *b. aku makai ia datai*, while I was eating he came; *ia b. bejako'*, *anang ngeruga' ia*, he is in the midst of his discourse, do not disturb him; *tu' b. buah pangka' ia*, this is the middle of his spinning-top; *kami b. ngetau*, we are in the middle of harvest; *ai' b. surut*, it is half ebb; *perau' nya' b. ai'*, that boat is in mid-river; *apai agi' b.*

(*orang*), Father is still in the prime of life. *B.* means the place or time when there is most of a thing: *b. tajau*, the middle part of a jar (where it is widest); *b. pasang*, half flood (when the water is swiftest).

**bensalu.** Give forth perfume, *be-alu-alu*.

**bensawan.** (M., *bangsawan*) Theatrical entertainment, variety show.

**bensiang.** SIANG, clear (e.g., weeds from a rubber garden).

**benta.** (M. 'internal pain') General weakness, anaemia, ? esp. of women. cf. *bentan*.

**benta'.** A grass *Panicum* or *Paspalum* sp. (?). It grows in damp places, erect, and with saw edges.

**bentai.** Rotan worn by women round the waist, (in the Layar) kind of belt worn by women who have had children, (poet. for) RAWAI ('corset'): *b. tali* (or *bekain jala*), waist cord (instead of rotan when in mourning, *ulit*); *be-b. pelaga sa-leka*, wearing (? at the belt) a *pelaga* bead: TINA'.

**bental.** 1. Wear a skirt or sarong (*kain*) with the waist high when pregnant. 2. Tuck in, conceal in a fold of cloth at the waist: *ia mental tajong*, he fastens his sarong; *ia mental duit ba sirat*, he tucks the money into his waist-cloth.

**bentali.** 1. Trickle: *liur anak mit b.*, a baby dribbles. 2. (or *betentali*) Continuous, unintermitting: *ujan laboh b.*, the rain falls without ceasing (? 'like pencils'); *b. sida' bejalai*, they joined (parties) when they walked; *ia orang b.*, he is clever at making (stringing together) verses. TALI.

**bentan.** Pain in the stomach from over-eating: cf. *benta*.

**bentang.** 1. Rotan or cord stretched across a river with charms and offerings attached to it, to isolate and protect the people within it from sickness known to prevail outside; cf. *likang*. 2. Part or wing of a house or *bilik*. As part of a *bilik*, the *ruai* and the *bilik* proper are each *b.*: cf. *sirang. Rumah sa-b.*, a simple (single or small) building. 3. *B.-lang*, (? staggering with arms and legs stretched out, of a child) beginning to walk, *bejalai terap*.

**bentangur.** (M.) Trees *Calophyllum* spp., ENTANGGUR.

**bentaroh.** ENTAROH, lay a bet, *tui*.

**bentelah.** ENTELAH, compete with riddles, set problems or posers.

**bentok.** (M.) Num. cl. for circular ring-like things: *ia ngena' tincin tiga b.*, she wears three rings.

**bentup.** Lethargic, lazy: *b. tulang ia*, he is inclined to work.

**bentur.** (M.) Bend, *lentur: dan kayu' b.*, the branch is weighed down; *ia mentur* (or *ngementur-ka*) *kayu'*, he bends the wood.

**bentut.** Not fresh: *ikan nya' nyau b.*, that fish is no longer fresh; *ia mentut-ka ikan ba capak*, she left the fish on a plate and it got stale.

**benua.** 1. Small trees *Macaranga* spp., *kubong*, which harbour ants and the lac insect. 2. (M.) Country, MENOA.

**benuang.** (Br. M.) Tree *Octomeles* sp., *menuang*.

**benyenyuai.** 1. Long and pendent, cascading (of palm blossom or a *tandan* of bananas growing). 2. Far ahead (of someone walking).

**benyut.** Shake, quake, quiver, (be) springy,

with give in it (as of a weak beam): *rumah ia nadai tungkat nya' alai ia be-b.*, his house has no supports (between the posts), that is why it shakes; *paya' di umai kami be-b. endur kitai bejalai nya' alai padi kami enda' tumbuh*, the swamp in our farm quivers when one walks upon it, that it why our padi did not grow.

**bepadat-bepinat.** PADAT, be like sardines in a tin, crammed in, crowded in.

**bepadong.** PADONG, conceal oneself in a room, *bepuk*.

**bepagi.** PAGI, go very early.

**bepak.** Quarrel noisily.

**bepaka.** Speak loudly.

**bepakan.** Having warp and weft (*pakan*) confused, (hence) mixed up, tangled.

**bepanca.** 1. PANCA, wrestle with the fingers (interlock fingers with the opponent's and each attempt to twist the other's wrist, while sitting on the floor). 2. PELIAN rite. 3. Use a platform or sheerlegs.

**bepanga'.** PANGA', divide, branch: *penyelai' ai' Sabu, nyadi ia b. dua*, the odd thing about the Sabu river is that it divides into two.

**bepanggai.** PANGGAI, rely on: *aku b. ba nuan*, I leave it to you.

**bepaung.** (Of fines) not yet paid over in full: *tunggu tu' agi' b.*, *agi' be-ujong*, this fine still needs something to complete it, to make an end of it: PAUNG.

**bepedi'.** PEDI', smart, sting (of the eyes): *mata aku b. meda' ia*, I hate the sight of him.

**bepending singit.** Listen attentively: PEND-ING.

**beperak.** PERAK, quarrel noisily.

**bepetir.** (for *be-PETIK*) Spotted: *aku meda' utai b.*, I have spots in front of my eyes.

**bepilih.** PILIH, election, ballot, *pemilih: b. besai*, General Election: UNDI.

**bepitak.** Have partitions (i.e., sections walled off as interior divisions of a box or parts of a ship's hold between bulkheads): PITAK.

**bepuk, bepung.** Conceal oneself or be always in a room, *bepadong: ia selalu b. alam bilik*, he always keeps to his room.

**ber-** (M.) Form of prefix BE- before a vowel, which can take the form *bere-* or *bele-* before a consonant.

**bera.** Evil female spirit, BUYU', KOKELIR.

**bera'-bera'.** Glowing, *be-bara'*.

**berada.** Parents: *b. karong beridi*, (poet.) mother: ADA.

**beradi'.** ADI', akin to, of the same family.

**beradong.** Breastbone (of animals and birds): TULANG, bone.

**beragai.** Scarlet-rumped Trogon, (*burong*) *kara, Harpactes duvauceli* Temminck, one of the principal omen-birds (BURONG). He is described as *baka orang ketawa'*, like one who laughs; *burong tampak*, the bright bird (for its red breast associated with renown); *burong basah*, the moist bird (as an omen in farming it acts as a fertilizer and makes a soft rich earth). (In *timang*) *Apai B.*, *bujang sa-batang bungai ringkai*, (*menoa ia*) *bungkong ngembong mesai balang, ranggas punai* (?) *mutai jerenang*, Old B., upstanding and bright as the *ringkai* flower, (whose dwelling is) the swelling boss on a tree like the belly of a jar, the stump of a branch stained red. He is *burong gaga, ketawa' baka kitai Iban*, the cheerful bird who laughs as we do.



**beragok.** Yellow-throated Marten *Martes flavigula saba* Chasen and Kloss: *b. aku tu nampak moa, penangkap manok bangkas*, (in *pelandai*) I am the marten, bright of face, who seizes the brown chickens.

**berai.** (M., *berahi*) Languish, pine for, miss, *lelengau*.

**berak-berak.** Shining, gleaming, *be-b.*, *be-bara'*: cf. *bebelak*, stare.

**berala.** (M., *berhala*) Idol, (in the Bible) gods of the heathen.

**beram.** 1. (M.) Mash of cooked rice (*asi' pulut*) fermented to make *tuak*: *ai' b.*, rice-beer. 2. mispron. for *Baram* (river).

**berambat.** AMBAT, surround, close in on, hem in, *perambat*.

**berambing.** Advance as the wings of a force or column, carry out a wide sweep, make a pincer movement, have such wings: RAMBING.

**beranak.** ANAK. 1. Give birth: *bini aku b. di malam*, my wife gave birth last night. 2. Increase, bear interest (as money invested). 3. (of cloth, rope) Fray, *beranyat*: *anang laun ngelilup kain nya' enggai-ka ia b.*, don't delay hemming that cloth to prevent it fraying.

**berancau.** ANCAU, spread (mats).

**berandah.** 1. Like, as it were. 2. Man's name. 3. Flickering, wavering, glowing (as a small lamp).

**berandau.** RANDAU 1. Converse, talk, (sit down and) hold a general discussion: *aum*, debate a subject. 2. Have creepers.

**berang.** Upper arm (and shoulder): *buah b.*, biceps; *b. bukit*, shoulder of a hill: TUBOH.

**berangai.** (M.) War boat, esp. the 'boat' in which the souls of the dead travel the MANDAI river.

**berangan.** (M.) Small trees *Castanopsis* spp., yielding a small chestnut: kinds are *b. bu*, *b. cit*, *b. padi*, *b. pipit*, unid.: (poet.) *buah b. BERIS*, padi: EMPENING.

**berangangai.** (Make) a loud clear (ringing?) sound.

**berangkat.** 1. Make a start: *kamaia kita' b. pindah?* when do you start to move house? 2. Take and marry the spouse or betrothed of another, an offence more serious than BUTANG and subject to larger 'fines' (*tunggu*): kinds are *b. antu*, *b. sebayan*, *b. tulang antu* or *ngemu* *antu*, of a widowed person during mourning or formal widowhood (*balu*); *b. kandong*, of a pregnant unmarried woman (or the married father of her unborn child) when paternity has been claimed and admitted; *b. ngeladang*, *b. ngelakar* (or *kelakar*), of the host's wife by a visitor or wanderer (*kampar*); *b. perarang*, confirming an unproven adultery; *b. tincin*, of another's betrothed; *b. udok*, of a former spouse who has married another, (or sometimes) of a married man getting an unmarried woman with child. 3. (*Kain*) *belacu' b.*, thick American drill. ANGKAT.

**berani.** (M.) Daring, bold, brave, confident, adventurous, foolhardy: *ia endang orang b.*, he was ever a brave man; *b. nuan nyelam ka aku?* dare you dive for me?; *ia b. ka ular*, he's not afraid of snakes; *anang takut b.*, nothing venture, nothing gain; *b. babi*, brave but not cunning; *anang b. bejalai-ka diri'*, it's risky to go alone; *ia merani-ka diri'*, he emboldened himself; *ia ngemerani-ka aku*, he inspired me with

confidence; *anang ngemerani-ka diri' laban ular*, don't take risks with snakes; *ia ka pemerani aku*, he gives me moral support; *ia be-pemerani-ka sangkoh*, he took a spear to give him courage.

**beranti'**. 1. Continuously. 2. ANTI', arrange to meet.

**beantu.** 1. Hold a final feast for the dead, *gawai antu* (or *sunghup*). 2. (?) for *bebunoh antu*, killing the evil spirit: PELIAN.

**beranyat.** (of mats, rope) OPEN out with use, become loose, *beranak*.

**berap.** Embrace, caress, catch round, throw one's arms around, *pakap*: *ia meda' anak lalu b. ia*, he saw and embraced the child; *siduai ia be-b. laban lama' nadai betemu*, they are hugging each other for they have not met for a long time; *pemerap*, measure of girth (*sa-p.*, by one person, almost 6 feet; by 2 people, *dua pemerap*, nearly 12 feet).

**berapa.** (M.) 1. How many? how much? *mesak? ni nyampau?*: *b. tuboh kita?* how many of you are there?; *b. iko' kita' sa-bilik?* how many are you in the family (lit., in the room)?; *aku enda' nemu b.*, I don't know how many; *b. rega senapang nuan?* how much (price) was your gun? 2. *Enda' b.*, not very; *enda' b. jauh*, not very far; *enda' b. manah*, not very good.

**berapi.** 1. API, make a fire, cook a meal, do the cooking, *pandok*, *sumai*. 2. Kuncit *b.*, Fiery Minivet.

**berapun.** Far off: *b. utai di-peda' aku*, I see things afar off.

**berarau.** 1. Have lunch, *merarau*. The working day starts at first light or earlier, so it is usu. to break for a meal well before noon as the sun gets high. 2. Kind of grass, unid.

**berari.** *B. ari*, all day long, always, continually: HARI, day.

**beraroh.** RAROH, quarrel noisily.

**beras.** (M.) 1. Rice husked or milled but uncooked, BERAU. 2. *Burong b.* (or *b.-b.*), Wag-tails *Motacilla* spp. which are passage migrants and visitors.

**berasai.** ASAI, feel, experience.

**berasok.** RASOK. 1. *Merasok kelambi'*, put on a coat or jacket. 2. Overlapping and mingling, dovetailed, laminated (?), (of a community of different races) intermarried.

**berasu'.** ASU', hunt, (usu.) *ngasu*: *Antu Liu datai ari tuong langgong Guyu b. kejah-kejah*, the Demon Calm-water comes from the flat top of Guyu mountain and his footfall is heard as he hunts his prey.

**berat.** (M.) Heavy, ponderous (hence unwilling), burdensome, oppressive, important: *berapa (kati) b. nuan?* what (how many *kati*) is your weight?; *ia nya' b. bendar di-asoh*, he is very unwilling to do anything when asked; *pesan tu' b.*, this message is urgent (or important); *aku b. ka ia datai*, I think it is important he should come; *nuan enda' b. ka jaku' aku*, you don't attach much weight to my words; *anang nge-merat-ka ma' aku*, don't add to my load; *pemerat*, weight.

**berat-rat.** Explicitly, expressly, firmly: *jako' aku b. enggau ia anang mandi'*, I told him explicitly not to bathe (or, insisted he should not); RAT.

**berati.** ATI, think of, observe.

**beratong.** ATONG, drift downstream or with the tide.

**berau.** Raw rice, *beras*: *b. amat*, ordinary rice (not *pulut*); *b. basau (basah)*, rice in a cup wetted (the smallest *tunggu* 'fine'); *b. guni*, bought rice (from a sack); *b. injin*, milled rice (from a powered metal mill); *b. kisar*, rice from a wooden hand-mill; *b. mukut*, (stale and musty) broken rice; *b. Perintah*, Government milled rice; *b. pulut*, glutinous rice; *b. rayu*, the first of the harvest (M., *empin*); *b. Siam*, Siamese rice (most imported rice is from Thailand); *b. tutok*, handmilled rice (pounded in a mortar or *lesong*). Cooked rice, *asi'*: rice grain in the husk, PADI.

**berauh.** 1. Sound of a waterfall or pelting rain, RAUH. 2. BETI *B. Ngumbang*, an ancestral hero. He was found abandoned as a child: he had children in the Ulu Ai by *Beredai* (and other wives), but finally married RITI in the Skrang. There he saved her father's house from a band of raiders and for a long time successfully resisted the Brunei Malays. 3. *B. Langit*, 'Rushing (through the) Sky' (?), i.e., NGUMBANG of the Ulu Ai. 4. man's name.

**berayah.** Ritual leaping dance of war-leaders with arms outstretched in imitation of a soaring kite (*lang ngindang*), *igal*. A plate is hung on the dancer's back: formerly a head trophy was used. Described poet. as *semah b. kaki ran-tau*, *napat-ka arah buah jambu*, the *semah* fish leaps at the foot of the reach and goes for the *jambu* fruits that fall (i.e., heads). There are three ancient Iban dances, all processional: (a) *B.*, (b) *Naku (TAKU) pala'* and (c) *Mengap (PENGAP)*. (a) honours Singalang Burong in his visible earthly form as a Brahminy Kite; (b) is performed by women only, on receiving head trophies (*antu pala'*); (c) calls the deities as guests to a *gawai*. Cf. *alu*, *timang*; gen. AJAT.

**berayan.** AYAN, fall, be dropped (and lost), be put down (carelessly and so not found): *kandi aku b. di jalai*, I must have dropped my purse on the way; *te-b.*, mislaid, lost, usu. *nyau*.

**berayang.** Fish spear with a single point barbed each side, *b. tunggal*, *gansai*: *b. serampang dua*, with two points: SANGKOH, gen. for spear.

**berayar.** For BELAYAR: winnow, etc.; *tisi b.*, end-wall of longhouse (*rumah*).

**berayong takang.** AYONG, choked with leaves and twigs.

**berayun.** Swing low (like the arms of an ape or the ends of *engkabang* branches): AYUN.

**bere-** Form of prefix BE-, often reduplicative.

**beraban.** Have felled jungle (*reban*) that has not yet been burned.

**berebenyan.** (poet.) Many, multitude, *maioh*.

**berebinan.** (poet., of fruit on a tree) Very plentiful, *lebat*.

**berelok, berebubok.** Make a bubbling sound (as boiling water, a gourd filling when held under water, marsh gas rising).

**berebut.** Rush at, scramble for, *rebut*.

**beredup, beregup.** Thump, thud, clunk (as a paddle on a boat's side), *redup, regup*.

**berekas.** (M.) Bundle, ball: *merekas*, tie into a bundle.

**berekat.** (Ar.) Blessing: *merekat*, bless.

**beremakai.** Do a thing well, be efficient: *b. gini' ia, ari nya' ikan enda' telepas*, his hook catches firmly and so the fish does not slip off.

**beremban.** REMBAN, frightened: *sida' meda' kami lalu nyau*, they saw us and fled in fright.

**berembat.** Sound of a single blow (*embat*).

**Berenai Sugi.** Daughter of TELICAI who mothered all fish and water dwellers, *Bunsu Beriak kuncau genang*, youngest of the Tailorbirds of clear water (the same as MENI'?).

**berenaing.** Give a clear shrill sound, ring (as a good axe head when rapped).

**berendayan.** Covered with hair or tattoo: *belakang ia b. laban ukir*, he has tattooing all over his back.

**berendayau.** Walk lazily, begin to walk slowly (as after illness).

**berengangong.** Penetrating clear sound without pitch (as pieces of hard wood striking together).

**berengkah.** ENKKAH, put, begin.

**berengoh.** Mumps: *ia empa' b.*, he has mumps.

**berengong.** RENGONG, make a groaning or droning sound.

**bereni.** RENI', bubble, have bubbles, froth (*pupu'*).

**berenis.** (Eng.) Varnish, shellac: MALAU.

**berensang.** Gush, stream, spout out: *ai' b. nengah calong*, water rushed in by the bung-hole.

**berentak.** 1. RENTAK, tremble. 2. ENTAK, firm, to the point, explicit.

**berenti.** (M., *berhenti*) Stop, stay (at place or house), pause (*ketu*).

**berentayan.** Covered with hair or tattoo, *berendayan*.

**berenyang.** RENYANG, quake, rock (from strain or sudden shock): *balat ribut di malam lalu b. rumah kami*, there was a high wind last night and our house shook.

**berenyok.** RENVOK, fight without weapons, pound, pummel.

**bererak.** RERAK, untwist, untie, open up.

**beresi.** (M., *berseh*) Clean: *meresi*, to clean; *pemeresi*, cleanliness.

**beresin.** (M.) Sneeze, *bekasi'*.

**beretat.** RETAT, treat by applying chewed herbs.

**beri'**. 1. (M., *berian*) Dowry, DERIAN. 2. (M.) Give, *embi'*: *nadai endar b. ia*, he didn't give (me) much; *ia meri' aku telu'*, (or) *ia meri' telu ka aku*, he gave me an egg; *b. ka empa' manok*, give it to the fowls to eat; *pemer' nuan meh*, give what you like.

**beria.** (*Beria*?), variegated colours: *tampak b.*, displaying various colours.

**beriak.** 1. Ripple made by fish, driftwood, etc., rising to the surface of water. 2. Man's name. 3. Tailorbirds *Orthotomus* spp.: *b. anak kucau labang*, the tailorbird child of white 'wren' (? Red-headed Tailorbird *O. sericeus*, or Ashy Tailorbird (JERUIT) *O. sepium*). Minor omen bird (? Red-headed) formerly used in war: e.g., if one is seen near weapons just before a fight it is a good omen. Also said to be a relative of the cobra (*kaban tedong*): this would associate him with the people of Pang-gau, esp. JALI', and make *kuncau* an alternative name as is prob. *kucau*.

**berias.** 1. Appear, show up, *berupai*. 2. RIAS, strip (wood).

**beribit.** Carry by a fold (as in a bag or cloth held by one hand), (of crabs) carry in the claws.

**beribut.** RIBUT, winnow.



beridi. *Berada karong* b., (poet.) mother: ADA, give birth.  
 beriga. Kind of jar (*tajau*), unid.  
 berikan. (M., 'go fishing at sea') (of a river) Have or yield fish (*ikan*).  
 berikat. IKAT, *berika-rikat*, in succession, without a break, (walk) in single file.  
 berimba'. RIMBA', clear high forest.  
 berimbai. IMBAI, beside, side by side.  
 berimpiah. For *be-RIPAH*, arranged in order.  
 berimpun. IMPUN, gather, keep safe.  
 berin. (Eng.) Bren gun, kind of light machine gun, *mesegan*.  
 berinau. INAU, lurk, hunt by night.  
 beringan, beringin. Bearing a fine small basket (*ingan*), collection of small articles or ornaments: *Endu' b. tincin mas*, a daughter of *Lang*; *Endu' Ancin b. tali*, a daughter of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity).  
 beringin. 1. Trees *Dillenia reticulata*, *D. excelsa*, and others, (M.) *simpoh*, which yield a latex (*getah*). 2. for *BERINGAN*, having a basket or ornaments.  
 berinsur. INSUR, grow less (of a sickness), (hence) convalesce.  
 berinti. (M., *berhenti*) Stop, stay (at a place or house), pause (*ketu*).  
 beripai. Cooperate, go shares: *kami b.-ka ma' ia*, we carried his load between us; *nadai orang ka' b. enggau aku meli nya'*, nobody will go shares with me in buying that.  
 beripih. RIPIH, set out (separately) in order, (hence) disagree, be divided in opinion: *b. jako' kita*, our statements disagree; *asoh sida' b. dudok*, tell them to sit in order.  
 beriran. Coherent, in order, *berurun: jako' ia enda' b.*, he talks incoherently.  
 beriri'. RIRI', be accustomed to, (of a child) be spoiled.  
 beris. Shower, drizzle, spray, *be-b.*, *bekeberai: b. ujan*, shower of rain; *hari be-b.*, it's drizzling; *tuboh ia be-b. laban gelumut*, he has come out in spots with measles; *ia meris-ka ai' ngagai moa aku*, he sprinkled water in my face; *bua berangan b.*, sprays of *berangan* nuts (i.e., padi, in the parlance of the Boar King whose daughter wedded *Meluda*).  
 berita. (M.) News, report, intelligence, RITA: *aku rindu' endar nina b. nuan*, I was glad to hear your news; *b. ngapa'*, rumour; *b. bula'*, false news, ill-founded rumour (one who causes alarm by spreading such may be fined in court one *pikul*); *b. bansa*, (national) history; *bulih b.*, become famous; *pengarang b.*, reporter; *bala pengarang b.*, the Press; *ia merita-ka Raja udah datai*, he spread the news that the Rajah had come; *anang be-b.-ka utai tu'*, don't let this get about.  
 beritan. Full, packed: *bilik aku b. laban pengabang*, my room is packed with guests.  
 Beritin. (Eng.) Great Britain, United Kingdom.  
 berok. (M.) Pig-tailed Macaque, EMPAU.  
 beru'. Lymph (from a wound): *telih ia be-b.*, his wound is running.  
 berua'. Swing, *be-WA'*: *anak aku b. tawas malam*, my child swings day and night.  
 beruai. Roughly plaited bag; gen. PISAU.  
 beruak. Bamboo spear; gen. SANGKOH.  
 beruang. 1. (M.) Malay (or Malayan Sun) Bear, 'Honey Bear', *Helarctos* sp., usu. JUGAM: described as *b. kongkong* (from the white throat mark), *b. punggu'* (? from its ability to

drop from a tree), *b. rambai* or *b. lambai* (if very big). 2. man's name.  
 berubah. UBAH, change, esp. of colour or behaviour.  
 berubat. UBAT, treat with medicine; work spells.  
 berubut. Fermented fish preserved in a jar with salt, (?) pickled or soured fish: JUKUT (meat).  
 berucuh. Without interval or interruption: *kami b. gawa' ba umai ia*, we finished all the work on his farm (at one stretch): RUCOH.  
 berudap. Continually eating: *anang b.-ka gula*, don't eat sweets all the time.  
 berui'. Black Hornbill, *rangak*: for others, KENYALANG.  
 beruka. (Eng.) Broker, go-between.  
 berulih. ULIH, get, obtain.  
 berumba'. For *be-LUMBA'*, race.  
 berumpak. RUMPAK, hurry to finish.  
 berumpu'. Assemble, gather together (of people), *serumpu': kami b. gawa' ba bilik ia*, we (women) gather in her room to work.  
 berunai. 1. Buah b., Pineapple *Ananas* spp. 2. Capital and State of Brunei.  
 berundai. RUNDAL, hang down (like orchids): *dan ensurai b. ninggang ai'*, the branches of the *ensurai* tree droop down upon the water.  
 berundang. (Go) to and fro, backwards and forwards, *b.-kasang, be-ulang-ulang, kin kitu'*.  
 berunding. RUNDING, take thought, consider, calculate.  
 berunggu. RUNGGU in succession: *ampat hari b.*, four days in succession.  
 berupai. Visible, apparent, evident, clear, *berias: b. penyai' ia*, his wickedness is evident; *ia b. tuai*, he appears aged; *ia b. takut nina gu' munsoh*, he was obviously afraid when he heard the noise of the enemy.  
 berupus. Intermarried: *kami tu' b. dia' magang*, we are all intermarried (with those people) there.  
 beruran. Be famishing, *lapar, ke-b.*: *kami sarumah b. magang laban padi nyau ambis*, all of us (in this house) are starving because our padi has run out.  
 Berurong. (or *Beruroh*) A forest demon whose mother found KUMANG as a young girl lost and wandering, took her in and hid her. When B. returned from the hunt he smelled a human and wanted to eat it; but when he saw KUMANG her beauty fascinated him and his mother persuaded him to make clothes for her. KUMANG wanted teeth with sharp points like B. *Apai Makam* tried to file them but failed, and *Apai Migu* took her to *Kemping Padi*, elder brother of *Keling*, who gave her hard areca nut (*pinang*) to chew and this broke her teeth into points.  
 beruru. 1. Herb *Salomonica cantoniensis* Lour., used as liniment. 2. Climber *Mucuna biplicata* T. et B. ex King, *akar b.*, used as lashings and in medicine: *bua b.*, seed box used as container.  
 berurun. Coherently, in order, *rurun, beriran: nuan enda' nusi berita b.*, you are not telling it clearly; *enda' ulih di-pe-rurun*, I can't tell it in proper order.  
 berus. 1. (Eng.) Brush, broom, *penyapu (sapu): b. simin*, broom with stiff bristles; *ia merus ngeli'*, he is brushing his teeth. 2. Small kind of mangrove *Bruguiera sexangula* (Lour.) Poir. *Lenggadai, putut, tumu* are other B. spp.

berusut. Slip off, come loose: *baka ma' sangking ruas, diau di belakang, mesa' enda' b.?* like a pack with bamboo bound on it, it is on the back (i.e., out of sight) and how much does not slip out (and get lost)? (of someone careless and slow to find out a loss, of a man who pays his wife scant attention and discovers too late she has found it elsewhere).  
 berut. Unwilling, dispirited, *lembau*.  
 berutak. 1. *Tuntong b.*, Dusky Broadbill. 2. Curlews *Numenius* spp.  
 besabat. (Ar., *sahabat*, friend) Shake hands (obs., now usu. *tabi'*).  
 besabi. 1. Apologize. 2. (or *besadi*) Make peace during a fight, draw off and parley, call a truce.  
 bedsadi. For BESABI, make peace.  
 besagu. SAGU, lift up, take up: *b. ayu, manang rite* for a sick child.  
 besai. Big, large, great, be as big as, think highly of, treat as important: *hari b.*, great day, anniversary, holiday; *baya nya' mesai perau' aku*, that crocodile was as big as my boat; *kami ngemesai-ka ia di menoa tu'*, we think a great deal of him in these parts; *pemesai, (a) size, (b) notable*, principal man, community leader, senior officer; *ngemesai-ka, (Christian) glorify*.  
 besak. In haste: *aku b.*, I'm in a hurry; *ia b. ngereja pengawa'*, he was working under pressure; *anang mesak aku*, don't rush me; *balat pemesak nuan tu'*, you're in a tearing hurry.  
 besakang. SAKANG, oppose, hinder, prevent: *jako' sida' b.*, their statements are opposed to one another; *laya' sida' agi' b.*, their case is still in dispute.  
 besaki. SAKI, (of animals) copulate.  
 besalah. SALAH, blame, accuse.  
 besap-besap. Mata ia b., he blinks.  
 besapat. Have partition walls; form of minor incest: SAPAT.  
 besara'. SARA', separate.  
 besari-ari. Daily: HARI, day.  
 besaut. Answer, argue; perform healing rites: SAUT.  
 besekupong. Play *sekipun*, gamble (*judi*) with cards.  
 besela. At intervals, seldom.  
 beselat. SELAT, alternate, striped: *sida' dudok b. lelaki indu'*, men and women sit alternately; *b. hari*, every other day.  
 beseliboh. IBOH, concern oneself, busy oneself (with), take in hand, take care of (procedure, rite): *orang ke lelaki lalu b. ngatur penudok orang di ruai*, the men take charge of seating arrangements (for guests) on the *ruai*.  
 beseling. SELING, have chinks; understand.  
 beselingkut. SELINGKUT, go round, avoid; play 'knuckle-bones'.  
 beseluntang. LUNTANG. Lying in disorder, (of a tree) felled and cut up.  
 besemas. Learn, *semas, belajar*.  
 besembah. (M., *sembah*) (Christian) Adore, worship: SEMBIANG.  
 besemetah. BETAH, persist, be content; (fig.) hold diving contest (*selam*).  
 besemetak. SEMETAK, sound of snapping; emphasize.  
 besempikut. Cling to, adhere to: *anang b. di aku*, do not cling to me.  
 besempulut. SEMPULUT, be limed (for birds).  
 besemun. SEMUN, cool, permit to get damp: *aku b. di tanju'*, I cool myself on the open veranda.

besenah. Report about, slander.  
 besenam. Take exercise.  
 besenayam, besenayan. Shady.  
 besendi'. SENDI', be close by.  
 besenggal. SENGGAAL, uneven (of ground), wavy.  
 besengkayau. Hang by the hands from a beam and move along it hand over hand. Done by young men courting (*gayap*) at night to avoid walking on the springy and creaking floor.  
 besengkubal. SENGKUBAL, be uneven, have raised red patches on the skin.  
 besensedan. SEDAN, sob.  
 besentok. Collide, crash, clash together: *periok b. di-pansa' aku lalu angkat apai ia ngiga' sangkoh*, the saucepans clashed as I brushed past them and her father got up and looked for a spear: SENTOK.  
 besenutok. SENUTOK, occurring at the same time, coincident.  
 beserak. In layers or series: SERAK.  
 beserambu. RAMBU, prepared for making up, e.g., of cane shavings or thread in apparently tangled heap; hence, scattered, disorderly.  
 beserangau. RANGAU, crying piteously, *be-terangau*.  
 beseranyut. SERANYUT, move slowly or smoothly.  
 beserebana. SEBANA, complain.  
 beseregak. Speaking together, all talking at once.  
 beseri. Taste.  
 beserimbai. RIMBAI, at the same time.  
 beserinok. Sit in silence.  
 beserintak. SINTAK, be at the last gasp.  
 beserira'. 1. Growing strongly, prolific and spreading (of plants), *beterejang, rinda*, (hence) grow in the hands (as plaiting): *enti' ayu nadai bungai, Gendai ngaga' ka rendai b.*, if the *ayu* has no flowers, Gendai will make some for it (from) quick-growing puffed rice. 2. Decorative or bright in colour (?).  
 besi. 1. (M.) Iron: *b. baja*, steel; *b. berani*, magnet, lodestone, magnetite; *b. putih*, tin; *bungai b.*, sparks from forging (*kamboh*); *papong b.*, (lit., a bit of iron) part of a fee (*upah, sabang*) or 'fine' (*tunggu*); *ia be-tulang-ka b.*, he is very strong. 2. *B. api pantang*, (in Saribas) fire-piston, GUCOH *api*. 3. *Rantai b.*, 'Iron Chain', title of *Agas* and *Bantin*. 4. *Tajau b.* (and *b. bulan*), kinds of jar.  
 besiang. 1. SIANG, clear, clean, weed, esp. of clearing rubbish or undergrowth from a plantation. 2. *B. antu*, rid oneself of recollection of the dead by holding *gawai berantu* (i.e., clear away the 'deadwood' esp. from among the *ayu*).  
 besikal. (Eng.) Bicycle.  
 besilak. SILAK, (of birds) spread tailfeathers; varnished.  
 besilih. SILIH, change, take in turn.  
 Besinda'. Daughter of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity).  
 besindau. (of a bird) Fly in a circle or hover (?); cf. *indang*.  
 besintak. Have cramp: *kaki ia b.*, he has cramp in the leg: SINTAK.  
 Besiong. SIONG, Melanau ancestor hero.  
 besiran. Coral or Kukri Snakes, *ular KESIRAN*.  
 besuar. SUAR, punt a boat.  
 besudah. UDAH, finish.  
 besudi, besudi'. SUDI, undergo ordeal by hot



water (CELOK *betong*); examine (palpate) a patient before a minor PELIAN rite; (the 'touching') ceremony of initiation for a *manang mata*; (of a tree) coppice.

**besugi.** SUGI, have a quid of tobacco; cast lots; recite a *Sugi* epic.

**besut.** Blind (of evil spirits and demons affected by the powers and amulets (*batu*) of him who seeks to drive them away).

**betaba.** (poet.) *Bilik lantang b.*, large and spacious room.

**betaban.** TABAN, carry off, seize and take away, 'elope' with: *ia b. enggau anak aku ka Kucing*, he carried off my daughter to Kuching.

**betabas.** Hold a preliminary consultation before a PELIAN rite for the sick, *tabas* (?), *abas* (?).

**betah.** 1. For a long time, able to persist: *aku b. udah bumai dia*, I have farmed there for a long time; *ia b. nyelam*, he stays under water a long time; *pangka' ia be-b.*, his top spins for a long while; *ia metah aku meh nyelam*, he can stay under water as long as I can; *ناداي utai ngemetah nya' ia nyelam deh*, (or) *balat pemetah ia nyelam*, he can stay under water a very long time. 2. Be content, not lonely; *aku enda' b. nemuai*, I feel homesick when I go on a visit; *ia b. nemuai*, he likes going on visits (i.e., doesn't mind being away from home); *b. nuan?* are you happy (here)?; *b. bandar nuan enda' nemuai*, you never come and see us; *ia ngemetah-ka diri' belelang*, he is content to go off on long journeys.

**betaka'.** TAKA', have a limit, be notched.

**betakah.** TAKAH, (of time, distance) at intervals.

**betal.** 1. TAL, apply heat to. 2. One of a consort of drums (GENDANG).

**betalat.** To and fro, (of speech) repetitive.

**betali.** *Tajau b.*, jar with cord (*tali*) decoration.

**betamong.** TAMPONG, *b. ayu, b. sukat*, PELIAN rite resembling *saut* which *manang* perform when a person is unwell or has had a series of bad dreams.

**betandai, betandang.** 1. Go on a visit, go out (for a purpose) and return again, *pulai mansang: TANDANG*. 2. (of water) Swirl gently (?).

**betandok.** TANDOK, have horns or projections, gore, be cupped or bled.

**betang.** 1. Cross (on a journey), pass (someone going the other way), *jumbang*. 2. Tree *Neonuclea synkorynos* (Korth.) Merr.

**betanggoh.** TANGGOH, put off, delay, make excuses.

**betangkai.** TANGKAI, (of grain) have ears, (of fruit) have bunches: *jako' b.*, desultory conversation; *padi kami nyau b.*, our padi is in ear; *sibau ti' di-enjok ia ka aku b.*, the *sibau* fruit he gave me was in bunches.

**betangkal.** Notched, have patches of skin disease, etc.: TANGKAL.

**betangkin.** TANGKIN, wear a sword, carry side-arms.

**betanya'.** TANYA', make enquiry, be on speaking terms.

**betap.** TAP, put one on another, accumulate, (hence) cut in sections (? and heap up or put in layers as firewood or cut grass).

**betapa'.** TAPA', face to face (of flat objects).

**betapih, betapis.** TAPIH, filter, pile one on the other.

**betara.** (Skr., *batara*, 'holy, deity') A pron. of PETARA.

**betarak.** 1. TARAK, learn: *anak aku b. maca surat*, my son is learning to read. 2. for *be-TERAK*, talk incessantly.

**betat.** TAT, bear, be patient.

**betatam.** TATAM, assembled.

**betati.** TATI, pay attention to, take care of, bother about.

**betau-betau.** Gleam, shine: *aku meda' api b. ari jauh*, I saw the gleam of a fire a long way off; *pala' ia b.*, he is bald.

**betawa'.** Mad, insane: (? *ketawa'*, laugh).

**betawai.** TAWAI, a rite for the sick.

**betebu.** Sun oneself, sit in the sun: *baka cit bekutu, baka mayau b.*, (of a fixed habit) as a rat has lice, as a cat curls up in a sunbeam.

**beteketok.** GETOK, murmur, make a noise (of several people talking at once).

**betegelang.** Far apart or sparse (as plants in a field), striped, (of a shield) fitted with a hand-grip.

**betegutak.** GUTAK, shaking as if palsied.

**betekak, betekau, betekang.** Call loudly to a companion (in forest): *nyauwa sida' di-dinga aku b.*, I heard their voices as they called to each other.

**betekating.** KATING, suspended, hanging. **betekau, betekang.** For BETEKAK, call loudly.

**betekajah.** Tramping, trampling, (of the sound of several persons walking), *kejah, kejat*.

**betekitang.** For BETEKATING, hanging.

**betelagong.** LAGONG, (of boats) lightly laden.

**betelai.** TELAI, whisper.

**betelangkas.** (of a boat) Stripped of awnings (H.), (? for speed, cf. *betelengkas, betelingkas*).

**betelengkas.** LENGKAS, moving quickly (travelling light).

**beteliga'.** Crowded together, heaped, stacked.

**betelili.** (?) Pouring out, flowing (of speech or song), *telili*; cf. *betelipi'*: (H., noisy, sweet).

**betelingkas.** Without any luggage (H.), *tuboh puang*, (?) for *betelengkas*.

**betelipi'.** Show fluency, speak fluently: cf. *betelili*.

**betelisih.** TELISIH, not to coincide, pass without meeting: *jako' kami b.*, *ia ngasoh sida' bumai aku enda' nyagi*, our conversation does not coincide, he tells them to farm (but) I say not.

**beteliu, betelui.** For BETIU, whisper.

**betemadok.** Uneven: *tanah nya' b.*, that land is uneven.

**betemayan.** AYAN, scattered about: *utai b. di langkau sida'*, things are scattered about in their hut.

**betembang.** *Gawai b.*, rite for the manumission and adoption (IRU) of slaves.

**betembong.** TEMBONG, be patchy: *umai sida' b. nyadi*, their padi grows patchily.

**betemera.** MERA, half cooked.

**betemera'.** (?) Scattered about, *betemayan*.

**betempangan.** TEMPANGAN, rough and unfinished (as a newly forged weapon).

**betemu.** TEMU, meet.

**betenah.** Accuse falsely, utter a slander or scandal: PETENAH.

**betengelang.** (of animals) Striped, patchy in colour, for *be-TEGELANG*.

**betengik.** TENGIK, be wilful, wrangle.

**betengikik.** Waisted, pinched in the middle, 'hour-glass' shape.

**betenong.** Cast lots, divine: TENONG.

**betentali.** BENTALI, trickle, continuous, united; clever at making verses.

**betentang.** Opposite: TENTANG.

**betenyalang.** Hold *gawai KENYALANG*.

**beterak.** TERAK, talk ceaselessly.

**beterangau.** RANGAU, crying out piteously, calling to one another, *beterangau*.

**beteratak.** TERAK, (utter) the cry of a victorious fighting cock; rattle.

**beterayu.** *B. mata' b. mansau*, initial stages in the SAUT rites.

**beterejang.** Shooting or pushing up of plants, (hence) prolific, strong growing, *rinda, beserira'*, *beteresa'*: *b. baka pisang lungun anak*, (poet.) prolific like a banana surrounded by shoots: REJANG, pierce, bore through.

**beterejat.** REJAT, rapid noise (as pattering of feet).

**betereyong.** NYONG, (poet.) multiply, become many (?), shooting ahead.

**beteresa'.** TERESA', sprout, shoot out, force through, *beterejang*.

**beteri.** 1. *Buloh b.*, kind of bamboo that grows profusely by the river below the house of *Kemping Padi*. 2. Crooning sound made by a fowl. 3. (Eng.) Battery, torch battery.

**beteritu.** RITU, large, wide, broad, spreading (like a clump of sugarcane).

**beteruan.** WAN (?), hide, conceal, *lalai*.

**Beti.** An ancestor of families in the Undup, Skrang, and Saribas, usu. known as BERAUH *Ngumbang*, and said to have come from the Kantu about 16 generations ago. The name may have been borne by several, for some say that he was son-in-law to *Jelian* and others that he was father-in-law to *Jelian* because *Jelian's* wife, *Tiong*, was *B.'s* daughter. *Rekaya B.* of Padeh (18th c.) and *Rekaya Dana Bayang* of Saribas (19th c.) were descended from him.

**betigong.** TIGONG, jostle, sit touching; having shoots.

**betik.** 1. (Ar., 'watermelon'; Port., *pateca*, M.) Papaya, Papaya, RUGAN. 2. *B.-b.*, staring, stare: *aku meda' mata orang b. nilik ari lubang*, I saw someone's eyes watching through the hole; *mata ia b. meda' apai ia di-palu' orang*, he (only) looked on when his father was beaten up.

**betimpoh.** TIMPOH, have time set or limited.

**betindih.** TINDIH, be near.

**beting.** (M.) Sandbank or shoal at sea; in rivers, *pasir: B. Maru*, shoal lying W. of the Saribas.

**betinga'.** TINGA', have splinters, hangnail or food between the teeth.

**betingga'.** TINGGA', wear earrings (of men); excite a fighting cock.

**betingkah.** TINGKAH, have steep places or cliffs, be unequal in height.

**betiris.** Inherit, take after: TIRIS.

**betis.** (M.) Lower leg (knee to ankle): *b. nyan-tan or buah b.*, calf; *tulang b.*, shin: KAKI, leg.

**betiu'.** TIU', whisper (as a breeze in leaves); speak in whispers.

**betok.** River fish, unid. (W., *Anabas* sp.).

**betong.** 1. (M.) *Buloh b.*, very large bamboo, *sebuyau, Dendrocalamus asper: injin buloh b.*, Seagull outboard engine (from the large cooling cylinder round the shaft); *tebu b.*, kind

of sugarcane. 2. (properly *Tanjong B.*) Town on the Layar, administrative centre of Saribas District, orig. at *Munggu' Senggang*.

**betu'.** 1. Burn the skin, scald, be scalded: *jari ia b.*, his hand is scalded; *ia semina ngemetu'-ka* (or *metu'-ka*) *diri' enti' berapi*, she only burns herself if she does any cooking: ANGUS, on fire, burn. 2. Experienced, confirmed: *ia b. ngereja nya'*, he has had experience in doing that; *ia b. bejudi*, he is an inveterate gambler.

**betuah.** TUAH, be lucky.

**betuai.** 1. Have as leader or superior, (hence) serve: *kami b.-ka Ibai bejalai*, we followed Ibai as our leader (on the expedition); *anang b.-ka antu*, do not serve (or be led by) spirits. 2. 'Be mother', take head of the table, take the chair. TUAL.

**betuak.** 1. Have *tuak* (rice beer). 2. *Baka bera-yang b.*, (succeed) one way or another (?).

**betuang.** Coiled: *tinin b.*, old-fashioned finger ring made in a broad coil; (poet.) *paku' b.*, coiled tip of growing fern frond. (?) *Tuang*, poured, cast in a mould.

**betugang.** TUGANG, with coloured stripes at the edge.

**betugau.** TUGAU, have trees left standing in a farm clearing; have several divorced wives (or husbands) still living.

**betui.** TUI, lay a bet.

**betuju.** TUJU, aim at.

**betuku.** TUKU, right, proper, sound.

**betul.** 1. (M.) Exact: *sukat ia b. bandar*, his measurements are exact; *timbang ia b.-b. kena' pala'*, he shot it right in the head; (hence) *b. berita nya'*, that story is true (correct); *b. orang tu' ngencuri utai nuan*, truly this man stole your things; *ia ngemetul-ka sukat aku*, he put my measurements right. 2. Fair, just: *hati ia enda' b.*, he is unfair.

**betulak.** TULAK, launch, shove off, (of companions) leave a place and go in different directions: *pagi tadi' sida' b. pegi*, this morning they left on their separate journeys.

**betulong.** TULONG, combine against: *sida' b.-ka aku*, they combined against me; *ia enda' tan di-pe-tulong-ka kami*, he couldn't stand up to our combined strength.

**betunda'.** TUNDA', follow, be led, tow.

**betunga'.** TUNGA', direction, interview.

**betusi.** TUSI, tell, relate.

**betusut.** TUSUT, relate genealogies.

**betutu.** Freshwater fish *Oxyeleotris mar-morata*.

**betutus.** TUTUS, be circumcised.

**be-ulang-ulang.** Go backwards and forwards: *ia enggai badu' b. ka Simanggang*, he never stops going to and from Simanggang: ULANG.

**be-ungkat-ungkat.** Intermittently, esp. of eating: *anang makai b.*, don't eat between meals; *hari ujan b.*, it rains off and on: UNGGAT.

**biah.** Put aside, set apart: *ia miah ka aku sa pasu (padi)*, he put a bushel (of padi) aside for me.

**biak.** Young (of living creatures): *apai ia agi' b.*, his father is still young; *ia miak-ka diri' begulai enggau orang bujang*, he passes himself off as a young man by mixing with the bachelors; *apai b.*, father's (or mother's) younger brother, *aya'*; ANAK-*b.*, youngsters, followers; *pemial*, youthfulness.

**biansu.** Tree: (Ashton) *Mastixia trichotoma*



Bl.; (Browne) *Pongamia pinnata* (L.) Merr., small coastal tree with many uses.

**biap.** *Be-b.*, *b.-b.*, flapping as the wings of a bird seen from a distance; cf. *kebab*.

**bias.** (M., 'deflected') Rain storm with high wind, driving rain: *tikai basah laban b. ari moa pintu*, the mat is wet from the rain driving in by the door; *endur kami lari-ka b. gelombang nyadi*, the place where we took shelter from the storm and raging sea: EMPIAS.

**biau.** 1. Wave about, wave to someone: *ia miao-ka jari bejako*, he waves his arms about when speaking (a bad mannered thing to do): KABONG. 2. Wave a fowl (*manok*) over a person or thing as a minor rite. The fowl is waved as a *sampi* is uttered to conclude a ceremony of offerings (PIRING). The fowl, usu. a cock, is killed afterwards so that its spirit may carry the message of the *sampi*. It is usu. to greet guests (not casual visitors) at the waterside and at the head of the steps with *b.*, with or without offerings. *ia miao pengabang enggau manok labang*, he performed *b.* for the guests with a white fowl. 3. *B.-balai*, storm of wind (RIBUT).

**biawan.** (M.) Pond fish *Helostoma temminckii*.

**bibat.** Wrestle, embrace.

**bibir.** (M.) Lip, rim: *b. mulut ia mirah laban inci*, her lips are red with lipstick; *b. kebok*, rim of a jar. *Tisi*, gen. for edge, border; *bingkai*, rim of basket, etc.

**bibit.** (M., 'lift or carry in the fingers') Pinch between finger (knuckle) and thumb, *cubit*: *ia mibit kuyu' aku*, he pinched my cheek.

**bica.** (Ch.) Rickshaw. Properly, light carriage for 2 passengers drawn by a man running, a kind no longer seen plying for hire.

**bicai.** Fringe (of hair as worn by Iban men since 1890, or of the end of a *pua'* or other cloth), *rambut*: *b.-b.*, hanging like a fringe (i.e., untidily).

**bicara.** (Skr., *wichara*, 'discussion, deliberation'; M.) Lawsuit, case, *pecara*.

**bicin.** (Ch.) Monosodium glutamate used in cooking (from the first brand to appear in Swk., 'Ve-Tsin' powder).

**bicu.** 1. Colour, paint, lipstick (*inci*): *bibir ia b. laban ia empai' pinang tadi'*, her lips are coloured (red) because she has just been chewing betel; *b. bibir*, lipstick. 2. 'Blue' for whitening laundered clothes.

**bida'**. Kick or stumble against, *terap*: *ia mida' kaki aku*, he stumbled over my foot.

**bidai.** 1. (M.) Large heavy mat (*tikai*) used for laying out padi, etc., to dry on. Smaller kinds are *sana'*, *idas*, and (Ulu Ai) *perempan*. They are woven by men on a frame set up between the *tiang penyandih* (posts in the *ruai*): the vertical warps are split rotan, and inch-wide strips of bark 'cloth' (*tekalong*) are woven into these without pattern. 2. *Batu B.*, Mat Rock, a broad flat rock in the Pelagus Rapids.

**bidak.** Blanket (*pua'*), woman's skirt (*kain*).

**bidan.** (M.) Midwife.

**bidang.** 1. (M.) num. cl. for things spread out when in use, *basi*, e.g.: *kain*, cloth, skirt; *kajang*, leaf matting; *tamah*, land; *tikai*, mats (esp. heavy kinds); *sa-b. manyi'*, nest of wild bees. 2. Tear, rip, *ridang*, *carik*: *ia midang-ka kain aku*, she tore my skirt.

**bidar.** (M.) *Perau' b.*, type of boat used by Malays and Melanau. Orig. a war-galley or long-

boat, now used chiefly for racing. Distinguished from *perau' temuai* by having a horizontal board protruding above the stem- and stern-posts.

**bidat.** (M.) Pied Fantail Flycatcher *Rhipidura javanica* Sparman, *burong* KANJL.

**bidas.** 1. Woman's skirt, *kain*. 2. Midas, heed, care for, mind, *ibun*.

**Bidayuh.** *Orang B.*, Land Dayak, principal inland people of the 1st Div. and adjoining parts of Kalimantan Barat. They are usu. known by dialect (e.g., Biatah) or 'original' village (e.g., Jagoi, Lara', Sadong).

**bidi.** Coax, cajole.

**bidik.** Fortunate, lucky: *ia b. ngasu'*, he is fortunate in hunting; *ia midik-ka diri' bumai enda' beburong lalu bulih padi*, he was lucky in that he did without bird-omens and (yet) had a good harvest; *anang ngemidik-ka diri'*! (of utter disbelief) that's a whopper!

**bidok.** (M.) *Perau' b.*, small heavy boat, *balok*.

**Bidu.** (Skr., *widwan*; M., *bidu*, *biduan*, 'singer at shamanistic rites'). 1. A mythical being, (?) celestial *manang*. 2. name of a *manang* of long ago: *B. ari ulu langgai Sekerang*, B. from the far reaches of the Skrang river.

**bidul.** Having adenoidal speech, speak indistinctly as if the nose is blocked. *Tambap Apai Sali* spoke in this way: he greedily kept most of a fine pig he had trapped for himself alone, and even took it to bed; the rats came in the night and ate it up, and took his nose as well.

**big.** (Eng., *bag*) Suitcase, holdall, *bik*.

**bigi.** Disease in which swellings occur in throat or belly, *unid*.

**biging.** BEGING, excrescence.

**bigok.** Kind of Leaf-monkey (*bejit*), *unid*.

**bigul.** (Eng.) Bugle.

**bik.** (Eng., *bag*) Suitcase, holdall, *big*.

**biki'**. Repair, *adu*, *securi'*.

**bikong.** (gen. for) Cutting tool angled like a scythe or golf-club: *b. penarah*, adze, *beliong*; *b. pemantun*, weeding tool, ILOK: long-handled kinds, *parang bingkok*, *pito*.

**biku.** (Prakrit, M., old term for a 'Buddhist monk'): *B. Raja PETARA*, B. Ruler of the Gods; *B. Indu' Antu*, his sister.

**bila.** (M.) When, *leboh*, *maia*.

**bila'**. (M., *bilah*) Piece split or stripped off, fork or branch road (or stream): *nuan nganti' aku ba b. dua*, you are to wait for me at the fork; *jalai be-b. empat*, the road branches into four; *api be-b.*, the fire burns fiercely; *ia mila' buloh*, he is splitting bamboos; *B. Sedi'*, tributary of the Ulu Ai: BELAH.

**bilah.** (M.) Num. cl. for blades: (in fines, *tung-gu*) *duku' sa-b.*, one knife: cf. *bila'*.

**bilai.** Hard, tough, esp. of steel (*baja*).

**bilak.** Gaping: *telih ia b.*, he has a gaping wound; *anang dudok milak-ka pah*, don't sit with your legs apart.

**bilang.** 1. (M.) Count, reckon: *ia milang duit ia*, he is counting his money. 2. Every, *ninting*, *tiap*: *ia ngagai aku milang* (or *b.*) *hari*, he comes to me every day; *b. taun*, every year. 3. (M.) *Te-b.*, well known (of people).

**bilas.** (M.) (of the eyes or eyelids) Sore, bleary, red and watering.

**bilat.** Tree *Parashorea macrophylla* Wyatt Smith ex Ashton, *peran*: gen. URAT mata.

**Bili.** *Tuan B.*, D. J. S. Bailey, Resident of the

2nd Div. 1888-1908.

**bilik.** 1. (Jav. M.) Room: *b. baca*, study, classroom, reading room. 2. Walled off part of long-house (RUMAH) belonging to single family, often called 'door' (*pintu*), family that inhabits a *b.*: *kami sa-b.*, we (as a family) of the same room; *tuai b.*, spokesman for a *b.*-family; *pun b.*, senior living member of a *b.*-family; *ngemilik*, *nyemilik* share a room (as member of the family); *tama' ka b.*, marry into a *b.*-family, NGUGI. 3. Section or group of signs on a *papan TURAI* (score or teaching aid), usu. separated from the next by a vertical line.

**bilis.** 1. (Eng., 'village') Village Constable. Some were appointed in the 1930s, after some training and with police constable's powers, but did not last. Traditional *Tuai* and *Pengulu* remained, as did Upriver Agents and Court Peons, who had similar powers in a subdistrict. KOMITI. 2. (M.) 'Anchovy', very small fish of *Stolephorus* and other spp., usu. salted and dried as *ikan pusu'*.

**bilok.** 1. (M., 'veer, tack') Turn: *b. kemudi*, turn the rudder; *ia milok-ka luan ka kanan*, he swung the bow to the right; *leboh kami be-b. perau' kami karam*, as we turned our boat capsized: BALOK. 2. Crooked, unjust, unfair: *hati ia b.*, he is unjust; *apai ia orang lurus tang ia milok-ka diri'*, his father was a just man but he turned (crooked).

**bilun.** (Eng., *balloon*) Aircraft of any kind, *kapal terebai*: *b. buah engkabang*, helicopter; *b. buah rampu'*, rocket; *b. pematau*, spotter or reconnaissance plane; (*b.*) *jit*, jet plane.

**bilut.** 1. Crooked, turned (of a cutting edge), crumpled, puckered: *kayu' tebelian nya' ngemilut-ka beliong aku*, that ironwood turned the edge of my axe; *anak mit b. ka' nyabak*, the baby's face is puckered to cry; *mangkok b.*, bowl with wavy or crinkled rim. 2. Make faces, grimace at: *ia ngemilut ka anak aku*, she made faces at my child.

**bimbang.** 1. (M.) Uncertain, perplexed. 2. Out of true, crooked, one-sided: *kain tu' b. di-ketak ia*, he didn't cut this cloth straight; *anang ngemimbang-ka sukat nuan*, measure it straight; *hati ia b. enggau aku*, he is unfair to me; *pemimbang*, unfairness, inequality, favouritism: BINYANG.

**bimbi.** Goat, KAMBIN.

**bimbing.** Unsteady: *nama (main) pejalai ia b.* why is he walking unsteadily?

**bin.** (Eng.) pron. of BAND (of musicians).

**bin.** (Pers.) Heed, care for, mind, manage, take charge of, *iboh*, *ibun*, *intu*: *anang mina-ka jaku' orang indu'*, don't go by what womenfolk say; *sapa mina semua pengawa' berat ka kita'*? who sees to all the heavy work for you?; *ia enda' te-b.-ka perau' besai nya' ka diri' ia siko'*, he can't manage that big boat all by himself; *ia enda' agi' te-b.-ka menyadi' ia laban ia besai iga'*, she can't carry (nurse) her younger brother any more because he is (grown) too big.

**binah.** *binas*. Strike, hit, *palu'*.

**binat.** Stretch: *ia minat-ka kelapis getah*, he stretched the sheet of rubber.

**binatang.** 1. (M.) Animal, *jelu*. 2. Town in the Lower Rejang.

**bincai.** *bincang*. Carry with one hand, carry by any protuberance (as arm or leg): *ia mincai bangkai cit*, he carried a dead rat by the leg; *ia*

*mincai kambut ia ngagai ruai*, he took his pouch out to the *ruai*; *pemincai*, leader: PINCAI.

**bincing.** Carry suspended from the hand; *ia mansa' mincing ikan*, he passed by carrying fish.

**bindang.** 1. Large timber tree *Agathis alba* (Lam.) Foxw., *baka' landak*, *bengap*, *buloh kerapa*. Yields resin (*getah*), 'Manila copal', for varnish and for use in torches. 2. Palm with sharp leaf-edges, *unid*. Sporadic: said to resemble the oil palm (*sabun*) but its only use is for the good 'cabbage' (*upa'*).

**bindu.** (M., 'lathe') Carpenter's brace and bit: BUR.

**bindu'**. *Baju b.*, patterned coat.

**bing.** (Eng., *bank*). 1 Safe, strong box (metal). 2. Banking house, bank: *tukai b.*, banker; *b. darah*, blood bank.

**bingak.** Wide, stretched open: *idong ia b.*, he has wide nostrils; *anang ngemingak-ka moa guni*, don't stretch the mouth of the sack.

**bingka'**. 1. Clump or rootstock of tubers or rhizomes, *rempun*: *be-b.*, in clumps; *ia ngambi' b. lia' ke laboh maia maia ngada-ka anak*, he took up the root of ginger that tumbled down while the orang-utan was giving birth. 2. *Padi b.*, swamp rice, *unid*. 3. *B. senggang*, (in Undup) a design in carving.

**bingkai.** (M.) Rim made to strengthen the edge of a container, *bengkong*, *bingkong*: *ia mingkai-ka selok*, he is making the rim of a basket: LEMANDAN. Split cane is used to bind rim to fabric with a kind of clove-hitch at intervals.

**bingking.** 1. (M., 'irritable') Contrary, awkward, naughty. 2. Boils, ulcers, *beging*.

**bingkok.** (M., *bengkok*). 1. Crooked: *tungkat ia b.*, his stick is crooked; *jalai tu' b. ka kiba'*, this road bends to the left; *ia mingkok-ka kayu'*, he bent the wood: BELONG. 2. Unjust, unfair: *ia b. endar megai cara*, he is partial in dealing with disputes.

**bingkong.** BINGKAI, rim.

**bingkul.** Muscle: *isi' ia be-b.*, he is muscular: TUBOH, body.

**bingong.** (M.) Giddy, stupid, confused: *b. pala' aku laban gelombang*, my head is spinning because of the waves; *samina ngemingong-ka pala' pengawa' kita' kaban anak tu'*, the way you children go on is driving me crazy.

**binii.** (M.) Wife: *b.(orang)*, married woman; *anak (laki) aku empai be-b.*, my son is not yet married (JADI); *b. anak ia*, his wife and children, his son's wife (*menantu*); *muai (or buai) b.*, divorce a wife (SARAK); *be-b. dua*, have two wives, commit bigamy (an *adat* offence, the 'fine' for which is usu. one *pikul*).

**binjai.** 1. (M.) Fruit tree *Mangifera lagenifera* Griff. The sap is poisonous and similar to that of *rengas*: the juice of the root is an antidote to *rengas* poisoning. 2. *Si-b.*, woman's name: a daughter of Antu Gerasi Papa'.

**binsai.** Attack, aggression: *b. manok nya' udu bendar*, that cock attacks fiercely; *manok tu' minsai-ka udok*, this cockerel attacked a dog.

**binsang.** 1. Have holes, make holes in: *burit raga' tu' b.*, there's a hole in the bottom of this basket; *anang minsang-ka nya'*, don't make a hole in it. 2. (*Mulut*) *b.*, hare-lip.

**bintang.** 1. (M.) Star, (Undup, Ulu Ai) APAI andau, (Rejang) *empandau*, *pandau*: *langit*



*be-b. malam tu*, the sky is full of stars tonight; *Iban bumai ngena* b., the Iban farm (padi) by guidance of the stars; *b. api* (or *tunggal*), the planet Mars (?); *b. banyak*, the Seven Sisters or Pleiades, who once had JUBANG for a lover and who now are only six since one was chased by *B. Tiga* and fell to become DANAU Kapuas; *b. betating*, (in *timang*) the starry sky (?); *b. belati*, *b. banyak*; *b. buyu*, the evening star (Venus?); *b. gayap*, Sirius, SIGI; *b. gayong*, the Plough, Dipper; *b. (or tali) kemarau*, Milky Way; *b. manok*, unid.; *b. Melanau*, three stars appearing after *B. Tiga*, *b. tangkong*; *B. Muga*, the first created woman; *b. peredah*, *b. rumpak Melanau*, *b. tangkong (peredah)*, the star Sirius (knob of branched adze handle, *tangkong*) in Canis Major which follows Orion across the sky, bright in 'summer'; *b. tiga*, Orion (i.e., his belt, regarded as female by many); *b. timur*, morning star (Venus?); *b. tunggal*, Mars (?), *b. api*. Stars seen by day are a good omen, esp. for padi. 2. ENKABANG b., kind of illipe. 3. Woman's name. 4. Wooden tray. 5. Medal, decoration, *midul*: *b. berani*, decoration for bravery.

**bintangur.** (M.) Trees *Calophyllum* spp., ENTANGGUR.

**bintar.** *Mintar*, spread out: *ia mintar kain*, she laid (spread) the cloth.

**bintawak.** Tree *Artocarpus* sp.: BUKOH.

**bintih, bintis.** 1. (of birds) Fight with legs and spurs, attack, (of a cock) tread a hen: *burong mintih buah aku*, flocks of birds are going for my fruit; *ia mintih kaki aku*, he kicked my shins. 2. Sting, amput: *moa ia di-b. penyingat*, he was stung on the face by an insect.

**binturong.** (M.) Bear Cat, ENTURUN.

**binuang.** Br. (M.) Tree *Octomeles* sp., *menuang*.

**binyang.** Unequal (of measurement): *langkar langkau ia b.*, the framework of his hut is lopsided: BIMBANG.

**bio-balai.** BIAU-balai, storm of wind.

**bir.** (Eng.) *Al'* b., beer (but usu. called by the brand name).

**bira**. (M.) Defaecate: *b. pancar*, purge, have diarrhoea (*dujoh, jaran*); *b. ka darah*, (pass blood) have dysentery (*lengat*) or piles; *penyakit mutab b.* (or *b. ka ai*), cholera; *maia nurun ka tanah b. tumu pagi, mai' kayu*, when you go down (to the ground) to relieve yourself first thing in the morning, take sticks (i.e., long, to keep the pigs away and short, to use instead of paper): TAI', excrement.

**birah.** (M.) Aroid associated with itchiness *Alocasia macrorrhiza*: gen. KELADI.

**birai.** Unloose, *birui*, esp. of hair: *indu' nya' selalu mirai-ka bok ia*, that woman is always letting her hair down.

**birang.** (M.) Sea snakes with flattened tail and dangerous, Hydrophiidae.

**birap.** (of clothes) Clumsy, loose, too big, trailing, *bira-b.*

**bras.** 1. 'Debt-slave', one who is taken as a servant by his creditor until the debt has been worked off, descendants of such in relation to the descendants of the creditor: ULUN. Where a very heavy 'fine' (*tunggal*) has been incurred (e.g., for incest) which must be paid at once to be used for rites to cleanse the river of sin, it is usual for anyone who can afford it to pay,

and recover by getting the offender(s) to work for him. Where imprisonment is imposed by a court instead of payment (as is prescribed for Malays), only the man is imprisoned and the guilty woman is left to settle by working. The western rule, that imprisonment for non-payment of an *adat* or civil debt does not extinguish it, is not understood. 2. (Swk. M.) Connection by marriage, esp. between men who marry sisters, wife's sister's husband, (H.) *ipar b.*

**biru.** 1. (Hind., *bheri*) *Kambin b.*, sheep. 2. (Eng.) *B.-b.*, deficiency disease, beriberi.

**birin.** Ill, sick, poorly, *be-b.*, *tabin*.

**birong.** 1. (M.) Red-brown colour, esp. of fighting cocks (*manok sabong*): *b. gerunggang*, very dark red-brown. 2. (of human beings) Flushed, ruddy of countenance: *ia empai parai, moa ia agi' b.*, he is not yet dead, there's still colour in his cheeks.

**biris.** Thin slice, sliver, strip: *b. semakau*, shred of tobacco: LINTI'.

**birong.** Loose, flying in the wind, *birui*.

**biru.** (M.) Blue, usu. dark blue: *ngemiru*, make or dye blue: CURA, colour.

**biru**. Small fan palms of the forest floor, whose disc-like leaves are divided to the centre into wedge-shaped leaflets, *Licuala* sp. (*L. glabra?*), *bandam*. The leaflets are used for roofing (*atap*) forest shelters, for wrapper mats (*samit*) and for hats (*tanggi*). GERENIS has narrower leaflets.

**birui.** (of hair) Loose, down, *birai, birong*: *bok ia bira-b.*, her hair is down, in disarray; *ia mirui-ka bok*, she lets her hair down.

**bisa.** (M.) Strong, powerful, effective (*kena*), sharp (*tajam*): *kendawang ular b.*, the *kendawang* is a poisonous snake; *amput gamang b.*, a hornet's sting is a fierce one; *anu' ia b. enggau aku*, he gave me a severe reprimand; *ubat tu' b. amat*, this is strong physic; *ai' nya' b. di-irup*, that drink has a kick to it.

**bisak.** Torn, tear, *carik*.

**bisi**. 1. Is, are, to be, there is (are): *aku b. nyambut surat ari nuan*, I have received your letter; *aku b. dia*, I was there; *aku b. meda' ia, b. nuan?* I've seen him, have you?; *b. jalai siduai-ia keluar*, there was a way for them to get out; *b. datai ba aku lemai kamari*, someone came to see me yesterday evening; *b. udah tembu' man-tun, b. bedau*, some have finished weeding, some are still at it. 2. Have, possess: *aku b. duit*, I have (enough) money; *ia ngemisi'ka diri*, he pretends to be well off; *lubang mas ke ngemisi'ka ia*, it was a gold mine that made him rich; *pemisi*, wealth, property, resources.

**bi-si-ji.** (Eng., 'BCG') Inoculation against tuberculosis (*tibi*).

**bisikal.** (Eng.) Bicycle: *moto-sikal*, motor cycle.

**bisin.** 1. (Eng.) Basin, large bowl. 2. (M., *bis-ing*) Ceaseless chatter, irrelevant and disturbing noise.

**bisisiak.** ISIK, whisper.

**bisu**. (M.) Dumb, be dumb, ISU': *anang ngemisu'ka diri*, don't pretend to be dumb.

**bisup.** (Eng.) Bishop.

**bitak.** *Bita-b.*, quivering, wobbling (like jelly): *getah agi' b.*, the latex has not yet quite set (coagulated); *isi' ia b.*, (of a fat man) his flesh quivers.

**Biti.** Woman's name: a sister of *Keling*.

**biting.** Whitlow: *ia empai' b.*, he has a whitlow: gen. *pisa'*.

**biu.** (Eng.) View (of landscape).

**biuh.** Signs, indications, characteristics: *nadai b. moa apai ia*, he doesn't resemble his father; *hari be-b. ka' ujan*, the signs are that it will rain.

**biul.** (Eng., *fool?*) (Name for) a person given to playing the fool.

**biula.** (Eng.) Violin, *belula*: bow, *pengisik*: for others, SAPEI'.

**boh.** 1. When. *leboh*. 2. (Swk. M.) familiar term of address between women, *emboh*.

**bok.** 1. Hair of the head: *lambar b.*, a hair; *b. ia bira-birui*, her hair is down; *b. pirang*, fair hair; *b. gerusu*, curly hair; *b. kerintin*, curled hair; *b. pengisi*, false (added) hair worn by women; *nginjin b.*, wave the hair, have a hair-do; *nguntin b.*, cut the hair; *b. undai* (or *undang*), scum that floats on the surface of water: BULU, PIOH, SANGGUL. 2. Palm, unid., similar to *aping* and *ridan*.

**bol.** 1. Fixed time, have a fixed time, *timpo*: *b. peti' ia tujoh hari*, the fixed time for (inspecting) his pig trap is seven days; *kami meti' nadai be-b.*, we have no fixed time for (inspecting) our pig traps; *indai mati apin tembu' b. alai ia nyau nyemberai*, before the expiration of the mourning for his mother's death he had gone out to pay calls. 2. *B. Buku' Tebu*, 'Sugar-cane' B., the gruff voiced companion of *Pandak Sagatak*, 'Shorty' with the squeaky voice, in *ensera* about the snake deities of *Panggau*. B.'s wife is *Ensabi Lama*, seeded mustard plant. 3. *Jambu b.*, a fruit. 4. for BUL, ball.

**bom.** (Eng.) Bomb, explosive (*ubat*), *bum*: *b. panjok, b. peti*, land mine, booby trap or anti personnel mine; *kena' b.*, be scolded, 'get a rocket'; *nge-b.*, to bomb.

**bong.** 1. Shallow draught boat with fairly flat bottom and the bow and stern boards squared off, downriver boat for work upriver: *b. ia laju nanjak kerangan*, his boat is swift going upstream over gravel beds (i.e., in shallow swift water); *B. Kap*, largest boat taken by the Rajah's force at WONG Adai (1904). 2. Man's name. 3. *B.-nebang*, work in a body felling trees (cf. *durok*): *sida' Merawak Lama' munyi b.-nebang*, (lit.) the people at Old Merawak always busy making boats (a longhouse in the *Panggau*, rhyming riddle on name of a snake?). 4. (of animals) Copulate (?), (of a bitch) be on heat or in season.

**bu.** 1. Palm *Arenga* sp., IJOK. 2. *Berangan b.*, tree *Castanopsis* sp.

**buai.** 1. Gibbon Ape, EMPELLAU: (poet.) *b. Nanga Lemanak munyi salak udok*, the gibbons at the mouth of the Lemanak make a noise like the baying of hounds. 2. Man's name, obs. 3. Hot south wind that blows during the burning off season and carries the smoke haze (*purau*) far out to sea. 4. *Antu B. PURAU*, name of a giant or demon.

**buah.** (M.) 1. Fruit of any kind, berry, nut, (num. cl., *igi', leka*): *b. cingkih*, cloves; *b. keras, b. kemiri*, candlenut; *b. pala*, nutmeg; *b. rian*, durian; *be-b.*, bear fruit; *ngem-b.*, gather fruit. Stages of growth: *lungkum*, 'budding'; *langgu*, formed and hanging down; *mengkal*, swelled but green; *mansau*, ripe. 2. Anything rounded

or resembling a fruit: *b. betis*, calf of the leg; *b. berang*, biceps; *b. bul*, ball; *b. bulu manok*, (badminton) shuttlecock; *b. catur*, (in chess) a piece; *b. enda' betampok*, (a riddle for) egg (lit., fruit with no stalk); *b. pangka'*, whip-top; *b. sabong*, part of a liver (*atai*); (*penyakit*) *tampok b.*, chicken-pox, PURU. 3. Pattern, design, BUNGAI: *b. bangkit*, lattice pattern; *b. remang*, design representing clouds. 4. num. cl. for, e.g., buildings, boats; but of longhouses usu. *kayu*: *nyem-b.*, be separate. 5. (fig.) *B. jako'*, *leka kenang*, (e.g., of *Kumang*) one to be spoken of and remembered (in song), famous, renowned in story: *anak b.*, a relation. 6. *Ke b.*, pron. of KABUAH, reason.

**buai.** (M., *uang*) Throw away, throw out, do away with, abolish, abandon, banish: *anang muai nya', agi' di-guna*, don't throw that away, it's still of use; *aku muai nginsap*, I gave up smoking; *ia muai bini ia*, he divorced his wife; *kami empai muai adat lama'* (or *adat aki' ini*), we have not yet done away with old traditions (or, our forefathers' customs), we have not yet become Christians; *ia udah be-b. anak*, she has had an (induced) abortion; *muai kubu'*, *muai liai*, miscarry, abort; *muai hari*, waste time; *muai awak*, throw away an opportunity; *muai derup*, drop (supplies) by air, make an air-drop; *muai ubong*, part of the dyeing (KEBAT) process.

**buau.** 1. Trees of *Dillenia* spp., esp. *D. beccariana* which yields timber: *D. suffruticosa* (Griff.) Mart., common shrubby tree in secondary growth (frequented by weaver ants, *kesa'*) with broad coarse leaves (used for wrapping food in markets) and large yellow flowers, whose fruit and flowers are a favourite food of the mousedeer (*pelandok*). 2. *Be-b.*, take care of a young child: KEMBUAN.

**buang.** (M.) Throw away, BUAI.

**buas.** *Leban b.*, tree of *Vitex* sp.

**buat.** 1. (M., *muat*) Take on cargo, have capacity for (esp. of boats), stow: *tu' naka b. perau' aku*, this is as much as my boat can hold; *kami agi' muat bekal ka dalam bangkong*, we're still loading the boat with provisions; *asoh ia muat padi*, tell him to stow the padi; *sida' be-b.*, they are loading: UNDA, carry. 2. (of money) Comprising, in the sum of: *cek duit muat sa-ratus ringgit*, a cheque for \$100 (of a group of people) *kami sa-b.*, all of us. 3. *Muat*, invent a story: *anang muat-ka jako'*, don't make things up. 4. *Muat*, have pain: *perut aku muat*, I have a stomach ache; *pisa' tu' muat*, this boil is throbbing; *pemedis ia muat baru*, his illness is getting worse again. 5. Friendly term of address, esp. for SEREGENDI when setting a pig trap (*peti'*); cf. *akih, unggal, wai*. 6. man's name.

**buau.** 1. *Antu b.*, nocturnal man-eating pig-hunting spirit or giant (GERASI): (*Antu*) *B. Nyada*, an evil giant; *baka badak minta' resa'*, *baka B. minta' sada*, as the rhinoceros asks for a neck so the B. asks to be shouted at (asking the impossible?); *anak b.*, a spell to harm others. 2. *Imbok b.*, Cuckoo Dove; *meneau b.*, Malaysian Eagle-owl. 3. Empty (of grain in the ear), inferior (of *belian* wood): *padi kami b. laban pipit*, our padi is empty in the husk because of the Munia birds; *belian b.*, iron-wood that will not last.



buba'. Conical fish trap, usu. BUBU.

buban. UBAN, grey, grey-haired, white-haired (with age), BANAN.

buboh. Pour out, pour away: *ia muboh-ka ai' aku ambis, ari nya' aku ringat*, I was angry because she poured away all my water.

bubok. 1. (M., 'weevil') Small beetle, unid., whose larvae bore into wood, (also?) a big black beetle that burrows in soft wood, unid.: *baka b. alam tabong enda' temu-ka moa, baka engketong alam bungkong enda' temu-ka nanga*, as the weevil in the box does not know the opening, as the borer beetle in the wood knot does not know the outlet (of one trapped or lost, or on the horns of a dilemma); *amau b.*, dust made by the beetle or worm. 2. Pierce: *ia mubok papan enggau pat*, he made a hole in the plank with a chisel; *aki' aku ti' mubok menoa tu'*, it was my grandfather who opened up this land (i.e., and settled it); *pemubok tin*, tin opener. 3. (M.) Marine shrimp the size of padi grains *Acetes* (?) and *Mysis* spp. It can be eaten raw but is usu. dried (as *abok*), made into paste (*belacan*) or brine pickle (*encalu'*).

bubong. 1. Cage trap made to shut when the bait is touched, *pencaran: b. idup*, fence trap for monkeys (who can reach the bait only from rods extended over the open top, which then spring back out of reach); *b. ikan*, trap for fish (common at Lubok Antu and in Lower Rejang: the door faces downstream and, when a fish tugs the bait, usu. tapioca, the catch or *tuil* above water is released and the weighted door slides down); *b. rusa'*, trap for deer (uncommon because of the size needed). Other traps incl. *bubu, jarin, panjok*. 2. *B. gila*, cage built to confine someone who is mad. 3. *B. PARA'*, space between upper and lower racks built over a fireplace to hold kitchen utensils, salt, salt fish, and anything that must be kept dry but is awkward to hang up. Firewood is kept on the upper rack.

bubu. (M.) Any fish trap having a narrow opening so made that fish can enter but cannot get out, *buba'*. Usu. conical, of rotan and creeper, with an inner cone of sharp spikes (*ijap*) fitted in the frame (*bengkong*) of the mouth. *B. batang*, common conical trap; *b. dudok*, squat trap made to sit on the bottom with a 'spout' of bamboo as entrance, baited with rice and for small fish only; *b. duri'*, quickly made trap of rotan ends or other thorny stuff, which relies on the lie of the thorns and has no inner cone; *b. enseluak*, trap for small fish; *b. ensenga'*, *b. entaya'*, coarse long narrow trap for setting in a dam (*tampun*) in fast water; *b. empyuoyong*, trap with long tapering tail to reduce resistance in rivers subject to flash-floods; *b. KILONG, versua'*, tall 'fence' trap with a narrow vertical slit for entrance, used when the water level is changing rapidly; *b. rumbang*, (or *tengkelap, engkilat, tumbok*) 'pipe trap' of bamboo or areca palm stem (or any hollow log easily handled by one man) laid in shallow water for fish to shelter in during the heat of the day: ABAU, BU-BONG. *Tampun, tan, set, ngabas*, inspect a trap. 2. (fig.) *B. udah di-tan?* has the trap been set? (i.e., is there a jar of *tuak*? is the house ready for visitors?). 3. *B. tajau, b. tuak*, round conical strainer or sieve for straining *tuak* from

the fermented mash, *kandul*.

bubu'. Bug bites, lice bites.

bubul. 1. Collection, collect, crowd in: *ia mubul wang enggau padi*, he amassed money by (selling) padi; *anak b.*, (or *anak ampong*) bastard child (got by a crowd, i.e., of a woman who does not know which of the many is the father). 2. (M.) Add in, make up, make good, fill spaces (esp. in padi when patches have failed or been damaged): *kami tu' agi' gawau' mubul umai*, we are still busy filling the bare patches in our padi farm; *ia mubul jala ia*, he is mending rents in his cast-net; *ia tindok siang hari kena' mubul ia ke enda' tindok malam*, he is sleeping by day to make up for his not sleeping last night: TAMPAL. 3. Thick (of leaves), cover (with blanket), *bumbu*.

bubun. *B. aji, ubun-aji, fontanelle*.

bubur. 1. (M.) Rice or sago gruel, porridge, used to eke out a meagre rice supply esp. by poor Chinese. 2. (M., *ubur-ubur*) Jelly fish, 'sea nettle', 'swimming bell', (H.) *Medusa* spp. The common white kind is preserved in brine by Chinese.

bubus. Holed, pierced, *bumbus: kasut aku b. laban paku' lawang*, the nail has made a hole in my shoe; *ia merejok mubus-ka pagar*, he jumped and burst through the fence; *b. tapa'*, extravagant.

bubut. (M.) Common Coucal or Crow Pheasant *Centropus sinensis* Stephens, *dundun*, named from the call and associated with death (*bau but*, stink of rotting flesh). Lesser Coucal, *enterokok melai*. In *sabak*, *B. lives* near the grave mouth (*Pintu Tanah*). In legend, *Keling* became enamoured of the youngest and gave her greater beauty than *Kumang*: when they spat, *Kumang's* spittle became silver but *B.'s* became gold. In spite, *Kumang* filled a *selok* basket with all kinds of poisonous insects which she threw over *B.* as she lay beside *Keling*: *B.'s* face swelled and she went home. None of her relatives would admit the truth of *Kumang's* saying that these things were the proper food for her (not rice) and she was too ashamed to return to *Keling*. Ever since she cries and moans her shame: *Keling* returned to *Kumang*, as usual. The contrast between the drab brown and black of *B.* and the splendour of RUAI arose from a quarrel. They were both dull coloured and agreed to 'paint' one another: *B.* painted *Ruai* so well that he fell to preening and showing off. When called back to complete his share of the bargain, he peevishly threw the colours over *B.* who is now coloured but very dull and dark, so that he goes about shame-faced. Hence a saying denoting ingratitude: *baka ruai enggau b.*, as the Argus Pheasant treated the Coucal.

bucai. Fringe, tassels: *kelambi' indu' nya' be-b.*, that woman's jacket has a fringe; *b. pua' nya' putus*, the fringe of that cloth has gone.

bucong. 1. Buah *b.*, fruit, unid. 2. (M.) Waisted earthenware jar or bottle; cf. *pucong*.

bucur. (M.) Flow through a hole, usu. of a container leaking out as opp. to a roof leaking in (*tiris*): *b. ai' nya' deras*, the water is coming out fast.

Buda. Man's name: a son of *Orang Kaya Dana Bayang* who was the first from the Saribas to be converted to Christianity, at *Lingga* c. 1860.

budau. 1. (M., *bodoh*) Stupid, *palui*. 2. Disgraceful, disgrace oneself, give oneself a bad name: *indu' nya' udah suah b.*, that woman has often disgraced herself; *ia ngemudau-ka diri'*, he gave himself a bad name.

budi. 1. Deceit, deceive, entrap: *ia mudi aku enggau jako' manah*, he took me in with fair words. 2. (Skr., *buddhi*) Kindness, generosity, gratitude: *b. ia badas*, he shows a proper sense of gratitude; *nadai b. ia enggau orang*, he shows no generosity to others; *ia mudi aku enggau duit*, he made me a gift of money; *siduai ia be-b.*, they are kind to each other, friendly.

budi'. BUDI, deceit.

budu. 1. Land cleared a year before it is planted. 2. River and place in Ulu Krian (Kalaka) where John Wilson worked for 20 years (1949-68) for the social and economic benefit of the Iban.

budu'. Rub on, rub in: *ia mudu' aku enggau tanah*, he rubbed earth on me; (*ikan*) *b.*, salt fish (usu. large pieces rubbed with salt and sundried); *ia mudu' ikan enggau garam*, he cured the fish with salt; *anang mudu' diri' enggau gula*, don't eat too much sugar.

Bugau. 1. Branch of the Iban in the *Ketungau* and other N. tributaries of the Kapuas who live in separate farmhouses, not longhouses. Other groups there are *Jenghang, Mualang*. 2. *Sengkar b.*, tie beam above *sadua*.

bui. 1. *Anak b.*, an evil spirit (*antu*). 2. *Belungging b.*, somersault. 3. *B. Nasi*, a son of *Telicaib* and father of *Jarai* the first MANANG. 4. Tributary of the Ulu Ai.

bui'. Mouldy.

buih. 1. (M., *buih*) Froth, foam, spume, *pupu'*. 2. Swirl in water caused by movement below: *nya' b. ikan*, it was a fish made that swirl. 3. Crocodile, *baya*.

buig. Freshwater fish *Cyclocheilichthys* sp.

bujak. (Swk. M.) Short-shafted spear: gen. SANGKOH.

bujang. 1. (M., 'free to marry') Young man, bachelor, (*dara*, of women): *b. babi*, an old bachelor; *b. Sekerang*, unmarried man well past first youth, grass widower; *b. ubas*, young man in his prime; *ia enda' ingat-ka diri' udah bebini, lalu ka ngemujang-ka diri'*, he forgets he is a married man and behaves like a bachelor. 2. (of men) Smart, dandy: *ia meda' Apai Alui b. bendar*, she saw Apai Alui looking very smart; *ia ngemujang-ka diri'*, he makes himself look smart: cf. SIGAT. 3. Kind of cricket, unid., reckoned as an omen when heard at night, prob. BURONG malam. 4. *B. Sadok, B. Tim-pang Berang*, names of famous guns.

bujar. Persist.

bujok. (M.) Flatter, caress, persuade: *ia mujok aku selalu, nya' endur aku nyau rindu' ka ia*, he was always very nice to me, that's why I got to like him.

bujur. 1. (M.) Straight, drawn out, laid straight, make straight, set right, *bejur: ia mujur-ka jako' aku*, he put straight what I said; *ia mujur-ka aku bejako'*, he set me right when speaking; *b. pejalai ia*, he went straight (in behaviour); *ia gali' b.*, he lay flat on his back, prone: UN-JUR. 2. Bar (of metal) on *b. besi*, iron bar.

buka'. (M.) 1. *Muka'*, open, loose, untie: *ia muka' pintu*, he opens the door; *ia muka' tali*,

he untied the rope; *ia muka' gari'*, he undressed; *pemuka'*, (in cockfighting, *sabong*) substance put on the spur to make it pierce easily; *teberuka'*, *te-b.*, undone, slipped loose: INGKAS. 2. *Muka'* (*rumah*), open (building) formally; *ia muka' main silap*, he began to do his conjuring tricks; gen., hold, organize, put on (any public ceremony, parade, sale of work, theatre production).

bukai. 1. Other, another: *orang b., menoa b.*, someone else, a different country; MUKAI *orang belaya' mukai di-tunggu*, one man quarrels but another gets fined; *mukai jako' orang mukai jako' ia*, people say one thing, he says another; *babi nya' ngerebut-ka b.*, that pig snatches the others' food: *ka-b.*, elsewhere. 2. *Orang b.*, stranger, not one of us, opp. to *kaban: nuan nyau ngemukai-ka diri' enggau kami*, you have become quite a stranger to us: ASING.

bukang. 1. (of person or animal) Limbless torso, trunk: *mensia parai betinggang b.*, the headless bodies of the dead lay piled on one another: corpse, *bangkai*; (live) body, TUBOH. 2. (of boats) Length: *perau' sida' ninggal-ka kami kira dua b. perau'*, their boat led us by about two lengths. 3. a design in weaving.

bukau. Buah *b.*, yam, unid.; gen. KELADI: *ia nanam tampang b.*, he planted a yam cutting.

bukit. (M.) Hill, steep land, mountain: (a) distinct from *gunong*, large forested mountain; *paya'*, swamp, silt; *emperan*, undulating land, river, level, flood plain; *kerapa*, upland peat; *munggu'*, low hill; (b) indicator of plant varieties, e.g.: *padi b.*, hill or 'dry' rice; *ru' b.*, hill casuarina tree; (c) as first part of place names, e.g., *B. Balau, B. Batu, B. Kelingkang, B. Lesong, B. Salong*. Parts of a hill are: *tatai*, slope, flank; *genting*, saddle; *tinting*, ridge; *kaki*, foot.

Bukitan. A people of the Kakus and other parts of 3rd and 4th Div.; cf. *Baketan*.

bukoh. Gen. for trees *Artocarpus* spp.: (M.) *bangkong, A. integer* (Thunb.) Merr.; *bintawak, entawak, A. anisophyllus* Miq.; *dadak, A. dadak* Miq.; *kurur, A. communis* Forst. (*A. altalis* (Park.) Fosberg); *lunok, A. elasticus* Bl.; *nangka'*, *A. heterophyllus* Lam. and others; *pala' munsoh, pala' tupai, A. lanceifolius* Roxb.; *pedalai, A. sericeicarpus* Jarrett and for *bangkong, lunok, sukun, pingan, A. odoratis-simus* (Blanco) Merr.; *pudau, pudu', A. kemandu* Miq.; *purur*, as *kurur*; (M.) *sukun, as kurur* and (?) *A. laevis* or *A. incisa*; *tekalong*, as *lunok; temedak, A. polyphema* Pers. and others (?); *temeran, A. tamaran* Becc.; (M.) *terap*, as *bintawak, pingan, tekalong*. *B. trees* yield jack fruit (esp. *nangka', temedak, terap*), hard yellow timber (buttresses make knife hilts), latex (esp. *pedalai*) used for liming (*sempulut*) birds, bark cloth and cordage (esp. TEKA-LONG, *temeran*), and some a yellow dye (*selup*).

buku'. 1. (M.) Joint (in bone), node (in bamboo), knot (in wood), natural lump on surface of any living thing: *b. ali'*, ankle bone; *b. be-rang*, elbow; *b. kuan*, wrist bone; *b. tunjok*, knuckle. 2. (M.) Principal, gist: *aku ti' empu b. penusah*, I shall bear the brunt of the trouble; *ia empu b. penyalah*, his is the chief responsibility for the wrong; *ka' nuan ka b. laya' orang*



tu? will you be the principal (i.e., arbitrator) in this man's dispute? 3. *Pinggai b.*, kind of dish.

**bukup.** *Wi b.* (or *mukup*), rotan cane, unid.  
**bukut.** 1. Strike with the fist: *ia mulut aku*, he hit me; *siduai ia be-b.*, they came to blows; *belaban be-b.* (fight a) boxing match: KUNTAU. 2. Corner (of bottom) of a basket, e.g., *b. raga*.

**bul.** 1. (Eng.) Ball, *bol*, *buah b.*: *main b.*, play football (soccer, Association). 2. *Jambu b.*, fruit tree. 3. for BOL, fixed time; a dweller in Panggau.

**bula**. (M., *bolak, bohong*) Lying, false, tell a lie, *banggar: ia (orang) b.*, he is lying, is a liar; *ia ngemula' ka aku*, he lied to me; *leboh pecara kamari' jaku' ia b. magang*, at the (court) hearing yesterday all his evidence was false; *be-b.*, give the lie to, deny; *b. ka entua*, tell fibs, tell white lies (lit., give false name for father-in-law, since his name may not be spoken); *nyadong berita b.*, *nusi rita b.*, spread false rumour (an offence if it causes alarm and disturbance); *b. ka semata*, breach of agreement or promise of marriage; TUGONG *b.*, liar's heap.

**bulai.** (poet.) Floods of tears, *be-ulai: lalu nimpai enggau b. mata sapiak*, then looking out through the tears that filled her eyes.

**bulan.** 1. (M.) Moon: *b. tumboh*, moon rise; *b. padam*, moon set; *b. baru, anak b.*, new moon; *b. simpak, b. mansang*, first quarter; *b. kembong, b. perenama*, full moon; *b. keleman*, waning, in third quarter; *b. kedang surut, b. belah dua surut*, half moon (third quarter); *b. nyau mit*, in last quarter; *b. petang*, dark of the moon. Phases by days (HARI) are: (3) *taring babi, b. penyimbang*, pig tusk, sliver ('sickle'); (5) *dawn engkala' muda*, (6) *dawn engkala' tuai*, young, old *engkala' leaf*; (7) *belah dua mansang*, half moon waxing; (10) *ngandong pelandok*, mousedeer in fawn; (12) *mingkai ladang*, basket pack (growing) rim; (13) *b. bujang*, almost grown up; (15) *b. kembong*, *b. penama, b. tanggar*, full moon; (16) *keleman sa-malam, lindong tiang*, waned one night, shaded by a post (at edge); (17) *keleman bubok* (or *keli*), waned (the shape of) shrimp (or 'crayfish'); (18) *keleman tiga malam, mingkai ladang, simpak*, waned 3 nights, basket rim, chip; (19-23) *b. rumpang*, being dismantled; (24) *belah dua (surut), kedang surut*, half moon (cut straight across); (25-30) *ngeruang, dawn engkala'*, taring, hollowed out, like an *engkala'* leaf, like a tusk; (30) *petang*, dark. Dates are given by number of days: *lima' hari b.*, 5th of the month (or moon); *lima' hari b. lapan*, 5th of August. 2. (poet. and fable): *Aki' UNGKOK*, Grandfather Bent-back, Man in the Moon; *Bunsu B.*, youngest child of the Moon who fell in love with the Frogmouth (TUNGGOK). *Bunsu B.* was reared as a cloistered (umbong) child: *Sedam b. melamun, tujoh taun mali tebantai; suloh bintang beren-jun, tumboh di kebong langit landai*, Sedam, the shrouded moon, for seven years forbidden to be shown; shone upon by the twinkling stars, growing in the smooth hollow of the sky. 3. (M.) Month: *b. satu*, January, JINUARI; *b. dua*, February, etc.; *b. nyin kamari'*, the month before last; *ia datai b.*, she is menstruating; *ia mulan*, he is moonstruck (form of mental ill-

ness which shows itself only at full moon); *antara b.*, menstruation, *empu nesa', utai indu'*. In the padi cycle and gen. for traditional purposes, the months (moons) are named roughly after the main work done in them. Usu. only moons 5-8 are referred to by number: 1, *laboh ngetau*, start harvest; 2, *agi' ngetau*, in the midst of harvest; 3, *burok jerami'*, stubble is withered; 4, *b. pelelang*, month for travelling; 5, when the Seven Sisters (*Bintang Banyak*) rise just before dawn to signal the start of a new padi cycle (April); 6, *be-rangkai-ka reban*, drying the felled timber (clearing and felling in some areas); 7 (or 8), *nunoh, belaboh nugal*, burn off, start planting (dibbling); 8 (or 9), *nugal*, planting; 10, 11, *mantun*, weeding; 12, *lapar*, hungry, and fighting pests. 4. *Ular b.*, Racer Snake *Elaphe taeniura*, a deity of Panggau and wife to NABAU who is called *Lumba'-limbong b. begantong*, LUMBA'-LEMBI *b. pegari*, the coiling one (like) the moon riding high, the curved rim of the moon appearing; *tedong b.*, Banded Krait (represents Kumang).

**bulang.** 1. *B. kaki*, length of a foot: *pemesai papan nya' dua b. kaki*, that plank is 2 feet broad: a foot of 12", *kaki*. 2. (M.) Cord with which an artificial spur (*taji*) is bound to the leg of a fighting cock (*manok sabong*), *sem-b.*

**bular.** (M., 'cataract') (of the eyes) Dim, 'glazed', clouded, (usu.) *palur*.

**bulat.** 1. (M.) Round, rounded, *segala*. 2. *Be-ulut*, maggoty, 'alive' or swarming with weevils, maggots, or caterpillars.

**buli.** Whirlpool, deep eddy: *b. besimpan batang*, the Whirlpool that traps logs (i.e., in the Ocean where the tree PAUH *Bali* grows). In rivers, *b.* do suck logs down and are dangerous.

**bulih.** Get, obtain, secure, ULIH: *ia b. padi*, he had a good harvest; *b. utai*, get things of value (e.g., a head, jar, gong, or the price of an outboard engine or padi mill, when away from home, *bejalai*); *b. bendar aku makai ba kita'*, you have given me a very good meal; *sa-b.-b.*, very much.

**buling.** *B. menua*, ritual to protect the padi. Held when growth is well advanced to improve the 'fences' set against evil influences and pests, and to drive off any danger threatening the crop. Now rare: GAWAI *ngemali' umai* is usu. held. PELASI'.

**buloh.** 1. (M.) Bamboo *Bambusa* and other spp.: *pun b.*, clump of bamboo; *ruas b.*, section or length between nodes; *tubu'*, bamboo shoots; *miang*, the irritant bristles; *kain b.*, sheath of bud at node. Containers made from *b.* include: *engketong, engkiong, kungup, pancok, tabong*. Kinds of *b.* are: *amat, antu, aur (payan), aur kuning, aur surik, bala (yellow), balui, betong (sebuyau, large), beteri, buloh, engkalat, engkerindu'* (solid), *gading, lalang, munti', pasa', payan (aur), perin, sebuyau (betong, large), temiang*. 2. Anything tubular resembling *b.*: *b. lampu*, lamp chimney; *b. senapang*, shotgun barrel; *perau' belah b.*, boat very round in section (like a halved bamboo and liable to roll); also anything long, round, and easily split, e.g., *belian b.*, kind of ironwood. 3. *Ba'ai*, cane grass or rush common in downriver flat land, *perupok*, unid.; *b. kerapa*, tree *Agathis alba* Lam., *bindang*. 4. *Kulat b.*, an edible fungus. 5.

*Burong b.*, Hornbill, unid.: KENYALANG (for others). 6. *B. laung*, (poet.) kind of *b. aur, b. pengerindu'*, which grows in *Mandai* and bears charms that are collected by the dead (*Sebayan*), (?) *nibong ranyai: b. beteri*, (poet.) *a b.* growing near the house of Kemping Padi. 7. (M., *hulu-balang*) *B. balang*, aide-de-camp, commander. 8. *B. kecut*, staff used in *pengag* invocations. 9. *B. galah, b. cegalah*, pair of *b.* about 6' long used to stretch cotton thread (*ubong*) before starching (*nyikat*). 10. *B. be-tangkin*, 'bamboo bearing arms', pig trap, PETI'.

**bulu.** (M.) Feather, quill fur, hair (except of the head, *bok*): *b. bansu*, eyebrow; *b. landak*, porcupine quill; *b. manok*, chicken feather; *b. mata*, eyelash; *b. sua*, neck feathers of a fowl; *tuboh orang nya' be-b. baka maia*, he is very hairy like an orang-utan; *di-kena' nuan begiga' baka b. pipit labang*, (of a shining spear blade) for you to hunt with like the pinion of a white munia; *b. babas*, leaves, wild vegetables; *b. tuai*, diminution of powers, poverty of spirit (*ayu*) after illness or a dangerous task. 2. Kind, sort, colour, pattern: *b. nya' aku enggai meli*, that kind I will not buy; *bisi' maioh b. mensia dia'*, there are many kinds of people there; *b. tajau cerai*, his jar is a black one; *b. manok nya' burik*, that fighting cock is a speckled one. 3. *Gawai b.*, rite performed by a *manang* to avert the evil of a bad dream. 4. (in tree names): *kayu' b. manok, Meliosma elmeri* Merr.; *engkabang b.*, *Shorea pilosa* Ashton. 5. (M., *hulu-balang*) *B. balang*, aide-de-camp, commander. 6. *Ulat b.*, hairy swarming caterpillar, unid.

**bulu'**. 1. *Damar b.*, a resin. 2. *Bau b.*, smell of burning hair or feathers.

**bum.** (Eng.) Bomb, usu. BOM.

**bumai.** Make a padi farm (UMAI).

**bumbong.** (M., 'dome or pyramid of roof') 1. Conical bark container for resin (DAMAR). 2. *Tiang b.* (or PEMUN), house pillar first erected. 3. Man's name. 4. Kind of fishing net (conical?).

**bumbu, bumbul.** (of foliage) Thick or heavy, *bubul: mumbu*, cover (as with sheet or blanket), *bungkur*.

**bumbun.** *Lemba b.*, water weed, unid.

**bumbus.** Holed, pierced. make a hole in, *bubus, pambus, pesok*.

**bumi.** (Skr., *bhumi*: in the Bible) The Earth, (usu.) *dunya*.

**bun.** (M.) Brass bowl with a lid, usu. one of a set kept in a BAKU.

**bnak.** *Buna-b.*, (of children) plump, bonny.

**bungag.** 1. (H. only) Level or smooth surface.

2. (Swk. M.) Raft or train of floating sago logs: *munang*, bring in sago (*mulong*) logs for working.

**bunau.** Trees *Garcinia* spp.: gen. KANDIS.

**buncak.** Summit, top or tip, usu. *puncak*.

**bunci.** Trees of *Microcos* spp., *bunsi: M. hirsuta* (Kunth.) Burret (PAL *sumpit*), *M. stylocarpa* (Warb.) Burret, and others: KEDANG.

**buncis.** (D., *boontjes*) *Kacang b.*, French beans.

**buncul.** 1. Boss of a gong (TAWAK), *geli-gir*. 2. Swell into a lump: *pisa' ia muncul*, his boil is swelling.

**Bundan.** Eldest slave of PULANG GANA (earth deity).

**bundi.** Freshwater fish, unid.

**bundong.** 1. Coarse grass, unid. The young

shoot is edible: the stem fibre makes string. 2. Small tree with thorny trunk, nine opposed leaflets on a frond and small black fruit (eaten by fish), unid. 3. *Tekuyong b.*, kind of snail, unid.

**bung.** (of dogs and other small animals) Copulate, *amput, saki*.

**bunga.** (M.) Flower, BUNGAL. Used for euphony and in specifically M. terms, e.g.: *b. pala'*, mace; *b. lawang*, wild cinnamon (*kulit kayu' manis*); *b. pelaga*, cardamom; *b. lampu*, hibiscus, *ketunsong*.

**bungah.** Joking, jest, *bebuti'*: *b. bendar ia*, he's a wag; *ia mungah* (or *ngemungah*) *aku*, he joked with me; *anang be-b.* (or *b.-b.*), don't play the fool; *ia mungah anak aku jadi enggau anak ia*, he joked with my child about marrying his; *anang mungah diri'*! you're joking! TUNDI'.

**bungai.** 1. Flower, blossom, garden flower, *bunga: be-b.*, be in flower, flower; *gelombang be-b.*, breaking waves; *pemangah ia be-b.*, he was furiously angry. 2. *Meresian b.*, Whip Snake *Dryophis* sp., which can be kept as a pet. 3. *B. api*, fireworks; *b. jaku'*, flowery speech. *b. jarau*, summons (TUNGKAT) to war, (also?) wooden decoration used at a *gawai* (cf. *isang*); *B. Jawa'*, war leader of Panggau (cf. *Ampa Jawa'*); *b. kayu'*, tree flowers, smallpox; *b. meresian*, an orchid; *b. rajang*, epiphytic fern or flowering plant, orchid. 4. *B. Nuing*, 'brother' of Keling in Panggau, sometimes called SEM-PURAI, cousin to *Pandak Sagatak*. His sister is wife to *Ampa Jawa'* in *Sebayan*. As a boy, felled the giant fungus (or fig, *kara*) that shaded the world at MANDAI, after fitting hafts (*peredah*) to stone axes. The 'cut' in a rock in the Katibas was made by him when he made a great leap and landed on it. He was always too rough and so was the cause of quarrels which split the longhouse at TEMBAWAI *Tampu Juah*. His strength is also shown by his having kicked down Bukit KEDEMPAL: again, he broke off part of Bukit Semalawai to dam the Kapuas but it only made an island, Pulau Sepandan. His earthly form is the Hamadryad, (*ular*) *belalang*. 5. Pattern, design or decoration of cloth (*kain*), *buah*, e.g.: *aji* (shrew), *ara* (stripe), *ara belambang* (irregular stripes), *burong sawang perut* (bird with hole in breast), *burong terugu* (long-tailed lizard, skink), *dabong betangkal* (serrated with 'notches'), *empetut* (chequered), *gajah meram* (sitting elephant, a spirit?), *jait tulang ikan* (blanket stitch), *kenggang lang* (striped like a kite), *keselat lilit* (bordered with gold braiding), *kelapong leka* (tassels), *lelingkok kelalin lantai* (bamboo interlaced zigzag), *lang meram* (broody kite, similar to a common symbol meaning *Lang* as a deity), *ruit gansai* (spear barb), *sepi gerama* (crab claws), *tikal penjung* (lashing of crossed pole supports), *unak ui bekait* (rotan thorns hooked together): KEBAT. 6. *Pengag b. taun*, (H.) invocation at the year's flowering, (part of) a rite at harvest (*ketau*).

**bungas.** (M., *bungar*) New, untainted, unused, brand new: *buah b.*, first fruit (of the season or a tree); *dara b.*, a virgin; *getah b.*, untapped rubber tree, first rubber tapped from a tree; *mungas*, have the first fruits; *ia mungas getah*, he taps the (rubber) trees for the first time.



**bungau.** *B.-b.*, sleepy (as after too short a sleep, cf. *buntau*), giddy: *ngemungas*, make giddy.

**bungkah.** Change, alteration: *bisi' maioh b. ari rumah aki-ini' menya'*, there are many changes in houses since (our) grandparents' time; *ia mungkah pendiau diri' manah*, he improved his conduct.

**bungkak.** Short (of body in proportion to limbs), cf. *bungkak*.

**bungkan.** Bamboo cylinder used as a receptacle: TEMILAH. Usu. large for, e.g., smoked or pickled meat; but also, poet., small for, e.g., *ruding*, jews-harp.

**bungkang.** Kinds of fruit tree: *Aglaia odoratissima* Blume (*bengang*), *Eugenia* spp. (*jambu, ubah?*); *sikup b.*, *Garcinia* spp., gen. KANDIS.

**bungkar.** (M.) Open up, take apart: *ia mungkar utai ari bangkong*, he unloads the goods from the boat; *ia mungkar langkau*, he takes the hut to pieces (to use the timber again); *lapanuan ka' mungkar pecara nya' baru?* what do you want to re-open that case for?; (*be-*) *b. ruang*, ritual meal during the final stages of a *gawai* (open up the deepest hollow, to find the gifts of the deities?).

**bungkas.** 1. *Mungkas*, strip off boat awnings (i.e., make all secure in a storm): *asoh sida' mungkas kajang laban ribut*, tell them to stow the matting awnings because of the wind. 2. Amulets collected by the deities invited to a *gawai* and the decorated bamboo case (cf. *bungkan*) in which they are carried: WA'.

**bungkat-ungkat.** Do things little by little, *ungkat*.

**bungkuk.** (M.) UNGKOK, bent, stooping, hump backed (*bungkul*): *ia mungkuk-ka diri'*, he bent down; *tuai lukai b. belakang*, (of people) very old and bent.

**bungkong.** (M.) Butt of tree branch: *lubang b.*, hollow left by a fallen branch; *b. genalu*, knot in wood, (M.) swelling on tree trunk; *b. pasu*, branch growing horizontally before turning upwards (cf. *pah manok*, branch (*dan*) making a V with the trunk).

**bungkul.** (M.) Hump (of oxen): BUNGKOK.

**bungkur.** Wrap, cover: *mungkur*, cover with a blanket, *bumbu*.

**bungkus.** 1. (M.) Bundle, parcel, packet of cooked rice, wrap, *tungkus*: *kami tu' nadai bisi' mai' b.*, we did not bring any rice (i.e., in packets, to eat); *ia mungkus penganan*, she wrapped up the cakes; *ikan nya' enda' be-b.*, that fish isn't wrapped up. 2. *B.* (or TUNGKUS) *asi'*, payment for use of padi land or fee for settling a dispute.

**bungur.** (M.) Trees of *Lagerstroemia* spp., esp. *L. flos-reginae* Retz., Queen Flower tree.

**bunoh.** 1. (M.) Kill, slay, murder: *ia udah munoh orang, ari nya' orang indu' keran ka' ia nguntin bok sida'*, ngasoh panjai, he has killed a man, that is why the women are so keen to have him cut their hair to make it grow long; *sida' be-b.*, they are at war; *ia orang pe-munoh*, he is a murderer; *ia rari munoh diri'*, he ran for dear life; *manang di malam be-b. buyu'*, the *manang* destroyed the evil spirit last night (a *pelian* rite). 2. Destroy, extirpate: *ubat tu' enggau munoh lusong*, this lotion is to cure (kill off) the skin disease; *ia munoh ikil*, he got rid of the warts; *ia munoh kayu' mit magang*,

he cut out all the small trees; *apai ia munoh babas dia'*, his father cleared the forest there.

**bunsa.** Insect, unid., a minor omen 'bird' (*burong*).

**bunsa.** *Ambun b.*, thin streaks of cloud, thin mist.

**bunsi.** 1. Trees of *Microcos* spp., BUNCI. 2. *Padi b.*, kind of padi. 3. man's name.

**bunsu.** 1. (M., *bongsu*) *Anak b.*, youngest child in a family: *B. Petara*, youngest child of the deity. 2. Joint (in wood work), final tuck of knot or lashing, last knot in finishing a mat, point or climax of a story: *tancang nya' enda' temu b.*, you can't see how to undo that knot; *berita tu' enda' temu b.*, there doesn't seem to be any point in this report; *b. pun jako' ia*, the point of his argument; *papan di-rakup ia nadai di-peda' b.*, you can't see the joint between the planks he fitted together.

**buntak.** 1. Grasshopper, locust, cricket, any insect with similar long legs: *b. alau*, *b. balang*, *b. kacang*, unid.; *b. rusa'* (very big, green and brown), unid.; *b. tayok*, praying mantis. 2. man's name: leader of a migration from Merakai (KEDEMPAI) into Swk. (cf. *Ambau*).

**buntal.** 1. (M.) Globe or Puffer fish, *entana'*, *Tetrodon* and other spp.: *b. bakau*, *T. fluviatilis*; *b. pisang*, *T. linearis* (or *Xenopterus naricus?*); *b. duri'*, *T. reticularis*; *b. ngembu-ka perut ia*, the Globe Fish puffs itself out. There are two common kinds, both poisonous: the yellow, *b. pisang*, can be eaten but only after careful preparation to remove the poisonous parts. 2. woman's name.

**buntas.** 1. *Muntas*, cut through, cut open: *derisa muntas pisa' ia*, the dresser lanced his boil; *sida' jipun muntas tanjong ari ili' Simang-gang*, the Japanese cut through the river bend below Simanggang; *ia di-bai' ka rumah sakit kena' b.*, he was taken to hospital for an operation; *lutor b.*, surgeon. 2. (*Labong*) *b.*, head-kerchief fringed with gold lace.

**buntat.** 1. Stupid, idiotic: *anang muntat-ka diri'*, don't make an ass of yourself. 2. (M.) 'Stone' found inside anything (esp. plants), entirely solid pig-tusk (usu. hollow towards the butt). Finding a *b.* is lucky and it is kept as a talisman (*pengaroh*). Gen. less valuable than *GELIGA*.

**buntau.** 1. Drowsy, heavy with lack of sleep, *antok*, cf. *bungau*: *aku tu! b.*, I'm dropping with sleep; *anang ngemuntau-ka mata*, don't sit up till all hours. 2. *Menual b.*, Fish Owl.

**buntih.** BUNTIS, select.

**buntih.** Bag made of prepared bark, bag slung from the shoulder for chewing material, etc.: *muntih*, put in a bag (esp. of selected seed padi): PUNTIL.

**buntis.** 1. (or *buntih*) Choose, select, pick out (esp. of seed grain during reaping, and putting it aside in a *buntih*): *ia muntis benih*, she selects the seed; *apai indai ia manah utang ia muntis-ka diri' jai'*, his parents were decent folk but he chose evil ways. 2. Old type of hill padi, unid.

**buntu'.** 1. Bloated, swollen, rotten (of fish): *ikan b.*, rotten or dead and drifting fish; *anang ngemuntu-ka ikan alam bubu*, don't leave fish to rot in the trap; *sakit b. (perut)*, cholera, *mutah bira'*; *kayau b.* (or *lus, but*), the 'Cholera' Expedition of 1902. 2. (of old men) Fat,

bloated.

**buntut.** 1. (M.) End, butt-end, last person in a row, innermost: *b. kandi*, bottom of a bag; *b. langit*, highest heaven, zenith; *b. wong*, foot of a rapid; *aku enda' nemu b. ati ia*, I don't know what is at the back of his mind; *enda' be-b. ati*, openly, frankly. 2. UNTUT, have oedema, suffer from elephantiasis.

**bunut.** 1. (M.) Trees of *Calophyllum* spp., yielding a white bark cloth as does *ipoh*: ENTANGGUR. 2. *Buah b.*, kind of scented horse-mango (ANGKONG). 3. Criss-cross or star pattern in cloth (*kain kebat*). 4. *Tajau b.*, jar, unid. 5. Place name: *Sultan Laut B.*, ruler of the B. Malays (poet., of the settlement above Semitau on the Kapuas whence some Malays came into Swk.: cf. *Tawang*).

**bunya'.** Trees: *Dialium* spp., gen. KERANJI; *Aglaia* spp., gen. BENGANG; *Dysoxylum* spp.

**bunyi.** (M.) Noise, report, sound, make a sound, utter: *aku nadai dinga laban b. ujan*, I did not hear (it) because of the noise of the rain: MUNYI.

**bunyoh.** Lime made of burned shells for use with areca nut (PINANG) for chewing, *kapu'*.

**Bunyok.** Branch of the Melanau people living near Sibiu: KANOWIT.

**bup.** (Eng.) Book: *b. rejista*, register book; *b. Perintang*, official records; *b. temuai*, visitors' book.

**bur.** (Eng., *bore*) Awl, bradawl, *geraji*: *nge-b.*, bore a hole in: BINDU.

**burah.** *Murah*, apply chewed herbs or areca (*pinang*) to the skin as a remedy for an ailment.

**burai.** Necklace tassel: MURAI.

**burak.** 1. White, *putih*, *perebesak*: *b. endar moa ia*, she is very fair (of skin); *ia ngemurak-ka bilik enggau kapu'*, he whitewashes the room with lime: LABANG, PUCAT.

**huri'.** Cowrie shells *Nassa* spp.: *baju b.*, jacket decorated with *b.* Formerly it was fashionable to sew small white *b.* onto a black jacket or skirt in lines and patterns. In the Batang Ai and Rejang men used to wear *b.* in their ears.

**burik.** 1. Speckled, streaky (black and white), a colour of fighting cocks (*manok*). 2. *B. enca-wit*, Violet Cuckoo *Chalcites xanthorhynchus* Horsfield.

**burit.** (M.) 1. Bottom, base: *b. benda nya' pesok*, the bottom of that jar has a hole; *ai' murit ba mangkok nya'*, there is a little liquid in (i.e., covering) the bottom of that cup. 2. Bottom, rump, posterior, *pantat*: *tikai b.*, seat mat (with cord at pointed end for tying round the waist, worn by men to sit on in boats or in forest); *jumbal b.*, buttocks: LAN-DAN. *Tugui*, rectum; *tumbong*, anus.

**buoi.** 1. Deep narrow basket, small UYUT. 2. *Antu B. Asan*, demon of Telok Assan in the Rejang who was attacked by *Antu Bua'* PURAU.

**buok.** 1. (M.) Rotten, septic: *tuga' b.*, rotten tree-stump; *telih ia nyau murok*, his wound has gone septic; *udah di-pe-b.-ka aku*, I left it to go rotten. 2. Lazy, good-for-nothing: *orang b.*, lazy fellow.

**burong.** 1. (M.) Bird, bird-like, frequented by birds: *ia pandi' b.*, he bathes like a bird (dips in and out); (with specific names) *b. ensong semayong*, magpie; *b. kak*, crow; *b. kangan*, flycatcher; *b. pama'*, frogmouth; *b. sebanan*,

kind of owl. 2. *B. kaki panjai*, a design in embroidery (*sunghit*). 3. *Puak b.*, fruit tree. 4. *Pulau B.*, Bird Island (off the Sadong, with an old cemetery which is a place of pilgrimage for local Malays). 5. Small contract, piecework, price for the job. 6. Omen, omen bird (or animal, insect), seek omens, practise augury: *kami be-b.*, we use omens (i.e., are not Christian or Muslim). Divination from livers, *atau*; omens received but not sought, *jeritan*, LABA, SA-BUT; entry of omen animal or bird into house, RESA. A fable accounts for the loss of the art of writing and Iban reliance on bird-omens. When crossing a flooded stream, the Europeans kept their writing dry under their hats; the Chinese (or Malays) put theirs on their shoulders so that it ran and smudged in the wet; the Iban carried theirs at the waist so that it became illegible to them. Once across, the Iban laid their paper on a log to dry in the sun, but a bird came down and snatched it away. A myth tells how *Menggin* obtained birdlore from LANG Singalang Burong. An augur (*tuai b.*) must go out at dawn without food (or the birds will be content and not appear), and without bathing (or the birds will be wet and become ill). They also seek land for farming (*ngiga' babas*), so the augur may bring a *paung embuas* for success. If omens are not heard, an offering (*piring*) is made and set on the path, and *nendak* is called upon. To obtain a repeated call (of an associated omen, *b. gempung*, following the first sought), the scabbard must be tapped. When the repeated omen is heard, it is acknowledged with a further three offerings. If omens are heard but in the wrong order, the augur may return and say they were in the right order (*bula' ka entua*). If a bad omen is heard, the augur will retire to the place prepared as a base (*palan*) and make a sacrifice (*ninggang*). For each omen heard, a stick or rod (*kayu'*, *paung*) is taken. Seedlings of *kemuntin* or *engkerebai* are preferred, but any tree without latex will serve. The plant is shaken first so that it will not be wet when taken. A ritual meal (*asi' salau*) is eaten. The *paung* are first brought to the forge (*langkau kamboh*) before being taken up into the house as honoured guests. *Piring* and *tuak* are given them, and fowls waved (*biau*) at the foot of the steps, half way up and at the top. The augur wears a *pua'* cloth and a sword, and carries an offering and the *paung* in another cloth. He is escorted by women playing gong music. The *paung* are carried thrice along the *ruai*, pausing at each door, and finally rest at the augur's door. Next morning they are divided into short lengths and tied in bundles of left-hand and right-hand omens with red thread; and so shared out to each *bilik*. After favourable dreams have been had, the major project for which the omens were sought may begin. *B. selit*, unwanted omen which spoils the sequence being sought and causes delay; *b. sungkal*, adverse or prohibitory omen (speaking harshly or roughly); *gempung*, complete, match, associate with (e.g., single *ketupong* after required numbers of left- and right-hand *nendak*); *jalah* or *kikih*, inauspicious (of any omen, e.g., a bird flying the opposite way to yours, a branch falling when there is no wind); *pimpin*, flying or moving from right to left;



*perumpong*, number of omens heard on each hand for any particular project; *raup*, flying from left to right; *tengkelak*, single bird call (esp. of *ketupong*). The omen birds proper are: *ketupong*, Rufous Piculet; *beragai*, Scarlet-rumped Trogon; *papau* or *kelabu*, Diard's Trogon; *bejampong*, Crested Jay; *embuas* (*membuas*), Banded Kingfisher; *pangkas*, Maroon Woodpecker; *nendak*, White-rumped Shama. There is no agreed order for these seven, except that *ketupong* is senior and first, living next to LANG downriver; while *nendak* is junior, and lives unmarried with his mother at or near the end of the house (*pala' tangga'*) as watchman. *Nendak* is the most important for omens in all peaceful pursuits. The other six, and *burong malam* (see below) are sons-in-law of Lang. The alarm cries (*nyawa begau*) of *ketupong* (*kikihi, jaloh*), of *papau* (*senabong*) and of *pangkas* (*kutok*) are said to have originated in their cries of triumph on winning a dispute as to whether an *ensurai* tree would fall into the river or onto the land. Other birds give omens, as do many animals, reptiles, and insects: but these minor ones are seldom sought now because they are hard to get in correct sequence. *Beriak* (Tailorbird) is good in war; *raja burong* (*kuong kapong*) is good at *gawai batu* but costly; *tucok* (gecko) is good when creating new sacred stones at *gawai batu*. *Burong malam*, a cricket, *Gryllacris nigrilabris*, is good in war and cockfighting. If heard at night, it causes fear and a *sampi* must be said: it is rare by day and is then disregarded. *B. malam* accompanies *nendak* to get the Wind to warn the deities of a *gawai batu*. He lives among bamboo and is not a full member of Lang's house, for his wife is Lang's youngest daughter who committed incest (*mali*) with SURONG GUNTING. *B. malam* is given greater importance in Paku and Rimbis: elsewhere, he and *jeruit* are sometimes called 'hounds' (*pasun*) of Antu Gerasi. Other insects giving omens include, *bunsa*, *kunding*, *long*, *manyi*, *mengalai*, *rejah*, *reka*, *rioh*, *selempandai*. Primary omens sought in preparation for war (*kayau*) are *bejampong* and *jaloh*, followed by any bird *pimpin*. For building houses (*rumah*), *nendak* is primary (left-hand and odd numbers for the women, right-hand and sometimes even numbers for the men, as is usu. with *nendak* omens) with *papau* and others according to individual practice. *Ketupong* is good when making the steps. In padi-farming (*umai*), *nendak* is primary but other omens sought will vary with local practice and the kind of forest to be cleared.

**buru**. 1. Drive away, send away, ostracize: *ia muru aku ari rumah ia*, he drove me from his longhouse; *ia pemuru manok*, it's her job to drive away the fowls. 2. (M.) Hunt, chase, *ngasu'*, *begiga'*.

**burui**. For BURUI, basket.

**burut**. 1. (M., 'hernia, rupture') Swollen testicles, orchitis, hydrocele, cf. *untut*. 2. man's name.

**bus** (Eng.) Bus, public road transport, *estisi*.

**Busang**. Man's name: a famous augur (*tuai burong*) of the Kesit (Lemanak) river.

**busau**. (for *buso*, civet?) Name for a hound

(*udok*), 'Black'.

**buso**. 1. Palm Civet or *munsang*, unid. 2. Small town in the Swk. *Kanan* which was the river port for Bau.

**busok**. (M.) Rotten and stinking, *ancin*, *but*.

**busong**. Afflicted with supernatural punishment for blasphemy, for uttering prohibited names or marrying within prohibited degrees, *papah*, *tulah*: *nuan ngemusong-ka aku ngasoh aku jadi enggau ibu' aku*, you are like to bring down supernatural punishment on me by suggesting I marry my aunt; *nuan b. nyebut nama entua*, you blaspheme when you utter the name of your father- or mother-in-law: KUDI'. Often heard as part of a prayer (*sampi*) not to fall into sin and misery: *awak-ka enda' b., enda' lunggong*, etc.

**busui**. One-stringed harp plucked with a plectrum, consisting of a bow held on the wooden disc cover of a metal or earthenware bowl or pot, a *Tanjong* instrument prob. obs.: ENG-KERATONG, SAPEI'.

**but**. 1. Rotten, decomposed, stinking, esp. of flesh, *buntu'*, *busok*: *dagin b.*, bad meat; *bisi' bau b. temu kami dia'*, *angka bisi' bangkai jelu*, there was a bad smell just there, probably a dead animal. 2. (Eng.) *Kasut b.*, boots.

**buta**. 1. (Eng.) Butter. 2. (M.) *B.-b.*, small swamp tree *Excoecaria agallocha* Linn. It has a poisonous sap, said to cause blindness, which is used as a poison for fish (*tubai*) and the tips of blow-pipe darts (*laja'*). 3. (M.) Blind, *buta'*.

**buta'**. (M., *buta*) Blind, *icar*: cf. *picak*: *anang ngemuta'-ka mata nuan!* use your eyes!; *tengah malam b.*, the middle of the night (about an hour after midnight).

**butak**. Roughly plaited cane bag similar to *ajat*, *beruai*, *pisau*.

**butang**. Commit adultery or any offence construed as adulterous: *siduai ia b.*, they committed adultery; *ia b. enggau sanu'*, he (or she) committed adultery with so-and-so; *ia ngemutang-ka aku meda' aku bejako' enggau bini ia*, he made me liable to a fine (because) he saw me talking to his wife: BERANGKAT, TABAN. Formerly, the fine was incurred only by the unmarried party and, if both parties were married, the woman's fine was less than the man's. Except for a third claimed by Government, the fine is payable to the complainant. Strictly, no work may be done on the farm until the fine is paid. A formal complaint is made by killing a fowl when stating the case before the *Tuai Rumah* or other authority: before this, the complainant may beat (*palu'*) the chief offender (but not wound) with impunity. Kinds and degrees of *b.* are distinguished: *b.* or *be-b.*, adultery (*nyentok, basah*, as distinct from *rangkai*); *b. antu*, with a widow (*balu*), (with a widower) *ngemulu antu*; *b. besangkong*, where the married party pretends to be unmarried (the man pays half the woman's fine); *b. betampik*, homosexual offence (between women); (*b.*) *ngambu'*, with someone's spouse claimed but not proved or admitted (but if divorce results and the offence is later proved or committed, no further fine is incurred: cf. *b. perarang*); *b. ngeladang* (or *ngelakar, kelakar*), with someone in the same *bilik* not amounting to incest (usu. a visitor or a travelling workman, *kampar*, with the host's wife); *b. nginjau*, the offence repeated by the

same parties (incurs increased fine: cf. *suah b.*); (*b.*) *ninding*, suspected (through jealousy, usu. of a woman's groundless complaint against her husband); *b. pasong*, committed by force, rape; *b. perarang*, where suspected adultery results in divorce, *sarak*, a time is set (*tangkan, timpoh*, usu. 6 months) and if the offence complained of takes place within that time the parties incur the fine, but if it does not, the complainant incurs the fine for *ninding* or a *pemalu* payment; *b. rangkai*, attempted adultery (with clear intent but frustrated); *b. tincin*, with another's betrothed; *b. udok*, with a former spouse who has married another; *suah b.*, (or *betampong ngayap*) repeated offences (if divorce has not resulted not finable more than thrice: cf. *b. nginjau*). Other behaviour towards the opposite sex is *b.* but not subject to fine (*tunggu*) unless offence is given and complaint made for *pemalu*, e.g.: *b. ilum*, giving betel to chew; *b. nyeling*, flirting with the eyes; *b. rampang pinang*, throwing areca husk. *Ilum*, *pinang* allude to the marriage rite. Putting a hand on a woman's shoulder (associated with *gayap*) or any undue familiarity may give rise to a complaint.

**buti**. Gen. for trees of *Antidesma* spp.: *b.*, *A. coriacea* Tul.; *kuku nyelipan*, *A. coriacea* and *A. plumbeum* Pax et Hoff., *A. stenophyllum* Merr.; *manyi'*, *merenyamok*, *meretanak*, *A. venenosum* J.J.S.; *merabanai*, *A. cauliflora* W.W.Sm.

**buti'**. UTI', jest, rag, *be-b.*, *bungah*.

**butil**. (Eng.) Bottle, usu. BUTUL.

**butir**. Wart, *ikil*.

**butoh**. 1. (M.) Penis, *kelasak*; *jegal (b.)*, corona of the glans; *kulit b.*, foreskin; PALANG (*b.*), 'penis pin'; *b. tulil*, very small *b.* of one who has changed sex to male; *be-b.*, repeat the word at (or of) someone as an insult when quarrelling, cf. *maki*. *Keting*, vulva: *sunat*, circumcision. Exclamations: *oh! b. palang!* *oh! b. bebulu!* Riddles: *udun pala' lasu'*, bald burrowing fish; *burong Ara nadai mata, burong Iri' nadai ngeli'*, *nemu nanga Sungai Banyang*, Ara bird eyeless, Iri bird toothless, knows the way in at the mouth of the Banyang river. 2. Penis-like projection: *b. antu raya*, a poisonous fungus (*kulat*); *b. dilah*, uvula; *b. kisar*, lower or male part of wooden padi mill; *b. kunding*, ornament near hilt of *nyabur* sword; *b. manyi'*, bee's sting; *b. Naui*, (M., on sailing ship with jib-boom) dolphin striker; *b. padi*, sharp tip of padi husk.

**butul**. (Eng.) Bottle, *butil*: JEBUL, BALANG.

**buya'**. Meddle, touch, taste, mingle or otherwise have to do with any person or thing, esp.

of ritual defilement or disturbance of unseen forces: *aku enda' kala' b. enggau indu' nya'*, I've never had anything to do with her; *ia enda' kala' b. ngirup*, he has never touched drink; *aku enggai ngemuya'-ka diri' bejako' enggau ia*, I wouldn't dream of talking to him; *aku enda' alah-ka enggai, udah b. enggau kita'*, (when fetched away to *Sebayan*, the soul says) I can't refuse (to go), for I have mingled (joined or eaten) already with you; *umai ia b.*, his farm is polluted (by breach of a ritual restriction); *ia b. penti*, he has disregarded a ritual restriction; *ia be-b.-ka umai*, he makes his farm safe (from evil beings and pests, by clearing the edges and making proper offerings).

**buyah**. (*Indu'*) *b.*, kind of moth, unid.: *baka b. ngereja api, baka manok ngereja taji*, as a moth braves the lamp and a fighting cock the spur (of fatal attraction or recklessness).

**buyan**. Cowardly, easily scared, MAMAU: *ia orang b.*, he is a coward; *ia b.-ka guntur*, he's afraid of thunder; *anang muyan diri'*, don't put yourself in a fright; *anang ngemuyan nya'*, don't be such a coward: afraid, usu. *takut*.

**buyu'**. 1. (M., *pontianak*) *Antu b.* (or *bera, libang*), evil spirit or incubus which can take the form of any animal (esp. *enturun*), reptile or fish: KOKELIR. It seduces women by impersonating their husbands, attacks pregnant women and causes miscarriage, kills women in childbirth and attacks young children. The unexplained presence of sand on the sleeping mat is evidence of its visitation. It also spoils ripening padi. Anyone killed by it becomes one. If a hair of an *antu b.* touches or pierces the skin, sickness results, called *pansa' utai, pantap antu* or *tumbok antu*. If an *antu b.* severs the thread of life (*tali seput, sukat*), death ensues. *Antu b.* usu. attack only older women: young women (*anak dara*) do not leave their clothes out on the *tanju'* at night and do not let their hair fall in front of their shoulders. *Antu b.* are of five kinds: *amat* (or *burong geruna*), kills children before they have cut teeth; *asa*, kills children before puberty; *merok*, causes abortion; *nyangkai*, causes long illness; *resa*, may be male or female and kills pregnant women. (In Saribas) *b. rumah* (or *sadau, tempuan*), *b. tembawai*, (*b. amat?*), evil spirit of age and decay inhabiting old houses (or those parts of them chiefly used by women), or abandoned house sites, hag or crone who is only in human form and attacks young children. *Manang* perform a PELIAN rite to kill *antu b.* 2. (fig.) Abortionist: *ia nyadi antu b.*, she performs abortions. 3. *Bintang b.*, evening star.

## C

C, c. Has the sound of *ch* in 'church', except in unaltered Eng. loan words, e.g.: District Council, scout. Formerly written *ch*, but Iban has no other use for *c* and this spelling of the sound has been adopted from the system introduced in 1972 for Malay and Bahasa Indonesia. In nasal verb forms, initial *c* changes to *ny-*, as do *j* and *s*: *cangkul, nyangkul*, hoe. Words with initial *c* may often be spoken with prefix *en-* (e.g., *en-cabar*) giving nasal verb form

*ngen-c-* or *nge-ny-*. Some words have the initial duplicated as *cec-*: cf. words with initial *l-* or *t-*. In many M. loan words, the *c-* initial can become *t-* (e.g., *tincin* for *cincin*, ring), or replace *s-* (e.g., *capi* for *sapi*, ox).

**cabang**. (M.) Fork (of tree, road): *kayu' tu' be-c.*, this tree is forked, this stick is (grown) in a V-shape; *aba c. jalai limpaung ka kanan*, where the road branches, bear to the right; *c. ukir*, part of design without significance used to fill



an awkward gap.

**cabar.** Neutralize an effect or result, *en-c.*: *sida nyabar-ka mimpi*, they set about counteracting (the evil of) the dream; *menyadi' aku ke biak ngerusak-ka buah sida'*, lalu aku ngagai *sida' ka' c-ka penyalah ia*, my little brother damaged their fruit (tree) so I went to see them and put matters right: cf. *tawar*.

**cabau.** Cut, mow, *EN-C.*: *sida' c. rumput*, they cut the grass.

**cabi'.** (Skr., *chavya*; *M. cabi*) Chili, red peppers, *Capsicum* spp., *sangki*, KACANG: *c. padi*, (*M., c. jarum*) smallest and hottest with the best flavour. Pepper corns and vines, *lada*.

**cabik.** (*M., cabek*) Tear to pieces, *en-c.*: *ia nyabik-ka baju laban ia pedis ati*, she tore her jacket to pieces because she was in a rage; *ambis di-pe-c-ka ia*, she tore it to shreds: **CARIK**.

**cabok.** Cup of material other than china (*mangkok*): *maia nadai utai tasik kami be-c-ka tacu*, when there was nothing imported from overseas we had coconut shell cups.

**cabul, cabur.** Unable to hold one's tongue, liable to blurt out secrets: *anak ia c. endar nusi utai*, his son lets his tongue wag; *penyabul mulut ia*, he is careless in what he says.

**cabut.** (*M.*) Take, out, pull out or up, with-draw, subtract: *c. undi*, draw lots; *ia nyabut rumput*, he pulled up the grass; *kitai sangat maioh di perau' tu'*, *c. siko'*, we are too many in this boat, take out one; *empasa' kami ambis di-pe-c-ka nyumboh*, our tapioca was all pulled up by monkeys; *berapa tujoh c. tiga?* what is seven minus three?; *c. pupu*, collect tax; *Opis Penyabut Cukai*, Inland Revenue (Income Tax) Office: **BABUT**.

**cagai.** 1. *Caga-c.*, stream or fly out in wind: *bok ia c. bai' belanda'*, his hair streamed out (behind him) as he ran. 2. Tree branch (*dan*) growing horizontally.

**cagak.** (*M.*) *C. BEDIL*, gun-rest, swivel mounting for small muzzle-loading gun, usu. round spike with Y-shaped head, *jagak*.

**cai-cai.** (of Sambhur deer) Call, cry: *rusa' c. (or en-c-c.)*, the sambhur calls.

**cair.** (*M.*) Watery, thin: *ai' getah tu' c.*, this latex is thin; *nadai utai nyair nya' bubur tu'*, this gruel is very thin indeed. Thick, *likat*, *pekar*: ooze, *en-c.*

**cak.** Ashamed, embarrassed, (milder than) *malu*.

**cahah.** 1. (*M.*) Obtuse-angled: *peredah beliong ia c.*, the haft of his adze is not at a sharp enough angle (to the blade). 2. Active: *taja' ia nyau tuai, ia agi' c.*, although he is old he is still active; *ia c. endar nerima temuai*, he is very attentive to visitors. 3. *Nyakah*, contradict, dispute with: *ia keras bendar nyakah aku mada-ka nuan datai kamari*, he insisted (against me) that you arrived yesterday; *enggai aku di-c. nuan*, I am sure I am right; *benong kami-duai be-c. ia datai*, while we were arguing he arrived; *penyakah bendar nuan tu'*, you always say the opposite.

**cakap.** 1. Boastful talk, bragging, (hence) challenge, confront, stand up to: *besai bendar c. nuan*, you talk very big; *anang guai nyakap utai*, don't boast of your chickens before they are hatched; *ia be-c-ka ngelaban aku*, he challenged me, offered to take me on; *kera' be-c.*

*meda' aku*, the monkey jabbars at me; *c. Indo-nesia*, 'confrontation' (between Malaysia and Indonesia, 1963-66): **PEPAT**. 2. Thought, reasoning, think, *akap*.

**cakei.** Sun-dried flesh of jack fruit (*bukoh* sp., prob. *nangka'*).

**cakoh.** Bent, stooping, *bungkuk*: *anang nyakoh-ka pejalai nuan*, don't slouch along.

**cakoi.** (Ch.) Fried dough strips, **ROTI batak**.

**cakok.** *C-c.*, idly.

**cakong.** (*M.*) Sunken cheeked, *sakong*.

**cala'** Light red.

**calik.** Eel-like freshwater fish, **TILAN**: *maioh Laut enggai makai c. laban sida' ngumbai ular*, many Malays will not eat *c.* because they regard it as a snake.

**calong.** 1. Bung (in cask or bottom of boat): *lubang c.*, bung-hole; *ia ngen-cabut c. perau'*, he pulled out the bung (of the boat). 2. (*Swk. M.*) Funnel for pouring liquid into container.

**calu.** (Hind., *chalo*, 'begone') Ferry: *orang c.*, ferryman; *kami ngena' perau' c. ka sabera'*, we took the ferry boat to the other bank. Chinese organize ferries so that the paupers they maintain at the temple (*tuapekong*) can earn a little. Malays, esp. at Kuching, ply small boats for hire (*tambang*).

**cam.** (*M.*) Recognise by sight (?): **MASAM**.

**camai.** (*Sow*) seed bed or nursery, *cemai*, *samai*, *tembun*, *terenak*.

**camang.** *CE-C.*, (with negative) exceedingly.

**cambul.** 1. (*M., jambul*) Topknot (of hair): *bok ia be-c.*, he has a topknot (as Sikhs, *Bai*, do). Hairstyle, *sanggul*. 2. (*M., cembul*) Small round metal box or bowl with tightly fitting lid, *batil*, *bun*, *kuran*. Six make a set but they should differ slightly. Used for holding arecanut (**PINANG**), lime, gambier, oil, etc., and kept with *sirih* leaves, tobacco, and matches in an oblong metal box (*baku'*) with a hinged lid.

**campion.** 1. (Eng., in sport) Champion, winner of a series of matches: *pekit berebut-ka mangkok c.*, competition for the championship cup. 2. man's name (? from the sparking plug of that name).

**campur.** (*M.*) Mix, mixed, mingled, *gulai*: *kami begulai c. maioh*, there are many different races among us; *kami diau be-c. enggau Cina*, we live among the Chinese; *ia nyampur ubat enggai ai'*, he mixed the medicine with water; *pe-c-ka nuan sida' ia diau?* did you put them to live together?

**canai.** (*M.*) Revolving whetstone, emery wheel, any hard grinding stone: **BATU c., round boulder, talisman used by *manang*; (*fig.*) *ia batu c.*, he can stand firm in face of attack (in war).**

**canang.** (*M.*) 1. Gong (*bendai*) with boss (*buncul*) shallower than **TAWAK** and used to sound a regular high note in *gendang raya* and *taboh*. 2. Kind of game of tipcat (?) played by boys: cf. *en-c.*

**candas.** Kind of *keli* fish, *unid*.

**candi.** (Skt., 'wrathful', *Durga, Kali*: *M.*, 'small Hindu shrine or memorial') Carved wooden crosspiece or *ensuga* at top of *sandong* pillar to support the hornbill figure at *gawai kenyalang*.

**candong.** (*M.*) **DUKU'** *c.*, gen. purpose knife similar to *gulok* (sword). Usu. 12"-15" long, slightly curved, with a broad heavy 'square' tip.

**candu.** (*M.*) Prepared opium, *piun*: *ia nginsap*

*c.*, *ia makai c.*, he smokes (takes) opium; *tai' c.*, opium dross, *tingko*; *diatu' sida' ngempa' c. lalu badu' nginsap*, *awak-ka nadai bau ka' di-sium orang*, nowadays they eat the opium and have stopped smoking it, so there is no smell for people (outside) to notice; *enti' ka' ngayap ba rumah nya' anang enda' mai' c. tauka arak*, if you want to go with the girls in that house, you must take along some opium or arrack. Until 1920 there were Chinese opium divans or clubs run by licensees of the farmer (monopoly holder). After 1920 the monopoly (*pak*) was not farmed out but opium was sold from District Offices against ration books held by licensed smokers. Since 1946 this has stopped and licences are not recognized. Opium is smuggled in and its use may have increased in some places, but not among young people. A smoker's outfit includes at least two pipes, an oil lamp with special chimney, a mat, wire rods and scrapers. The pipe 'bowl' is of unglazed red pottery or metal: it is shallow, about 2" across and has a central hollow with a small hole in it. The bowl has a wooden or metal stem. A speck of opium is picked up on a rod and put in the hollow: the smoker lies down and holds the bowl over the lamp to draw the opium alight. The process is repeated after every few puffs. The black paste, smoke and dross have a distinctive smell.

**candur.** 1. (*M., cendul*) *Bubur c.*, sweetened rice or sago pudding. 2. *C-c.*, strolling, moving idly (without set purpose).

**Cang Celawang.** Name of the father of *Keling*. Prob. for (*M.*) *Sang* (honorific) *Se-lawang* (of the door), a quarrel over a door having been a cause of dispersal from **TEMBAWAI Tampu Juah**.

**canggai, canggak.** *C-c.*, *ce-c.*, cocked up: *luan perau' ia c.*, the bow of his boat is cocked up; *kaki ia c. gali'*, he lies with one leg bent and the other over it; *papan en-c.*, the plank tips up.

**canggut.** Crop or trim short, *nyanggut*: *daun padi kami abis di-c. rusa'*, the deer have cropped all our padi.

**cangka.** Rude, rough-spoken, disrespectful, *tangka*: *ia c. bejako'*, he speaks roughly; (in apologetic openings) *tak c. lah jaku' aku enggau nuan*, it is rude of me, when addressing you...

**cangkang.** (*M.*, 'insolence') Strong (of speech), *cengkang*.

**cangkas.** Fit, proper, strong, young: cf. *kering*, *sigat*.

**cangki.** Chili, *sangki*, *kacang*, **CABI**.

**cangkir.** (*M.*) Small cup, Chinese teacup, bamboo cup: *c. sa-singkap*, one cup.

**cangkok.** 1. (*M., cekok manis*) *C. manis*, plant with erect woody stems, small dark leaf and hard pink fruit, *Sauropus* spp. (esp. *S. albicans* Blume). Usu. grown about 3' tall as a thin hedge near houses: leaves and tips are rich in iron and used as a vegetable. 2. (*M.*) Layer plants to propagate them, esp. by 'air-layering' (i.e., binding soil round a branch to induce rooting): *ia nyangkok dan limau*, he is layering a lime branch; *ia meli c. buah sa-ringgit sa-dan*, he bought rooted fruit cuttings at a dollar each: *kawin*, graft.

**cangkul.** 1. (*M.*) Hoe, 'Chillington' hoe: *c. aku jai' baur*, my hoe-handle is broken (or

loose, no good); *Cina bagas nyangkul tanah lada*, Chinese work hard at digging for a pepper garden; *injin penyangkul*, mechanical cultivator, motor tiller. 2. Card game (*terup*), *unid*.

**cangkok.** (*M.*, 'sit with bent neck') *C-c.*, idle, idly: *anang dudok c.*, don't sit doing nothing.

**cap.** 1. (Hind.) Seal, sign-manual, (rubber) stamp, make a print: *tu' c. aku*, this is my seal; *c. jari* (or *tangan*), finger print, imprint of hand; *ia nge-c. jari*, he made his thumb-mark: **CELAKE**. If a person is required to sign a document but cannot write, he makes his left thumb-print; the left because it is less likely to have the marks damaged. 2. Brand, make: *c. gudang*, trade mark; *c. kedai*, business name, shop sign, trade mark. 3. *C. getah*, (during Rubber Regulation in the 1930s) brass stencil used when rolling sheet rubber to mark the number of the originating garden on it. The stencils were issued after survey or simple tree-count, with a blue 'D.A. 10' card (*surat gadong*) giving details. They entitled the holder to coupons (**KUPUN**) for the quota he was allowed to produce, but the cards, and sometimes the stencils, were valued as official recognition of title to land. Land administration in remote places depends on these records, often of only a nominal 60 trees.

**capak.** Saucer or plate (num. cl. *singkap*), cf. *tapa'*: *c. mangkok*, crockery; *sida' ia kaya amat*, *udah tembu' makai c. di-buai*, those people are very well off, when they have finished a meal they throw the plates away (i.e., they are as poor as church mice, have no china plates and use leaves instead): **PINGGAI**.

**capan.** 1. Long flat shallow basket (in shape of scoop) used esp. for sifting (**TAMPI**) rice (*berau*) to clean out the last husk. 2. *Maia c.*, very big kind of orang-utan: *ngumbai diri' ipoh munoh, ipoh temajoh, ngumbai diri' bisa, ngumbai diri' benama, ngelaboh di-wan maia c.*, declares himself the *ipoh* poison, killer and devourer, powerful and famous, with a name from (taking the head of) the giant ape (*H.*: showing scorn of a braggart?).

**capi.** (Jav., *sapi*) Domestic ox, cattle, usu. the light brown humped 'Sunda' island variety. **capin.** (*M., caping?*) Plank forming the blunt bow of a downriver boat (**PERAU'**).

**capir.** (of boats) Have little freeboard, be low in the waist: *jani' tu' ti' nyapir perau' kami*, it was this pig that made our boat low in the water. Boats for upriver work must have high sides to avoid swamping in rough water.

**capoh.** Noisy, making a disturbance, panic-stricken, get into a state of alarm: *leboh becara Iban c. di rumah*, when there is a case being heard people are noisy in the house; *c. sida' dia'*, *aram ngabas!* they are in a panic over there, let's go and see!; *Cina nyapoh-ka diri' ngapa ngumbai bisi' munoh*, the Chinese got themselves into an unnecessary state of alarm thinking there were enemies about.

**caput.** (of skirts, esp. small girls') Skimpy, short, *capa-c.*

**cara.** 1. (*M.*, 'way, manner') Custom, manners, habit, behaviour, conduct: *c. orang nya' manah*, he is a man of good character; *c. ia ngintu menua manah*, his policy was good for the country; *nadai c. ngidup-ka diri'*, *ari nya' ia nyual pesaka*, having no means of livelihood,



he sold his heirlooms; *sida' polis belajar nyara* PE-C., the police learn how to conduct (i.e., prosecute) court cases. 2. Lawsuit, case: *c. kami empai putus*, our case is not yet decided; *kami-duai BE-C. pagila'*, our case is coming up tomorrow; *aku nyara ia laban ia naban-ka perau' aku*, I went to law with him for taking my boat; *apin di-pe-c-ka kami*, we haven't yet gone to law about it; *nuan tu' orang penyara*, you are litigious.

**carik.** (M.) Tear, rend, *bisak*, *nge-ridang*: *kelambi' ia c.*, his jacket is torn; *ia nyarik-ka keretas*, he tore the paper; *keretas di-kena' aku ambis di-pe-c-ka ia*, he tore up all the papers I was using: CABIK.

**carok.** *C. jalai*, bend (or *tanjong*) in a road.

**carut.** Confused, entangled, ambiguous, disordered: *runding aku c.*, I was confused; *menoa c.*, the country is in disorder; *tali c.*, the rope is tangled; *nama main orang c.*? what is all the confusion?; *anang nyarut-ka ubong*, don't get the thread tangled; *c.!* mob him!; *ia nyarut-ka jako' orang*, he confused people's statements (in repeating or reporting them); *jako' ia c.*, his speech was ambiguous.

**cat.** (Ch.) Paint, *linsu: rumah sida' enda' be-c.*, their house is not painted; *ia nge-c. perau' baru*, he paints (his) new boat.

**catur.** (Skr.) Draughts or chess: *papan c.*, *buah c.*, chess board, chess man (piece). Games, main.

**cau-hu.** (Ch.) A pond-fish: IKAN.

**cauk.** *Anak c.*, puppy. Dog, *udok*, *ukui*.

**Caung.** Man's name: (a) son of Lintong and father of Gani who went with Munan (c. 1890?) to settle at Bawang Assan in the Rejang Delta; (b) (in Lemanak and Julau) a leader of the *Sebayan*; (c) father of Tindin who moved from Merakai to Skrang.

**cawan.** (Ch., 'teacup') Saucer, any small dish used to put under another.

**cawat.** (M.) Loin-cloth, SIRAT.

**cawih, cawil, cawis.** 1. (Jav.) Ready, prepared, set ready: *semua utai udah c. alam perau'*, everything is ready in the boat. 2. Touch in order to call attention, *en-c.: ia nyawis aku*, he nudged me.

**cawit.** Left-handed, clumsy: *ia c. makai*, he eats left-handed; *ia ngena' c. nanggong sarah*, he used his left hand to lift the box; *pengawa' ia c. magang*, he bungles everything he does.

**caya.** 1. (Skr., *chhaya*) Brilliance, brightness, shine, glare: *c. mata hari*, brightness of the sun, light of the sun; *mata nyau pedis laban c. ari at'*, the glare from the water hurts the eyes; *moa ia nadai c.*, his face is dull (expressionless); *moa ia be-c.*, he looks bright. 2. (M., *percaya*) Trust, believe.

**cayam.** Whiskers (of a pig, *babi*)?

**ce'** (M.) Interjection to drive off, e.g., a cat.

**cebih.** 1. Piece, part torn from a sheet: *embi' ka aku sa-c. sirih*, hand me a bit of sirih (leaf). 2. Tear to pieces, *cabik*, *carik*.

**cebir.** (Swk. M.?) *Nyebir (mulut)*, *en-c.*, stick out the lower lip (in deprecation).

**cebok, cebur.** (M.) Squelch, splash, *c.-c.: tanah lucak c. laban kaki ia*, the mud squelched under his feet; *ia nyebok-ka ai'*, he splashes (slaps) the water (i.e., to attract *baung* fish); *perut ia en-c. bai' belanda'*, his stomach 'rumbled' as he ran.

**cecamang.** (only with negative, *enda' or ukai*) Exceedingly, amazing, *camang: pemberian ia enda' c.*, his bravery was beyond words; *ia enda' c. tama' ka bilik kami mali*, he even burst into our room when it was (ritually) forbidden: ANCI-ANCI.

**cecanggak.** Sticking out or up, projecting, *canggak: kayu' nya' c. di luan (perau')*, that piece of wood is sticking out from the bow (of the boat).

**cecapai.** Sinking.

**cecegi, cecegit.** Upright, erect, sticking up, CEGAI.

**cecinang.** Bright red, CINANG.

**cecuat.** Stick out (as blossoms of *rembai* or *lensat* trees), *cuat*.

**cecuit.** Stick out (as point or tip), *cuit: insap ia c. di nyawa*, his cigarette is sticking out of his mouth.

**cecukak.** Stick up (out of ground or water as stump or snag), *cukak: cf. tukak*.

**cecungin.** Showing fear or shame, *cungin*.

**cegai.** *C.-c.*, upright, standing erect, (also) *cegi, cego, cuat, cuit, cukak: kayu' nya' c. puak ai'*, that stick floats upright; *pala' ular c.*, the snake rears its head; *tiang nya' c. ka langit*, that's a very tall post; *anang c. ba jalai*, don't block the way.

**cegalah.** GALAH, long pole or bamboo.

**cegi, cegit.** CEGAI, upright.

**cego.** Erect: *butoh ia c.*, he has an erection; *pala' ular c. meda' aku*, the snake reared on seeing me; *nama utai nyego-ka butoh di'*, *Dom?* (jokingly to small boy) what gives you an erection, young man?

**cek.** (Eng.) 1. Check, verify, *nge-c.* 2. *C. duit*, cheque.

**cekak, cekal.** (M.) Seize in the hands, throttle, cf. *cekik: ia dulu' nyekak aku baru aku ngetup ia*, he first took me by the throat then I bit him; *anang be-c. punggong meda' orang gawa'*, don't stand with arms akimbo while others work; *main c.*, sort of wrestling; *penyekak*, measure of girth (between hands).

**cekap.** Eat noisily: *babi en-c.* (or *nyekap*) *makai*, pigs eat noisily.

**cekih.** Argue obstinately (neither side yielding or with no result).

**cekik.** (M.) Choke, cough out, *en-c.*, cf. *cekak: c. ka!* cough it out!; *ia c. laban tulang ikan lekat ba rekong ia*, he was choking because a fishbone had stuck in his throat.

**cekok.** (M.) 1. Stretched or craning (of neck): *aku meda' pala' orang c.-c. pansut ari moa jenila*, I saw someone's head stretched out of the window; *pala' ular en-c. meda' aku*, the snake reared its head on seeing me. 2. *C. manis*, kind of 'spinach', CANGKOK.

**cekur.** (M.) Herbs, Zingiberaceae, esp. (W.) *Kaempferia galanga* but prob. gen. for *Curcuma* spp. (ENTEMU).

**celak.** (M., 'kohl') 1. Open (eyes): *c.-ka mata*, open your eyes; *ia enda' tindok, mata ia agi en-c.*, he isn't asleep, his eyes are still open; (hence) *pen-c.*, revive, brighten: cf. CELANG. 2. Print, stencil, typescript: *c. tu' terang bendar*, this print is clear; *tukang c.*, printer; *getah ia enda' be-c.*, his rubber is not marked; *ia nyelak*, he is printing, typing; *tu' c. ukai tulis*, this is printed not manuscript; *c. jari*, finger- or thumb-print; *Opis Penyelak*, Printing Office;

*kubal saritu' udah di-tangkal di-ambi' ka pak, kebun ambi' di-c.: jenggai-ka kena' jako' orang di Kubu maioh udu banyak beserak*, nowadays rubber that has been tapped must have a survey peg, gardens must be registered; (if only) to avoid many speeches (about it) from officials. CAP.

**celaka.** (M.) Ill-luck, misfortune, unlucky, ill-fated, accursed, *jelaka, sial: tu' c. aku*, this is my misfortune; *orang c.*, an unfortunate man; *nasit c.*, ill-fated, unlucky; *c. nuan tu'*, you are very naughty (*mancal*).

**celali-laling.** Name of the PANGGAU, river of healing, that confers bravery on men and beauty on women. It is not far from the house of Lang and is the river in which Keling and Kumang bathe. *Ai' c. tumbuh suka sabang bakong/pamping Keling nyadi berani; lepong madang muding tumbuh pepanggil ngembong/patah Kumang tampak belaki*, waters of C. where grows the scented *sabang* taken up by Keling to make him brave; gentle stream where fragrant *muding* bursts its buds, picked by Kumang when she was with child.

**celang.** Open the eyes in water, *en-c.: c.-ka mata nuan dalam ai'*, open your eyes in the water (to bathe them): cf. CELAK.

**celap.** 1. Cool, fresh, chill, cold: *aku c. bulu*, I'm cold; *ia berasai c.*, he feels the cold; *ujan ti' bangat balat nyelap-ka aku*, the very heavy rain chilled me; *ia nyelap-ka ai' kupi*, she lets the coffee cool; *ia sakit c.* (or *c.-angat*), he has a fever, he has malaria. 2. (of a penalty) Light, (of a balance, *dacin*) untrue for the one who profits; *c. jari*, 'green-fingered', able to make things grow; *penyelap (hati)*, kindness, generosity. 3. Tranquil, free of quarrels or sickness, ritually sound: *menoa c.*, a country at peace; *rumah c.*, a quiet house; *ia be-c.-ka hati aku*, he calmed me down; *enda' ulih di-pe-c.-ka hati ia*, he couldn't be appeased; *perintah pegai ia c.*, his reign was peaceful; *ia laun c. hati*, his anger is slow to subside; *nyelap*, make ritually cool; *pen-c. rumah*, charms kept by an augur (*tuai burung*) to maintain the ritual coolness of a house; *burong c.*, the 'cool' omen bird, i.e., *mendak*. Opp. of ANGAT.

**celapa'** (M.) Brass betel-box, *selapa'*, BAKU'.

**celawang.** CANG, part of a title.

**celebok.** 1. In patches, scrappy, here and there: *guntin pala' ia c.*, his hair is cut unevenly; *nuan tak nusi c.*, your story is very scrappy; *kami c. bumai sa-taun tu'*, we are farming in several places this year; *bantun ia be-c. ba umai*, she has weeded in odd patches in the farm; *anang nyelebok bantun nuan*, do your weeding methodically. 2. Coconut shell cup, *cerebok, tacu'*, *telebok*.

**Celegit.** For *en-cegit*, part of a name of the wife of Tambap Apai Sali.

**celi.** *C.-c.*, glimmer; *aku meda' api mit c.*, I saw a small light glimmering.

**celing.** (Jav., 'wild boar') 1. Kind of stone, lime deposit in caves (?): BATU c., a charm. 2. *Batu C.*, praise name of a war leader of Ulu Kanowit who went to the Poi after defeat at Wong Adai.

**celok.** (M., *selok*, 'grope') 1. Put in a hand to take something out, *en-c.: ia nyelok ikan ari lubang batu*, he got a fish (by hand) out of the hole in the rocks; *ia nyelok kandi lalu ngencuri wang aku*, he put his hand in my bag

and stole my money; *c. lubang nya', enda' tau' enda' bisi' anak burung dia'*, put your hand in that hole, there must be young birds in there. 2. *Be-c.*, put a hand through or into: *anang be-c. kandi tancut*, don't put your hands in your trouser pockets; *jelu be-c. dalam pagar sangkar*, the animals reach between the bars of the cage; *telih ia besai bendar, bulih sa-penyelok*, his wound is so big you could put your hand in it. 3. *Be-c. betong*, (or *besudi*) undergo ordeal of boiling water (by holding one's hand in, or getting something out from the bottom of a bamboo in which water is boiling). This was one way of settling other-wise intractable disputes: SELAM, TENONG.

**celum.** Black, *jugam: nyelum*, blacken, darken; *c. moa ia endur aku nagih utang*, he looked black when I dunned him for the debt; *c. mata'*, very dark, almost black; *nama kena' nuan nyelum-ka tali ginti?* what do you use to darken your fishing-line?; *bangat penyelum ia*, he's very dark (complexioned). Colour, *cura*.

**cemagai.** Very long, too long: *c. iko' kera' nya'*, that monkey's tail is very long; *c. iko' sirat ia*, the tail of his loin-cloth is too long.

**cemai.** (M., *cemei, semai*) Seed-bed, nursery, sow seeds in a nursery, *camai, samai, terenak, kubur: padi ia di-c. aba kebun aku*, he made a padi nursery in my garden.

**cemami.** Untidy, scattered, lying about anyhow.

**cemanai.** (Jav., *cemani*) Black (poet., of monkeys).

**cemara.** (Skr., *chamara*) Switch of hair (*bok*) worn by women in addition to their own. Hair-style, *sanggul*.

**cemaru.** 1. (M., *badak*) Sumatran or Asiatic Two-horned Rhinoceros *Didemoceros sumatrensis harrissonii* Groves. Now very rare in Swk.: it has been hunted for sale, all parts being valued for aphrodisiac properties. 2. man's name.

**cembong.** 1. Make a splash, *ke-c.* 2. (M., 'rounded') Swell or rise (as bread or boiling rice), *kembong*.

**cemegah.** 1. Proud, have pride in, boast of: *kitai endang be-c. sereta angkun-ka pemanah kaul antara bansa*, we cherish and are (justly) proud of the amity (that prevails) between races. 2. Arrogant, thoughtless, vain: *jako' jelas enggau c.*, rude and arrogant words (i.e., speech likely to cause *kudi'*): BEGAH.

**cemegi.** Stand still (as if suddenly losing the senses): cf. *cengang*.

**cemei.** For CEMAI, seed-bed.

**cemerik.** Make a noise of tearing: *lalu c. kanggan di-carik ia*, the black cloth makes a noise as he rips it.

**cempaka.** (Skr.) 1. Trees with scented flowers, EMPAKA. 2. *Endu* (or *Dara*) *C. Tempurong Alang*, youngest daughter of LANG.

**cenaga.** 1. Trees: *Calophyllum* spp., ENTANG-GUR; *c. lampung*, *Ouratea* spp., of which the bark is used for padi bins (*tibang*). 2. Purification, divination, purify, practise divination: *c. rumah*, house purification; *nyenaga tanah*, foretell concerning the land; *be-c.*, cast lots, toss (a coin): cf. *ngemali'*, *tenong*.

**Cenanam Tuai.** Father of Ribai.

**cenarang.** Kind of GUNSI tree, unid.

**Cendan, Cendang.** Man's name: (in Lemanak



and Julau) leader of the *Sebayan*.

**cendok-cendok.** (Noise of) tapping, thudding, drumming.

**cengai, cengal.** 1. (M.) Trees yielding heavy timber *Hopea* spp. (with fissured bark): *c. pasir*, *H. beccariana* Burck., *selangan*; *c. paya*, *H. pentanervia* Sym., *giam*, *mang*. Smooth bark kinds, LUIS. 2. Kind of ENKABANG tree *Shorea* sp.

**cengang.** 1. (M.) Astonished, bewildered: *ia lalu c. meda' pasar angus*, he was astounded when he saw the bazaar burned down. 2. Be deterred, overawed: *lama' ia c. meda' aku*, he hesitated for a long time when he saw me; *ia enda' c. ninga aku nusoi pemalat gelombang di tasik*, he was undeterred on hearing me say how rough the sea was.

**cenggar.** Wrangle: *anang sangat be-c.*, don't wrangle overmuch.

**cenggil.** *C.-c.*, 'hanging by a thread', about to fall, dangling: *lemetak c. makai betis ia*, a (gorged) leech hung from his calf; *kukut ia c. ba tingkil*, his nail was hanging loose; *anang (bediri) c. ba moa pintu*, don't hang about in the doorway.

**cengkang.** (M., 'obstruct') Forceful, pushing, argumentative, dispute, quarrel: *c. amat jako' ia*, he speaks strongly; *ia kuat bendar be-c.*, he is constantly quarrelling.

**cengkar.** *Cengka-c.*, curling, wavy: *randau c.-c. nyemerai ka tebing sabera/upih pinang laka*, *ayam raja bansa Berunai*, creeper curling from bank to bank, spathe of the red sealing-wax palm, precious to rulers of Brunei race (i.e., riddle meaning 'Malay book', 'the Koran').

**cengkeram.** (M.) Advance payment, deposit, earnest money, esp. for a contract of work, *panjar, batu pegai*.

**cengkih.** 1. (M.) Buah *c.*, *bungai c.*, cloves, *Eugenia caryophyllata* (aromatica). 2. (in playing cards) Clubs: TERUP.

**cengkik.** (M.) Thinner in the middle, hour-glass shape: *punggong ia c.*, she has a small waist.

**cepak.** 1. Plant with edible fruit, unid. 2. (M.) *Cepa-c.*, slapping, lapping: *ai' c. baroh perau*, the water makes a slapping sound under the boat: CEPOK.

**cepat.** (M.) Quick, agile, move smartly: *ia c. bemain*, he plays a fast game: JEMPAT.

**cepok.** Noise of movement in water: *c. ai'*, gurgle, lapping of water; *aku ninga orang c.-c. di ai'*, I heard people walking in the water: CEPAK.

**cerai.** 1. (of jars) Black: *bulu tajau ia c.*, his jar is a black one: colour, *cura*. 2. (M.) Separate, divorce, *sarak*.

**cerayan.** Strung out: *bala kami c.* (or *be-c.*), our party is strung out; *tai' capi c. niti jalai*, there's a trail of cording along the road; *anang nyerayan-ka diri*, don't lag behind.

**cerebok.** Coconut shell used as a container, *tacu': mangkok ia pecah*, *nya' alai ia makai ngena' c.*, his bowl is broken so he eats from a coconut shell.

**ceredik, ceredit.** (M.) Bright, quick-witted, artful, always ready with an answer, *pintar: anak ia c. endar*, his daughter is very sharp.

**ceregas.** (M., 'sturdy, dependable') Active, ready for action, *regas*.

**cerekup.** (of fighting cocks, *manok*) *Biring*

*c.*, dark red and greeny black.

**ceremat.** *Jimat c.*, cautious.

**cerembang.** Tread down, trample, *rembang*.

**ceremin.** 1. (M.) Looking glass, mirror: *c. mata*, spectacles, glasses; *ia be-c.*, she uses a mirror (or, wears glasses); *tulis ia ulih c.*, you need glasses for (reading) his writing. 2. Tributary of the Rejang which, with the Yong, was attacked in 1884 by the Rajah's forces. 3. *C. amba'*, loop of a deer net (*jarin*).

**cerengga'.** Bush with tough stem supported above ground by the roots, unid. Yields a hairy red fruit used for staining fingers and toes deep red.

**ceria'.** (Skr., *charya*, 'fidelity') Patient, enduring without complaint: *ia c. bendar enggau anak*, she is very patient with the children; *enda' c. ga' hati aku*, (laughing) I can't help it.

**cerik.** *C.-c.*, shrill, penetrating: *ia c. bejako'*, she has a shrill voice; *aku ninga nyawa orang en-c.*, I heard a shrill voice.

**cerindak.** (M., *terendak*) Broad conical hat or its brim or spread: *c. kulat*, cap of a fungus: TANGGI.

**cerira'.** (in Saribas) Grow strongly, *besserira'*.

**cerita.** (Skr.) News (RITA), story (*jerita*):

*Opis Pengumpul C. Borneo*, Borneo Literature Bureau (now re-named).

**ceroh.** (M.) Pound rice a second time in a mortar (*lesong*) or after husking in a wooden mill (*kisar*), *nyeroh*, *en-c.*: *ia nyeroh kubah*, she pounds the milled rice: TUTOK.

**ceruit.** (of birds) Twitter.

**ciap.** (M.) Cheep, cheeping, *c.-c.*, *en-c.*, *cit*: *c. anak manok inggar*, the chicks are cheeping loudly.

**cibit.** (M., *cubit*) Pinch between thumb and forefinger knuckle: *siduai ia be-c.*, they are pinching one another (on the cheek, love-making); *pala' ia mirah di-c. indai*, her (fore-) head was red from her mother's pinching (Chinese pinch the skin red to relieve aches and pains).

**cicak.** (M.) Small lizard common in houses, 'wall-lizard', *Lacerta* spp., (W. also *Hemidactylus* spp.): KOK-GO, LACAU. Named from its loud crotchety chatter, which is a minor omen. To avoid ill effects, flick a fingernail against wood and so 'rap' in reply (*timbang*) as many times as it calls.

**cih.** Interjection urging dogs to bark: *ia nge-c. -ka ukui nyalak aku*, he set the dog barking at me.

**cik-cak.** CICAK, wall lizard.

**ciku** (M.) For SIKU, Sapodilla.

**cimin.** (Eng.) Chairman.

**Cina.** Chinese: *Menoa C.* (or *Tungsan*), China; *C. Hu-kien*, Hokien; *C. Ke'*, Hakka; *C. Kong-pu*, Cantonese or 'Kwangtung Kheh'; *C. Pu-cau*, Foochow; *C. Tiau-cu*, Teochew.

**cinang.** *Ce-c.*, *cina-c.*, red: *besi c.*, red hot iron; *moa ia c. pedis hati*, his face is red with rage; *peda' ia c.-c. baka tekang mas tuci*, *peda' ia cira-cirak baka kupak sarong sebangki*, see him ruddy as an ingot of pure gold, see him red as the peeled bark of a sebangki tree. Colour, CURA.

**cinat.** Sexual secretions, semen, *kinat*: KAMAL.

**cincu.** (Ch.) Owners' representative on trading ship, cargo officer, 'supercargo'. In charge of

ship's trading, as opp. to 'trader on board' who pays his own fare and uses the ship as premises for his own trading.

**cinding.** *C.-c.*, making a raucous cry (?): (of *Ketupong* going to war) *enti' ngaing besumping tulang c.-c. kepayang* (?) *pala' patong*, his yelling strikes to the marrow and his cry makes (the enemy) weak at the knees (?).

**cingkih.** for CENGKIH, cloves.

**cip.** (Eng., 'chief') KERANI *c.*, chief clerk: BABA.

**ciping.** 1. Unfair, partial, *ke-c.*, *siping*: *ia selalu nyiping kami duai*, he always takes the largest share of us three; *ia nyiping bebagai utai ka kami*, he is partial in sharing things out to us; *anang be-c. adat*, don't twist the *adat* (to your own advantage). 2. Ferment, leaven, yeast, *kipin*, esp. for TUAH: RAGI. Mix rice flour, ginger, cinnamon, and a little pepper; moisten and make into cakes; dry in the sun and keep in a bamboo till needed. Use as yeast in rice that has been boiled and cooled. Handle only after washing with *lengkuas*. 3. *Tinting Giling C. pandang perencing*, the ridge where they grind the yeast that gleams (i.e., for *tuak* for a *gawai*), the dwelling of *Pulang Gana* and of the father of *Lang*.

**ciput.** *En-c.*, make a contemptuous noise with the lips: *ia c.-ka aku*, he 'blew raspberries' at me.

**cirak.** *En-c.*, *c.-c.*, dark red: *mulut ia c. laban pinang*, his lips are red with betel; *jagong kami baru c.*, our maize is just showing red (i.e., the protruding 'tassels' are turning colour as the cobs ripen). Colour, CURA.

**ciri.** (Skr., 'ritual formula pronounced at investiture', 'identification mark', hence) Convert, baptize as Christian (i.e., sign on the forehead and public declaration by the priest).

**ciribut.** Call or cry made at end of prayer (*sampi*) said when burning (*tunu*) cleared farming land.

**cirit.** 1. (Minangkabau M.) Diarrhoea, have diarrhoea, *bira' pancar*. 2. Lie, liar, usu. *bula' c. jako' nuan*, you are telling lies; *c. nuan tu*, you are a liar.

**cirok.** Thin iron rod about 18" long set in a stick, used to probe marshy ground for saleable fallen resin (*damar*) or pools for the freshwater turtle (*labi*): *nyirok, be-c.*, use this.

**ciro.** Clear: *ai' nya' c.*, that water is clear; *langit c. udah ujan*, the sky is clear after the rain; *moa ia c.*, his face is bright (i.e., clear and untroubled); *nama ke nyiru ai' tu'?* what has made this water clear? (atau) *c.*, healthy (of a pig's liver when divining); *balat penyiru ai' ulu*, the water is very clear upstream.

**cit.** 1. (gen. for) Rat, mouse, *tikus*, *Rattus* spp., (also): Pencil-tailed Tree Mouse *Chiropodomys* spp.; Rancee Mouse *Haeromys* spp. 2. (M.) Pipe, squeak, grizzle, *c.-c.*, *ciap*: *anang neju' ka anak nuan c.-c.*, don't leave your child crying; *aku ninga anak burung c.-c.*, I heard a nestling bird piping; *tikus en-c.*, the mouse squeaked. 3. *Wi c.*, kind of small rotan. 4. *Engkabang c.*, tree *Shorea acuta*, *langgai*.

**citak.** (M.) Mould for wild rubber, box mould for shaping rubber latex (GETAH) after coagulation and before rolling into a thin sheet, *pitan*. The rubber is pressed in the box under a weighted board: it was formerly not rolled at all.

**cit-hu.** (Ch.) Kind of pond-fish: IKAN.

**College.** (Eng., pron. *kolij*) College.

**conto.** (M., *contoh*) Example, pattern, mould, *teladan*.

**Council.** (Eng., pron. *kaunsil*) Council: *C. Negri*, Legislature of Sarawak (now M., *Dewan Undangan Negri*): KUNSIL.

**Court.** (Eng., pron. KOT) Court of law.

**cuan.** 1. Mould, stamp, cake tin: *c. kuih*, biscuit or cake mould; *penganan c.*, cake made in a (patterned) mould; *anang nyuan kereja aku ti' salah*, don't copy my faults; *tu' c. ukir ia*, this is the pattern for his carving. 2. Follow, be guided by: *sida' be-c.-ka mimpi*, they are governed by dreams; *kami Iban be-c.-ka bintang bumai*, we Iban are guided in our farming by the stars.

**cua-pai.** *Main c.*, Ch. card game.

**cuat.** 1. (M., 'rising upright') Sticking up or erect, *ce-c.*: CEGAI. 2. Bundle of strung beads (? in a ball or toggle). 3. man's name.

**cuba.** (M.) Try, *uji*, *terai*: (hence) please, *minta'*.

**cuban.** Cup or bowl for collecting latex as it drips from the cut made by the tapping knife (*pat*), 'rubber cup', latex cup, (num. cl., *singkap*): *maia nangkai sida' be-c. buloh*, they use bamboo cups when they tap rubber (GETAH).

**cubit.** 1. (M.) Pinch, *cibit*, *gelam*, *getil*: *ia nyubit pah aku*, she pinched my thigh. 2. Small pot with spout and straight handle, small cup, (num. cl., *iti'*, *singkap*). 3. (in Christian rite) Chalice.

**cucok.** 1. Measure of gold (MAS). 2. (M.) Prick, stab, *tucok*.

**cudur.** 1. (of eyes) Half shut, slit-like. 2. (of boats, swords) Curved, opp. of *cukoh*: *nyabur c.*, the swept-back sword; *perau' ia c.-ka luan*, his boat has reverse sheer, is low in the bows (opp. of *jungkang*); *ia ngasoh tukang kambah nyudur-ka duku' ia*, he got the smith to forge his knife with a swept-back blade.

**cuk.** Rodent, unid., *cuit* (?).

**cuit.** 1. Kind of shrew (H., *Crociodura* sp.), cursed by EMPITU. 2. Tip, point, end, (of small boys) penis (*butoh*), cf. *puting*, *ujong*, *ungit*. 3. *C.-c.*, stick out, project, (usu. of the tip only): *mata duku' ia c. ari puting sarang*, the point of his knife is sticking out of the sheath.

**cuka'.** (Skr., *chakra*) *Ai' c.*, vinegar.

**cukai.** 1. (M.) Excise duty, tax: *c. kestam*, customs duty; *enda' be-c.*, non-dutiable: PUPU. 2. *Nyukai*, hire, rent, *sua: rumah aku enda' be-c.*, I don't pay (or, charge) rent for my house. 3. Profit, return on investment, *asil*, *untong*.

**cukak.** *Cuka-c.*, standing point up: *anang nyukak-ka duku'*, don't set the knife point up: cf. *tukak*.

**cukan.** Fire-piston, *gucoh api*, *sukan*.

**cukin.** 1. Quick-tempered, *cungkin*. 2. Stingy, *luki'*: *indai tuai nya' c. enggau utai dempa'*, that (old) woman is mean with the food.

**cukir.** 1. *Main c.*, gambling game. Games, *main*. 2. Lift or move without handling directly: *enti' nuan sangat keji'*, *c. enggau kayu'*, if you are squeamish, shift it with a stick; *leboh aku agi' mit*, *enggai nyukir aku nuan*, when I was small, you wouldn't have anything to do with me.



**cukoh.** Bent forward, opp. of *cudur*: *peredah ia c.*, his axe helve is bent (down).  
**cukong.** Tree *Nuclea cyrtopodioides* (Wernh.) Merr.

**cukup.** (M.) Enough, complete, make up, make good, UMBAS: *ia mandok asi' sa-periok, lalu c. empa' semua sida'*, she cooked a pot of rice and that was enough for all of them; *kami c. (pemakai) kena' bejalai*, we have enough food for the journey; *nuan enda' c. peninggi' nyadi sujar*, you're not tall enough to be a soldier; *ia ada enda' c. bulan*, he was born prematurely; *bilik ia c. ba ati ia*, he's well pleased with his room; *gamal ia c. bendar*, he is handsome; *ia c. bendar megai pengawa' nya'*, he's quite capable of doing that job; *apin c. timpoh*, the time is not ripe; *kami ngambi' ia kena' nyukup-ka bala*, we took him to make up our number; *anang enda' nyukup atap aku ti' nyau ulih nuan*, you must make good the roofing of mine that you lost; *ngiga' sa-ringgai da' kena' ngeny-ukup-ka anggar nya'*, find another dollar to make up the balance required.

**culas.** (M.) *C. malas*, lazy.

**culik, culit.** Dip a finger into food to taste it: *ia nyulik gula*, he took some sugar on his finger; *ia makai mina nyulit*, he just pecks at his food.

**culin.** (M., *tulin*) *Ai' c.*, best of a brew of TUAQ drawn clear from the top of the jar when the mash has settled.

**culit.** CULIK, dip to taste.

**culut.** 1. Project, be uneven: *papan nya' nyulut mimit*, that plank sticks out a bit; *be-ke-c. papan nya'*, (the ends of) those planks are uneven (i.e., in the stack). 2. Kind of torch: *ia be-tenggau-ka c.*, he has a torch to light him.

**cuma.** 1. (M.) In vain, to no purpose, for nothing, gratis: *aku enggai gawa' ka nuan c.* (or *c.-c.*), I won't work for you for nothing; *c. agi' kami nubai nadai bisi' bulih ikan*, we went tuba-fishing to no purpose as we got no fish. 2. Merely, only, *aja' aku bisi' manok sabong c. dua iko'*, I have only two fighting cocks. 3. term of endearment, esp. to babies.

**cunam.** (M.) Lime, *bunyoh*, KAPU'.

**cundong.** 1. (M.) Out of perpendicular, aslant, leaning: *jai' rumah kami, tiang nyau c.*, our house is in bad shape, the posts have begun to lean over; *kayu' nya' c. ngagai rumah*, that tree leans towards the house; *mata-hari c.*, the sun is sinking; *anang nyundong-ka tuat lada*, set the pepper posts upright; *kini tunga' penyundong kayu'?* which way is the tree leaning? Erect, *cegai, cegi, degi*. 2. (poet.) Dead, PARAI.

**cungap.** 1. *Cunga-c.*, peep out, allow to show: *aku meda' moa orang c.*, I saw a face (as

at a window); *kain ia c.*, there's a gap between her skirt and bodice. 2. *Hari siti' datai ga' ia c.* (or, *cunga-c.*) *ngagai kami*, one day he came to us as his habit was.

**cunggai, cunggut.** End, extremity, tip, *cuit, ujung, puting: repai di c. jari kiba'*, itching in his left finger tips.

**cungin.** 1. Afraid, ashamed, *ce-c.*: *moa ia c. meda' munsoh*, his face showed his terror when he saw the enemy. 2. (coarsely, contemptuously) *Moa ia c.-c.*, he looks half-witted, not all there.

**cunging.** Infant.

**cungging.** Term of endearment, esp. to babies.

**cunggit.** CUNGGAI, end, tip.

**cungkin.** Quick tempered, *cukin*.

**cungking.** Tree partridge *Arborophila* sp.

**cungkir.** Thin, slim (of legs): *kaki kuda c. baka kaki rusa'*, a horse's legs are slender like those of a deer.

**cunto.** For CONTO, example.

**cupai.** 1. Kind of basket. 2. Bunch of hair or threads decorating a sword scabbard.

**cupak.** Dry measure of capacity, quarter GANTANG or two *leng*, (of rice) about 1½ *kati* or 2 lb. weight.

**cura.** 1. Colour, *punca*, (of cloth) colour scheme or pattern: *biru*, deep blue; *burak*, white; *celum*, black; *engkari*, dark blue; *gadong*, light blue, light green, turquoise; *kelabu*, grey; *kuning*, yellow; *kurau*, dark blue; *mansau*, mirah, red; *meretur*, *radu*, dark red; *udau*, green. Other colour names, of limited or special use, include: *cinang*, bright red; *jugam*, black; *pirang*, (of hair) fair or brown; and descriptive names for the colours of fighting cocks (MANOK). Malay names of colours are also used, for euphony and esp. in poetry: e.g., *ijau*, dark green. 2. (of 'gruel', *bubur*, etc.) Tasteless, flavourless.

**curi.** (M.) Steal, *en-c.*: *ia c. buah*, he stole fruit; *buah kami ambis di-pen-c-ka orang*, all our fruit has been stolen; (*orang*) *pen-c.*, thief. It is not theft openly to take fruit or trapped fish for reasonable refreshment on a journey: taking for profit or from greed is theft.

**curong.** (M.) Funnel (as for filling a fuel tank), spout (of jug, pot, or can).

**cuti.** (Hind.) Leave of absence, furlough, *peremisi: ia c. sa-piak bulan*, he has a fortnight's leave.

**cut-lut.** (Ch.?) Firefly, *selempepat*.

**cuyok.** *Cuya-c.*, cower, flinch: *manok aku c. enggai ngelaban*, my fighting cock cowered and wouldn't fight; *baka manok en-c. takut-ka menaul*, as a hen cowers in fear of a hawk. When a hawk comes over, the cock stamps and hen and chicks take cover under bushes.

## D

**D**, d. Sounds as in English but is never in final position. In verb forms, BE- is prefixed or initial *d-* changes to *n-*. In forms with prefix *en-*, *d-* may become *t-*: e.g., *dudi*, *en-tudi*, *ngen-tudi*.

**da.** For DI, at, in, by, *'ba, aba*.

**da'.** 1. More: *agi' d. (ka') di'?* do you want any more?; *ngembi' aku siti' d.*, *aku agi' ka'*

*makai*, give me one more, I'm still hungry. 2. Almost, nearly, a little more and . . . : *nyau ka' parai d.*, on the point of death; *mimit d. aku (enda') laboh*, I nearly fell; *tepeda' d.*, just out of sight.

**dabai.** Fruit tree *Canarium patentinervium* Miq.: KEDUNDONG. The fruit is soaked in water before being eaten.

**dabal.** (Eng., 'double') 1. Surcharge (on late payment of tax or fine): *kena' d.*, be surcharged, incur a surcharge, have to pay double; *kena' d. lima' puloh peratus*, incur a surcharge of 50 per cent. 2. *Baju d.*, tweed or other European style jacket.

**dabang.** 1. (of a wound) Deep and wide, gaping, *daba-d.*, *nabang*. 2. PEREGAM *d.*, Pied Imperial Pigeon.

**dabong.** Tooth or notch in a serrated or saw-like edge, 'dog's tooth': *d. bukit*, one of several ridges or peaks on a hill; *d. penyayat*, tooth of a saw; *d. ranggong*, (poet.) the teeth (*ngeli'*), mouth; *d. tangga'*, steps (notches) on a log ladder; *d. ukir*, serrated or dog-tooth work in carving; (poet.) *ia nyaut enggau mulut d. landai*, he answered from his mouth with its even teeth; *daun tu' be-d.*, this leaf is serrated; *ia nabong tangga'*, he cuts steps in a log (ladder): TANGKAL.

**dacin.** (Ch., *dacing*) Steelyard or weighbeam, (hence) any scales or weighing machine: *batang d.*, beam; *buah d.*, weights; *butoh d.*, pointer showing the balance; *mata d.*, (inlaid brass) marks of the scale on wooden beam; *kelia' menya' Iban nadai nemu ngelala mata d.*, in the olden days Iban did not know how to read the scales. Untrue scales are either: *d. angat*, (hot) weighing light and favouring the trader (user) buying produce, or: *d. celap*, (cool) weighing heavy to the profit of the same trader when selling goods. Official checking of weights and measures, instituted about 1850, and the issue of measures to headmen have never prevented all cheating. Measures can be filled loose or tight, and a *d.* can be tilted by pulling one end of the cord loop by which it hangs. Few Iban have their own *d.*

**dada.** (M.) Chest, breast: (*tulang*) *kerigai*, ribs; *lempuang*, lungs; *tusu*, breasts; *sangkal d.*, just above the heart; *luak d.*, chest cavity. Body, TUBOH.

**dadak.** 1. Patch, mend: *baju ia be-d.*, his coat is patched; *ia nadak tancut aku*, she patched my trousers; *sida' nadak jala*, they are mending nets. 2. Feeble-minded. 3. Tree *Artocarpus* sp., BUKOH. 4. *Antu D.*, female demon of the Kapuas able to change shape. She beguiled and captured *Keling* by appearing as KUMANG: the deception was revealed at a festival, when only the real *Kumang* was able to kill the pig (with a porcupine quill, *bulu landak*). 5. (in Undup) Tattoo (PANTANG) on the back of the hands, *tegulun*.

**dadam.** 1. Very cold, be cold and shivery: *ujan ti' bangat sa-malam-malam ti' di-laban ia lalu nadam-ka ia*, he was out in the rain all night and that made him chilled. 2. *Demam d.*, puerperal fever.

**dadu.** (Port.) Dice: *main d.*, *buai d.*, dicing; *sida' bemain d.*, they are playing at dice. Games, *main*.

**dadup.** 1. Thud, *redup*, (hence) drum (GEN-DANG). 2. man's name: a famous augur of the Ulu Ai (pupil of *Busang*).

**daga'.** 1. Old scar (*abi*) or mark. 2. Lump or mark of an insect bite, *belaga'*, *belebaga'*.

**dagang.** 1. (M., 'foreign') Trade: *orang d.*, trader, (formerly) alien or stranger; *ia be-d. kulu*, he trades upriver; *pama endar ia main be-d.*, he is a good business man; *ia nagang*

*gari'*, he deals in clothes; *d. belalai*, smuggling; *Menteri D. enggau Gudang*, Minister for Trade and Industry; *Balai D.*, Chamber of Commerce; *Gawai D.*, Trade Fair. 2. man's name.

**dagin.** (M., *daging*) Meat, flesh; *ia nisil d. ari tulang*, she cuts the meat off the bones; *d. isi'*, lean meat; *d. lemak*, fat meat.

**dagong.** 1. Boat built M. fashion with built-up sides edge-pegged: *tu' d. ukai bong*, this is a boat with planked sides, not a dug-out: PERAU'. 2. Wooden mallet used for driving in bamboo spikes to form a ladder on a bee-tree (*tapang*): *kami tu' ngaga' d. laban ka' napang*, we are making mallets for we are going to climb the *tapang* trees (for honey).

**dagu'.** Chin: *ia betungkat d.*, he props his chin on his hands; *bukit nya' be-d. ka tasik*, that hill juts into the sea; *d. daun biru'*, *beti-bang di kuyu'*, his chin (wags like a) *biru'* leaf, his (only) store is in his cheeks (of a man forever talking but never doing anything).

**dai.** 1. (M., *dahi*) Forehead, (usu. poet. for) *kening: d. ia manah*, her brow is lovely. 2. RETAK *d.*, an ancestor spirit.

**dai'.** *Di ai'*, by or in the water.

**daja'.** Hawk, peddle, *jaja: ia naja'* (or *be-d.*) *sayur*, he hawks vegetables.

**dajap.** 1. Bow or stern part of a boat (*perau'*), cf. *ajup* (?). 2. Keen or sharp (*tajam*), esp. of the knife used by *manang* in *pelian* rites.

**dak.** Phlegm, mucus, sputum: *ia batok enda be-d.*, he has a dry cough; *insak*, nasal mucus.

**dakah.** 1. Ebb tide at its lowest: *tenang, lepong*, of flood tide. 2. Dirt, scum and flotsam left by receding tide, cf. *daki': baru datai d.*, the tide has turned; *d. rekong*, (of an unwashed neck) 'tide-mark'.

**daki'.** (M.) Dirt or stain on the skin, cf. *dakah: ia ngunsut d. ia*, he scrubbed the dirt off (himself): KUTUR.

**dalam.** 1. (M.) Deep: *ai' d.*, deep water; *runding ia d.*, he is sensible, judicious, thoughtful; *ia ngenalam-ka telaga*, he made the pool deeper; *penalam lubok nya' tiga depa'*, the depth of that pool is three fathoms; *jako' d.*, deep saying, hard saying. 2. (M.) In, into, inside, usu. ALAM: *bai' ia ka d. rumah*, take him into the house; *runding hati aku d. nyin nya' salah*, in my heart of hearts I think it wrong. 3. However (much): *d. deka' pen nuan ngereja nya'*, *enti' apai enda' sagi, anang ga'*, however much you want to, don't do it if your father doesn't allow it.

**dalang.** *Labu' d.*, gourd, unid.

**daloh.** Small valley, low place or depression (liable to flood), *lebak: D. laloh sangkoh, d. pun buloh*, the vale of many spears, the vale of bamboos (in *Sebayan*, abode of those who died in hunting or trapping accidents).

**dam.** 1. (D.) Game of draughts. Games, *main*. 2. Trees *Cleistanthus* spp.: *C. baramicus* Jabl.; *C. winkleri* Jabl.

**damai.** Word used much in *pengap* chants, meaning unid., (for *di-amai*, truly?).

**damar.** (M.) 1. Resin, KELASAU, trade name for a natural exudation from trees (mostly of Dipterocarp spp., esp. *Shorea* spp.): *d. batu, d. dagin*, resins of poor quality but abundant, collected from the ground or from swamp after locating the lumps with iron probes (*cirok*),



used for caulking (KERUIN) and for export; *d. luis*, *d. mata kucing*, (and in Boleh) *bulu*, high quality resins of a clear pale colour, got by tapping trees of *Hopea* spp. and carried for sale in conical bark containers (*bumbong*) or bark boats (*utap*). *D. KELULUT* is a dark wax made by bees. Oleo-resins are called *minyak*, e.g., *minyak keruin*. 2. (hence) *D. itam*, class of resinous timber trees *Shorea* spp., LUN. *D. itam daun nipis*, *S. jaguetioides* Ashton, and *d. itam gundul*, *S. dolichocarpa* V. Sl., are hardwoods (*barik*).

**dambak.** (M., *damak*) Blowpipe dart, LAJA'.

**dambar.** For DAMAR, resin.

**dampa'** 1. Temporary longhouse built by a group of families farming contiguous land (*dang-dang umai*) at a distance from the main longhouse (*rumah*), to avoid building separate *langkau umai*: *kami be-d. antara menoa*, we have a farmhouse on the edge of our lands (i.e., where our lands march with the *menoa* of the next main longhouse). Often all the people spend a farming season dispersed in *d.* and *langkau*, returning to the main house only for major rituals. Disputes over division of the *menoa* may arise when a *d.* becomes permanent and breaks off from the main house. 2. man's name.

**dampar.** (M.) Driven ashore, stranded, wrecked.

**dampih.** (M.) damping, dampir. Near, close, *semak: aku diau d. ia*, I live near him; *ia d. mati*, he is close to death: BEDUNDONG.

**Damu.** (or *Rukok*) Son-in-law of *Serapoh*, husband to *Remi* and father of MENGGIN, who taught the customs relating to widowhood (*balu*), dreams (*mimpi*), and warfare (*kayau*).

**damun.** Farmed land lying fallow over which rights are claimed: TANAH.

**dan.** (M., *dahan*) Branch, bough: *kayu' nya' maioh d.*, that tree has many branches; *sibau kami bedau be-d.*, our *sibau* tree has not yet (grown) branches; *kayu' tu' laun be-d.*, this tree has no low branches; *d. pintu kayu'*, lowest branch of a tree.

**Dana.** *D. Bayang*, leader in the Saribas in mid 19th c., father of *Rekaya Nanang Buda* and *Aji*. On a foray to Sambas he got an iron gun, afterwards called *Bujang TIMPANG Berang*.

**danau.** Largest kind of rotan, *WI semambu: bisi' maioh d. di Dor*, there is plenty of *d.* at Dor.

**danau.** 1. (M.) Lake, natural pond, shallow pool, land flooded permanently or for long periods at regular intervals: cf. LEPONG. 2. *D. Kapuas*, *D. Selimbau*, the Kapuas Lakes. These provide fish and flood padi lands. The Lakes came into being when one of the Seven Sisters (BINTANG Banyak) fell, broke, and scattered there as water. *Duat penebat D. Selimbau*, the youth who dammed up the Kapuas Lakes, i.e., BUNGA Nuing, the strong man and practical joker of Panggau. 3. (Eng.) *D.* Formation, geological fault that runs along the Batang Lupar to the Lakes and SSE into Kalimantan. 4. *D. Alai*, *teleba' enggau Sebayang bumai sukat pungai leletan puang*, the River *D. Alai*, where the Dead are wont to make their farms measured with the end of a heddle rod (so small a space yields padi in plenty for them).

**dandan.** 1. (M.) Platform on a war-boat (PERAU' pengayau), fighting deck, gun deck. 2. DANDI, song.

**dandang.** 1. (of spaces or areas) Joined, contiguous in a series: *umai kami be-d.*, our farms are in a continuous stretch; *kami bumai SA-D.*, we farm next to one another; *umai sida' enda' be-d.*, their farm is separate (from the rest): DUNDONG. 2. num. cl. for farms (*umai*).

**dandi.** 1. (Hind., *dandi*, 'small drum') Song, sing sitting in a swing (*ua'*), BE-D., *dandan*. 2. Tree of riverbanks in headwaters *Terminalia phellocarpa* (?). 3. *D. liat*, tree with poisonous fruit found only in *Sebayang*, which may never be cut. *Keling* alone cut at it once, when *Kumang* was discovered to have had an affair with *Ijau Jegalang*.

**dandong.** 1. Long skirt, sarong, *tajong: indu' Kedayan be-d. baka indu' Laut*, Kedayan women wear long skirts as Malay women do. 2. Shawl or stole, cotton sarong worn over the shoulder.

**dang.** Hot, cf. *angkat: tuboh ia d.-d.*, he is feverish; *ia nang jari ngagai api*, he warms his hands at the fire; *ia be-d.*, he sits warming himself, (*kindu'*, *diang*); *batu pe-nang*, heated stone for giving warmth, 'hot water bottle'.

**dangai.** (poet.) Mythical animal, unid.

**dangau.** (M.) Shelter, temporary hut, *dunju'*, *jungap*, (in *sampi*) deprecatory term for a house: LANGKAU.

**dani.** Awake: *ia nyau d. (tindok)*, he is awake, has awakened (from sleep); *anak ia bedau d.*, her child is still awake; *penginggar nyawa ia nani-ka aku*, his loud voice woke me up; (*maia*) *d. pagi*, first thing in the morning: GERAK, rouse.

**Danjai.** Hero of a myth who finds himself trapped in the house of the 'Tiger' (*Antu REMAUNG*). In one version he is seeking the killer of his wife and finds her head in the house of *Remaung*. For revenge, and because he has no other means of escape, he kills *Remaung*. He finds out from the sister (or daughter) that *Remaung* can only be killed with his own sword: this he borrows on a pretext and takes *Remaung's* head with it. He marries the 'sister' and brings her home. She brings amulets to render the wearer invisible when at war, and teaches men not to take fruit or anything desirable found on the stumps of fallen trees because it will only be bait laid by *antu* for men.

**danjan.** (usu. poet.) Dead, die, PARAI: *aku nyabak-ka menyadi' aku ke nyau d.*, I weep for my brother who has died.

**danjang.** 1. Oppose, conflict with: *kami dua be-d.*, we (two) have conflicting views; *ia nan-jang runding kami*, he opposed our proposal. 2. Beautiful, shapely: *indu' nya' d. bendar*, she has a beautiful figure; (poet.) *baka lemidin d.*, lovely as the climbing fern.

**danji.** (M., *janji*) Agreement: *berapa d. siduai?* how much did you agree on?; *aku nadai d. gawa' ngelama' nya'*, I didn't agree to work as long as that; *kami duai be-d.*, we have an agreement: PEKAT.

**dansin, dansing.** (Eng.) Dance, dancing (western style). Iban dance, *ajat*.

**daoh.** For DAUH, echo, distant sound.

**dapat.** 1. (M., 'get, manage to') (usu. of the

elderly or sick) In good health, well, active: *ia agi' d.*, he is still active, well (for his age); *ia apin d.*, he isn't quite well yet, (cf. *suman*); *ia enda' d.*, he is unwell (i.e., unable to live and work as usual). 2. PENAPAT, as . . . as possible.

**dapun.** For DUPAN, large (of boars).

**dapur.** (M.) Hearth, fireplace for cooking: *bilik d.*, kitchen. The *d.* with drying rack (PARA') used to be in the *tempuan bilik*, but is now often at the back (*luan*) or in a separate room with the floor at a slightly different level. The *d.* in the *tempuan* is between the door and the *tiang pemun* of the next family *bilik*. It has its own supports direct from the ground for the board box filled with clay on which the fire is made. Being of earth, the *d.* is under the charge of *Pulang Gana*. Cooking pots used to be set on three stones (*bedilang*) or on ring tripods (*tungku'*), but nowadays iron bars (*bas*) or angle-irons are laid right across. The woman who is cooking (*berapi, pandok, sumai*) usu. has a low bench or stool. She sits near the *d.* and does not have her own meal until the men have finished, unless the meal is an ordinary one for the immediate family. *Celap d.*, offence against the house committed by letting the *d.* remain cold for too long (a fortnight or a month according to local custom). This is said to have been instituted by *Jelian*, and is a means of securing that members keep in touch and do not disperse. Long, unexplained absence from the community raises the suspicion that the offender has moved elsewhere without paying the *enselan* (or *penti*), and disaster or disease may afflict the people if the 'fine' is not paid.

**dara.** 1. (Skr., *adara*) Young woman, unmarried woman, maiden, (*bugang* of men): *endun baru angkat d.*, (my) daughter is just growing up (becoming a woman); *d. benong*, *d. biak*, 'sweet seventeen'; *d. bungas*, virgin; *d. madai*, divorced woman who has had a child; *d. ninggal*, divorced woman; *d. periok*, woman past her first youth but unmarried, spinster 'on the shelf'; *d. tuai*, young woman who has remained single rather long (not yet *d. periok*); *indu' nya' minta' d.*, that woman asks to be (pronounced) unmarried (e.g., when deserted and the husband cannot be found); *tengah hari d.*, middle of the morning (full day, about 9 a.m., but not yet hot). 2. (of women) Smart: *ia ngenara-ka diri'*, she made herself smart.

**dara-darup.** DARUP, rumbling.

**darah.** 1. (M.) Blood, bleed: *telih ia be-d.*, his wound is bleeding; *d. getah*, (blood relation of younger generation), blood, stock, race; *tinggi' d.*, high blood pressure. 2. Red sap of some trees, esp. *kumpang*.

**darat.** (M.) Land as opp. to river or sea: *ia di d.*, *kami di perau'*, he was on land and we were in the boat; *ari penyangka dia' kami be-d. kulu*, from the landing place there we went upstream by land; *aku pulai be-d.*, I am returning overland; *sida' niki' ka d.*, they went ashore; *enda' ulih di-pe-d.-ka kin*, you can't get there by land. Land, soil, *tanah*; water, *ai'*.

**darong.** Narrow valley, gorge, *lebak, parong*. **daru'** For BE-D., tree *Cantleya* sp.

**darup.** Crash, rumble, *derut: aku ninga d. punggu' rebah*, I heard the crash of a dead tree falling; *ia ninga utai be-d.*, he heard something crash; *dara-d.*, *d.-d.*, thudding, rumbling, crashing.

**dasan.** 1. Place, spot, position, *pam, alai, endur*. 2. (poet.) term of reference avoiding use of personal name, *sanu'*.

**dasu.** 1. *Kain d.*, kind of velvet. 2. Dark green or blue of cloth: *kanggan d. sa-puntang*, length of dark cloth.

**datai.** 1. (M., *datang*) Come, arrive, reach, send, bring: *ia d. di rumah aku tengah malam*, he came to my house at midnight; *kebun ngenatai-ka wang*, gardens bring in money; *ia udah d. di Sibui*, he had arrived in Sibui; *ia natai-ka berita ngagai kami*, he saw that the news reached us; *ke-d.-ka utai tu' ngagai ia*, inform him of this; *penatai*, arrival; *d. bulan*, *d. kain*, *d. kutur*, menstruate. 2. *D.-ka*, until, as far as, *nyentok: ari mit d.-ka besai ia badas*, from (his) youth until manhood he was good; *aku enggai bejako' enggau ia d.-ka mati*, I will never talk to him until I die; *ia belawa' ari Sabu d.-ka Simanggang lalu enda' ngetu*, he ran from Sabu as far as Simanggang without stopping. 3. *D. hari d. Injat dudok dia'*, day after day Injat came and sat there.

**datang.** (M.) DATAI, come.

**datas.** *Di ATAS*, above, over, upon, on: *d. pala'*, above the head; *d. tika!*, on the mat; *ia dudok d.*, he sits in the place of honour (i.e., against the outer wall of the *ruai* facing the door of the *bilik*).

**datu'** (M.) 1. (poet.) Nobleman, chief. 2. orig. a title borne by local Malay rulers in the early 19th c.: cf. TEMENGGONG. It became a title bestowed by the Rajah upon Malays he wished to honour.

**Dau.** Tributary of the *Ketungau* in which the Engkerbang or Dor people took refuge from Skrang and Saribas raiders. They were recalled by the Rajah about 1850 and have since lived on each side of the *Kelingkang* range.

**dauh.** Sound heard a long way off, (H., echo): *d. tasik*, the sound of the sea; *ukai orang ngangau nya' mina d. nyawa orang sa-belah kampong*, that isn't people calling (to us) but merely the sound of voices in the forest.

**daun.** 1. (M.) Leaf, page (of book), blade (of knife), sheet (of paper), card: *be-d.*, have leaves; *d. layu' nyau rarah*, the withered leaves fall; *d. api*, flame; *api be-d.*, the fire flames; *d. insap*, wrapper leaf for tobacco; *d. iiti*, plant like 'Japanese canna' with edible leaves and bunches of small triangular fruit at the foot; *d. nanti' hati*, (M.) *Coleus* (coloured leaf plant grown as garden or pot plant and used in treatment of coughs); *d. pait*, *d. tubu'*, wild leaves used as flavouring with fish, unid.; *d. puki' temuai*, kind of small *Bauhinia*, *daup belaki*; *d. terup*, playing cards; *be-main d.*, play cards. 2. *Ular d.*, Whip Snakes *Dryophis* spp., MERESIAN. 3. *Pantak d.*, Lesser Green Leaf-bird; *pantok d.*, Green Broadbill.

**daup.** 1. Attack (as a fighting cock), strike (as a snake): *anakbiak be-d.-ka daun*, children set on with leaves (on sticks, a game of 'cock-fighting'). 2. Agree, consent, reach agreement: *ia naup aku beselam*, he agreed to dive with



me. (hence?) challenge. 3. (M., *de-d.*) *D. belaki*, small plants of *Bauhinia* spp. If a man hides a leaf at his waist before entering a house he will see more than he should when a woman sits down.

**dawa.** (Ar., 'sue at law') *Nawa*, report, inform on: *ia nawa-ka aku ti' udah nubai*, he reported me for tuba-fishing; *ia nawa-ka penyalah aku*, he reported my misdemeanour; *ia udah pe-d.-ka aku ngagai pengulu*, I had reported him to the chief; *orang ke empu d.*, plaintiff, complainant.

**dawah-dawah.** Wide open: *moa penyawan kami d.*, our window is wide open.

**dawai.** (Minangkabau M.) Wire, *kawat: d. duri*, barbed wire; *ia melong-ka d.*, he bent the wire.

**dawat.** (Ar.) *Ai' d.*, ink.

**daya.** (M.) 1. Means, way, dodge: *ia ngiga' d. ngelepas-ka diri*, he sought a means of escape; *nadai d. nadai kira ngidup-ka diri*, I don't know which way to turn for a livelihood; *kami be-d.-ka lapar ngagai ia sa-taun tu*, we turned to him in our famine this year; *kini tua be-d.-ka api?* where are we to get a light?; *ia be-d. ngulih-ka bini*, he used magic to get a wife: *GAYA, JALAI*. 2. *Barat d.*, south-west; *selatan d.*, south-east.

**Daya'.** Dayak, (formerly) Dyak: *bansa D.*, of Dayak race; *D. Paku*, Paku Dayaks: IBAN. (W.) *D.* means 'up-country' or 'inland': e.g., *Kedayan (Ke-d.-an)*, a people living in and near Brunei. In Kalimantan the Dutch called all pagan upriver people *D.*: *D. Kayan*, Kayan; *D. Batang Lupar*, Iban. In Swk., *D.* can mean Sea Dayak (*Iban*) or Land Dayak (*Bidayuh*). The latter live inland and do not use boats much: the former are a river people who used to put to sea with Malays as pirates. 'Sea Dayak' may represent *si-d.*, the inland people, the *D.* Both usu. call themselves by the river or place where they live. Both migrated northwards into Swk.

**dayang.** (M., 'girl, maid at court') 1. title of Malay women of rank equivalent to ABANG, polite term of address to Malay women. 2. (poet.) honorific title of women, esp. deities: e.g., *D. Kumang, D. Raca*. 3. woman's name.

**dayau.** *Ke-d. ke-d.*, a few scattered about, sparsely (?).

**dayoh.** Waddle (as a duck or an old woman): *baka d. tekura*, like a tortoise waddling; *tekura' be-d. nengah kerangan*, a tortoise is waddling over the shingle.

**dayong.** 1. (M.) Oar, row: *ia landik endar be-d.*, he is a good oarsman; *Laut nya' nayong kami ka sabera*, that Malay rowed us across the river; *tangkal umbong kila-kilap baka pantap kayoh d.*, his fin is hidden, then rolls into sight for a moment and down again, (with a sound) like the chop and swish of an oar blade (i.e., porpoise or dolphin). Ibans use paddles (*sen-gayoh*) and punt poles (*suar*). Malays use *d.* with long straight blade and a T-piece on the end of the oar-loom. The *d.* is hung by a strop of yarns (*galas*) from the forward side of a thole-pin (*keliki*). The rower stands and pushes by leaning forward, moving one foot to throw his weight in. The blade is twisted and returned through the water. 2. (Kayan, Bidayuh, etc.) Woman 'shaman', *manang* or *lemambang*.

**de.** (spelling used in the Rejang) 1. for *DI'*, you (2nd person singular). 2. for *DI*, at, in, by.

**debu.** 1. Fine dust, powder, *dedak: d. bungai*, (fallen) pollen. 2. (of midges, flies) Swarms, clouds: *d. lalat nutu bangkai ular*, clouds of flies are after the dead snake; *lalat be-d. ba tikai nya'*, flies are swarming over that mat. 3. *D.-d.*, suddenly: *ia d.-d. rari-ka aku*, he rushed away from me.

**debus.** (M., 'rushing or swishing sound') *Ai' deba-d.*, the water rushes (past or through).

**ded-** form of reduplication of initial *d*; cf. *tet-*, *lel-*: for *di-*, can convey the passive sense.

**dedabang.** Obvious, evident: *utang d. tunggu enda' lalu*, the offence (debt) is clear (but) the payment for it is not forthcoming.

**dedak.** (M.) Dust, powder, *debu: d. berau*, rice bran (i.e., the finer sort after pounding and sieving), *abok: d. ba pumpun puak bungai*, pollen on the stamen of a flower.

**dedanggai.** 'Cry out' when singing *pelandai*, *sanggai*, etc. It is usu. to cry *ngaih* on a rising note at the beginning of a 'verse'.

**dedanggang.** Hung up, unsettled: *reban kami d. magang*, all our felled trees are hung up (on their branches or one another so the trunks do not lie on the ground); *pendiau ia d. ditu'*, he hasn't settled down here for good.

**dedangkang.** Squat or kneel with hands on knees, kneel or crawl (*ragau*) on all fours: DUDOK.

**dedas.** num. cl. for mats, lengths of cloth not made up: *berapa d. idas nuan?* how many *idas* mats have you?; *pua' kumbu' baru tembu' sa-d.*, the figured cloth is finished (i.e., woven but not yet cut and sewn to make the breadth); *kain sa-d.*, skirt length (before the ends are sewn together to make it up for wearing); *tikai d.*, mat with the edge-plait unfinished (?).

**dedat.** 1. Strike (with a stick), beat, *palu: ia nedat belahang aku, nya' kabuah aku nunggu ia*, he beat me on the back, that's why I fined him; *anang be-d.-ka tikai agi'*, don't go on beating on the mat. 2. Packed, crammed in (as things in a box), *padat*.

**dedegong.** Roaring (as a tiger), *degong*.

**dedekut.** (M., 'decoy call for pigeon') Calling together (as a hen does her chicks), clucking.

**dedengong.** Open, uncovered (as a hole in a tree or the mouth of a gun).

**dedepan.** (poet.) Very, extremely.

**dedinggai.** Perched high, balancing on top, *dinggai*.

**dedugau.** Sit quietly doing nothing, day-dream, *dugau*.

**dedui.** Cry loudly: *ia nyabak d. di malam*, he cried out last night: cf. *dui-dui*.

**dedunga', dedunggok.** Sitting idly, *dunga'*, *dugau*.

**degak.** Disrespectful, off-hand.

**degi.** Erect, straight: *dudok d.*, sit up (straight); *d. batang kayu' nya'*, the trunk of that tree is straight; *ia negi-ka pala' ia*, he raised his head: *cundong*, leaning. Cf. *cegai*.

**degok.** (M., 'gulping sound') Angle between chin and throat (*geru'*): *munsoh di-pantap ia lalu kena' d.*, he cut at the foe and got him under the jaw.

**degong.** *Dege-d.*, *de-d.*, reverberate, roar: *nyawa ia d. ngangau-ka aku ari lubang batu*, his voice echoed in the cave as he called me.

**deh.** Particle denoting emphasis: *sapa nama nuan d.?* and what's your name?; *nama ia d.?* what on earth is it?; *jauh d.*, it's a pretty long way; *jalai jauh d. dia'*, that way is long; *aku nadai duit, sa-sen d. nadai*, I've no money, not even a cent; *anang guai dulu' d.*, wait just a minute.

**dei'.** (S., *di'* with long vowel) Particle expressing dismay or pity: *naka meh ulih tu', d.-di' oh dear!* it's too much for me; *ia be-d.-d. berunding-ka anak ia ke nyau nurun ngayau*, she was anxious for her son who had gone to war.

**dejal.** Stopper, cork, stop up (*nejal, nijal*), caulk: *dini d. balang nya'*? where's the cork of that bottle?

**deka'.** 1. (usu. shortened to *KA'* in speaking) Want, wish for, be willing, let, allow: *ia d. bejual kebun ia*, he is willing to sell his garden; *aku d. makai*, I am hungry; *sida' d. nulong nuan*, they want to help you; *aku d. empu bup nya'*, I want (to have) that book; *anang d. di-tundi' sida' pasal pengawa' kami*, don't let them pump you about our business; *ia neka'-ka diri' bemain*, he pretended he wanted to play; *ia neka' nya'*, *bejalai ngelaban panas*, he's always wanting to walk in the sun; *peneka' hati nuan meh*, just as you like; (*nuan tau' seneka' hati*, you may (do) as you like; *enda' tau' ngempok tanah perai, enda' tau' be-d.-ka orang enggai*, you can take a horse to water but you can't make him drink (lit., you can't mould loose earth, you can't make an unwilling person willing). 2. Agree to marry (S., but gen.) desire for or attraction by the opposite sex: *aku d.-ka ia*, I am willing to marry (or, I want her (him)); *ni orang d.-ka nuan*, nobody'll look at you twice, nobody will have you.

**dekih.** Significant cough, cough to attract attention: *ia nekih meda' aku mansa'*, he gave a cough when I passed by.

**dekoh.** 1. Part below the wrist, end of forearm next the wrist: cf. *dekuar*. 2. (as a measure, SUKAT) Less by a hand and wrist than a 'fathom' (*depa'*).

**dekuan.** Wrist, *kelekuan: TUBOH*.

**delapan.** (M.) Eight, *selapan*, usu. LAPAN.

**delima.** (Skr.) Buah *d.*, Pomegranate *Punica granatum*.

**demam.** 1. Fern *Gleichenia linearis* Barm., (M.) *resam*. The fibres inside the main stem are used for making turks-head lashings and bands on scabbards, etc., and the common black bracelets worn on the wrist and, by men, below the knee, (*tumpa', unus*). Gen. for ferns, *paku'*. 2. (M.) Fever, feverish, *penyakit angat: d. celap angat*, malaria; *d. dadam*, puerperal fever.

**demaram.** Bruise: *d. ia keleti'*, his bruise is black: LETP, MALUI.

**dembi.** (M., *dembai*) *Dembe-d.*, (of girls) lumpish, slouching, ungainly.

**demeram.** 1. Deep loud groan, groan loudly (as in acute pain): *ia nadai bisi' tindok, be-d. sa-malam-malam*, he did not sleep but groaned the whole night. 2. (of cows, *capi*) Low, lowing.

**demoh.** Groan, sigh: *nya' d. capi indu' nyau ka' parai*, that is the groan of a cow that is dying; *ia be-d. alam hati*, he sighed in his spirit.

**Demong.** 1. Son of *Entingi, Baketan* chief of the Saribas, who married *Rinda*, daughter of the Iban invader, *TINDIN*. When *Rinda* died,

*D.* married *Lemia*, a *Baketan*, whose descendants moved into the Julau. The great stone, *Batu D.*, in the Ulu Krian was set up by *D.* as a boundary mark between the lands given to each of his two families. 2. *Ulap d.*, a title of *Tutong*, brother of *Keling*.

**dempa'.** Usu. pron. of *di-EMPA'*, eaten, eatable.

**dempam.** *Dempe-d.*, *be-d.*, (of fire) blazing or roaring, *demurong*.

**dempar.** Flat (of forehead or back of head).

**Dempi.** Legendary war leader who fought the *Bugau*. When he invited *MERIPAT* to celebrate a victory, *Lang* impersonated *Meripat* and refused to enter the house without a proper ritual. *Lang* and his people demonstrated this and finally departed in their proper bird-shapes. Another version shows *Lang* curing his hosts of sickness and teaching various rites (of *manang?*). A similar story, told in the Skrang, tells how *Keling* and others from *Panggau* appeared or departed in their own snake-forms.

**dempok.** *D. RIAN*, sweetmeat of durian.

**demurong.** (of fire) Blaze, roar, *dempam*.

**dendam.** (M.) Grudge, feud, be spiteful.

**dendan.** Cross-piece, T-piece: *d. kibong*, rods put through loops or tied at top of mosquito net each end to hang it by and keep it spread; *d. senapang*, ramrod; *d. sengayoh (dayong)*, the top hand-hold of paddle (oar).

**dendang.** 1. (M.) Crow, *burong gegak, KAK*. 2. *Apai D.*, Iban leader of the 19th c. 3. (M.) Small beetles of *Cantharis* spp., used (West Malaysia, at least) with areca to treat menstrual disorders and gonorrhoea and as a powder in food against poison affecting the kidneys.

**dengah.** Victim, head trophy: *berapa d. nuan?* how many have you killed (or, heads have you taken)?; *ia empai be-d.*, he has not yet taken a head.

**denggu'.** *D.-d.*, (of sounds) distant, faint: *ia d.-d. nyabak*, (you can hear) her wailing somewhere.

**dengki.** (M.) Envy, malice, spite: *ia d.-ka aku*, he is envious of me; *d. kami mansang*, our ill-feeling is growing.

**dengo.** *D.-d.*, (of an opening) wide: *lubang nya' d.*, that hole is a big one.

**dengong.** (M.) Humming (as of insects), *ren-gong: aku ninga d. manyi'*, I heard the hum of bees; *nyamok deng-a-d.*, mosquitoes are buzzing about.

**dengut.** (M.) Murmur, grunt, whine, squeal (as young pigs), any protesting sound: *d. ia di-dinga kami*, we heard her murmuring; *anak ia deng-a-d.*, her child is grizzling; *ia nyabak be-d.*, he sobs.

**denjang.** 1. Stand or sit close beside or in front of a person. 2. *Be-d.*, climax of the *PENGAP* in which the *lemambang* joins the group of deities gathered round the givers of the *gawai*. The *lemambang* sings (*nenjang*) to the man and to the woman of the house: he explains who is sitting each side of them in the group, and sings the handing over by the deities of their gifts of amulets (*BATU*). *D.* is chiefly addressed to the woman at a *gawai batu*, and to the man at a *gawai kenyalang*.

**denjing.** 1. Really, absolutely, *enjing*. 2. for *dandang*, contiguous (?).

**depa'.** (M., *depa*) Span of the arms out-



stretched (between tips of middle fingers), fathom: *d. aku*, my span, my 'fathom'; *sa-d. Perintah anam kaki*, an official (Government Standard) fathom is six feet; *ia nepa-ka jari*, he stretches his arms out: ENTEPA'. Cf. *berap.* Gen. for measures, *sukat*. *D.* is used for the length of boats, width of *bilik* (usu. 3), lengths of cane, rope, etc., and gen. where Eng. measure is in yards (*ila*).

**deram-deram.** (M.) Groan, growl, low rumble.

**deras.** (M.) (of movement) Fast, rapid, swift, quick: *d. bendar orang nya' bejalai*, that man walks very fast; *aku ngeneras-ka pejalai diri' meda' hari nyau malam*, I quickened my pace when I saw it was beginning to get dark; *jako' sida' Baleh d. endar*, the speech of the Baleh people is very rapid; *d. perau' nya'*, that boat is swift; *peneras ai' dia' enda' ulih tanjak*, you can't go upstream there because of the speed of the current; *anang neras-ka perau'*, don't paddle (too) hard: JAMPAT.

**derian.** (M., *berian*) Marriage payment made by the man (Paku and Lower Saribas only), *engkerian*, (*pem*-) *berian*: ANTARA.

**derisa.** (Eng.) Dresser, Medical Orderly, Hospital Assistant, (sometimes) physician or doctor: *d. jelu*, Veterinary Officer: LUTOR. Before 1941, *d.* were given two years' training by qualified doctors in general practice before being sent out to Districts on their own. Since 1946 they have been trained by nurses and called Hospital Assistants.

**dero, deror.** (Eng.) Draw, paint, *lukis: pengawa' d.*, drawing, art.

**deru.** (M.) Roar, growl, *derut*.

**derup.** (Eng.) Drop (in sense of supplying troops in the field by air): *muai d.*, make an air drop, supply rations, etc., by parachute (*peresut*).

**deruroh.** Drumming or roaring sound, *gemuroh: ujan munyi ke-d.*, the rain is drumming down.

**derut.** (M.) Rumble, growl (as thunder), *darup, deru: aku nunga guntur d.-d.*, I heard thunder rolling.

**di.** (M.) 1. (of relative position) At, in, on, *de: d. belakang*, behind; *d. moa*, in front; *d. baroh*, below; *d. atas, diatas*, on top, above; *d. ulu, dulu*, upriver; *d. menoa*, at home, in one's own district; *ia d. bilik*, he's in his room; *d. malam*, last night, in the night: cf. *aba*. 2. (prefixed to a verb, forms the passive) *Anak kami nadai kala d.-palu'*, our children are never beaten; (prefixed to a verb with *ke*, forms an adjective or participle) *aku meri' ka nuan naka ti' d.-ke-bisi' aku*, I give you what I have (lit., as far as is with me). In writing and translation the passive may be formed with *d.-pe: enti' d.-pe-banding-ka enggau*, if compared with, in comparison with. In speaking, KENA' is often used to form the passive or the adjectival form is shortened: *ia kena' palu' ulih laki ia*, he was beaten up by her husband; *utai ke-bisi' aku ngembi' di'*, what I have I give you.

**di'**. 1. You (2nd person singular), *de*. In Upper Rejang and Ulu Ai, *d.* is used instead of NUAN except in poetry: the Balau and Undup (H.) use *d.* to women but *nuan* to men: elsewhere *nuan* is gen. used for either sex. In colloquial speech, the pronoun is often omitted and another term of address added:

*udah mandi', dom?* had a bath, lad?; *agi' ka' makai, wai?* any more to eat, wai? 2. for DEI' expressing dismay.

**dia'**. 1. There, in that place, at that point, then: *engkah d.*, put it there; *d. di'*, stand still, stand over there; *d. ia nunga anak mit nyabak*, then (or, there) he heard a baby crying; *d. ia nyebut rega*, then (at that point) he mentioned the price; *d. pen*, no, thank you. 2. When... then... *d. aku betemu enggau ia, d. aku meri'*, when I meet him I'll give (it) to him. 3. *Diatu' (d.-tu')*, now, this minute: *d.-tu' ia* (is it) now?; *maia d.-tu' ia datai kamari'*, it was this time yesterday when he came; *dalam ka d.-tu'*, at this time, up to now, as of now.

**diam.** (M.) For DIAU.

**dian.** (M.) Candle: *ia gawa' betenggau-ka d.*, he works by the light of a candle.

**diang.** (M.) Dry, toast, warm, heat, *dang: ia be-d.*, he is warming himself (by a fire); *ia niang kelambi' ia di api*, he is drying his coat at the fire: cf. *kindu'*.

**di-at-ati.** Think of, keep in mind, *di-hati: d. aku nuan sekumbang nuan ti' ngasu'*, I have always thought of you since (that time when) you went hunting.

**diatu'.** *Dia'-tu'*, now.

**diau.** (M., *diam*) 1. Be still, be silent, stop, soothe: *d. nuan, d. meh, d. dia'* be still! be quiet!; *ia enggai d. nyawa*, she never stops talking; *ia ngen-d-ka anak ia nyabak*, she soothed her crying child, she stopped her child crying. 2. Dwell, stay, live: *aku d. ba tisi ai'*, I live at the water's edge; *ia d. enggau aku tiga hari*, he stayed with me for three days; *siduai ia d. enggau lantang selama-ia*, they lived happily ever after; *ia ngen'a gari' d. ia*, he is wearing his everyday clothes. 3. *D. (diri')*, stay at home, keep to the house, keep to oneself, lead a quiet life, be all right (undisturbed): *umai kami d. diri'*, our farm is all right (i.e., no pests); *kami d.-(diri')-ka burong*, we stayed at home because of the omen; *burong jai' niau-ka kami*, a bad omen kept us at home; *ke-d-ka mimpi nuan nya'*, stay at home on account of that dream of yours. PEN-D.

**didi.** (H.) Lullaby: *be-d.*, sing a lullaby.

**diding.** *Niding*, beat, *palu'*.

**didis.** Breast of a bird, *adup: nyamai d. burong nya' dempa'*, the breast of that bird is delicious.

**didit.** *Nidit*, strike with a stick, beat into shape: PALU'.

**digir.** For DIJIR, put in a row.

**dijap.** 1. Growth on land in the second or third successive year of fallow after farming, (in 2nd Div.) KERUKOH: TANAH. 2. Interval between: *mimit nadai be-d.*, *sa-tempap nadai be-lapang*, not the slightest space, not a hand's-breadth of a gap (between *lalang* grass on the way to *Sebayan*).

**dijir.** 1. Put in a row: *ia nijir-ka pucong*, he put the bottles in a row; *kami be-d.*, we formed a line: BARIS. 2. (in Paku) Formally to seat guests in order according to rank at a *gawai*, after which drink is served (*sibur*).

**dik.** (Eng.) Deck, usu. as seen from below, esp. a ceiling in a room.

**di-ke-bisi'-ka.** Have, possess, in possession, (formation with *di-* and *bisi'*, usu. at end of sentence): *Iban endang maioh macam msera*

*d.*, the Iban have all sorts of tales.

**dikin.** Small knife or matchet (DUKU) such as women use.

**dilah.** 1. (M., *lidah*) Tongue: *butoh d.*, uvula; *d. ruding*, tongue of jew's-harp; *d. papan*, tongue of (tongue-and-groove) board; *baka idong antara mata, baka d. antara nyawa*, as the nose between the eyes, as the tongue between the jaws (of a go-between or intermediary); *indai aku ari menoa d. tanah*, my mother comes from an out-of-the-way place: DILAT, SANTA. 2. *Kayu' d. (or sai)*, trees of *Polyalthia* spp. (PENEPAN). 3. *D. kendawang*, a poisonous fungus; *d. kepayang*, an edible fungus: fungus, *kulat*. 4. *D. rusa'*, red 'tongue' of inflammation on arm or leg when the poison of a wound on hand or foot begins to move upward in the bloodstream, symptom of such blood poisoning associated with the feverish stage (*alar*) of filariasis.

**dilak.** 1. *D. BEDONG*, narrow girdle (showing gap between it and the wearer's skirt?). 2. *Dila-d.*, (of a wound) long and gaping.

**dilang.** LIMAU *d.*, Pomelo.

**dilasai.** For *dilah sai*, trees of *Polyalthia* spp., PENEPAN.

**dilat.** (Jav.) Lick, lap: *ukui nya' nilat kaki ia*, that dog licked his foot; *mayau nilat ai'*, the cat laps the water; *anak aku nilat sudu'*, my child licked the spoon; *nyau nilat tekuyong*, the baby is beginning to feel at home now (lit., the snail has begun to lick, i.e., come out of its shell): DILAH.

**dimbam, dimbu.** Wrap, shawl, long scarf: *pua' tu' ka d. aku*, this cloth will do as a wrap for me; *ia be-d-ka kain basah*, he is wrapped in a damp cloth.

**dimokerasi.** (Eng.) Democracy: *adat d.*, democratic way of life (or procedure).

**din.** Yonder, (over) there: *d. rumah sida' sapiak tanjong*, their house is over there beyond the bend of the river; *datai ia d.*, *lalu Raja nanya-ka pejalai ia*, when she got there, the Rajah asked the purpose of her journey: cf. *dia'*, *nyin*. Giving a direction is often accompanied by a toss of the chin to avoid pointing.

**dindang.** (M.) Song: *tukang d.*, singer at a Malay style dance (TANDA'); *ia nindang anak*, she sings to the child.

**dinding.** 1. (M.) Wall, partition: *ia beban ngaga' d. rumah*, he is cutting planks for the wall of his house; *rumah sida' be-d. papan*, their house is walled with planks; *ia ninding rumah*, he built the walls of the house; *d. (or tisi) belayar*, end wall of longhouse (or position of *bilik* at the end) whose owner is responsible for its condition and for the steps there; *d. penyurai*, 'front' wall next the open verandah (*tanju*); *d. udok*, room wall between the two *tempuan* and joining the *tiang pemun*, with a door in it for each *bilik*; *d. antara*, wall dividing one room from another; *d. luan* (or, *sabar ai'*), 'back' wall of room. Ledger or rail in a wall, *kepan, pak*. 2. Protect, defend: *ia ninding diri' ari penyalah ia*, he tried to exculpate himself; *be-d.*, (make a protective wall) conduct the shielding rite, in which the *manang* rubs the patient with a talisman (*engkerabun*) to render him invisible to evil spirits and so cure him of recurring bad dreams. 3. Jealous, suspicious: *ia ninding laki ia*, she is jealous of her hus-

band; *ia ninding aku enggau laki ia*, she is suspicious of me on account of her husband; *ninding ngapa'*, *adat* law offence of upsetting people by expressing or implying suspicions which, upon public investigation, are found to be groundless. 4. *Niki' d.*, be or become delirious, TIKI': *nuan apin nemu niki' d.*, you are not old enough to go with women. 5. *D. hari*, painted bow or stern decoration on a boat (PERAU').

**dinga.** (M. *dengar*) Hear: *d.-ka*, listen; *aku nunga letup senapang sabera' tadi'*, I heard a shot across river just now; *nuan enda' tau' enda' nunga-ka aku*, you must listen to me. Ear, *pending*.

**dinggai.** *Dingga-d.*, very high up: *d. pucok tapang nya'*, the top of that *tapang* tree is very high; *burong inggap d. ba pucok kayu'*, the bird perched high up at the top of the tree.

**dinggil.** *Dingga-d.*, high up (and like to fall): *ia bediri d. ba pala' tangga'*, he is perched dangerously at the top of the ladder.

**dingkong.** Trigger guard of a gun (SENA-PANG).

**dini.** 1. (stress on *-ni* or shortened to NI) Where? *di-ni?*: *d. endur nuan diau'* where do you live?; *d. ia?* where is he?; *d.-d. kambut aku?* where on earth is my (betel) pouch?; *d.-d. nuan diau aku ngusong nuan*, wherever you are living I will come to you. 2. (stress on *di-*) Early hours: *d.-hari*, at break of day, just before first light; *d.-hari dalam*, in the small hours (3-4 a.m.); *d.-hari mabu'*, before dawn (5-6 a.m.).

**dio.** (Eng.) 1. D.O., District Officer. 2. Radio, wireless, *radio*, *wails*.

**dipang.** For TIPANG, woody climber.

**diri.** (M.) Stand, uphold, erect, cause to stand: *anak aku baru tau' be-d. (or niri-ka diri')*, my child is just able to stand; *ia be-d. aba pala' tangga'*, he stands at the top of the steps; *d.-ka jari nuan*, raise your hand; *agi' sida' ka niri-ka sandong*, they will set up the (Kenyalang) pole before long; *tiang ambis di-pe-d-ka sida'*, they have put up all the posts (cf. *entak*); *kami enda' tau' enda' niri negi-ka bansa diri'*, *awak-ka enda' ngining bansa buhai*, we must establish ourselves so well that we have no need to envy other races; *peniri*, warp threads in weaving.

**diri'**. (M., *diri*) Self, oneself, *d. empu* (emphatic): *aku enda' nemu d. di-akal orang*, I didn't realise I had been cheated; *ia enda' nemu d. empu sakit*, he didn't know that he himself was sick; *ia pulai ngagai menoa d.*, he went back to his own country; *ia ngasoh anak d. ngereja nya'*, he got his own child to do that; *ia ringat-ka d.*, she was angry with herself, angry for nothing; *sida' nadai nemu nyaup-ka pangan d.*, they are not the sort to help each other (their own friends); *aku enda' nemu d. agi'*, I was at a complete loss, I was as if stunned. 2. *Ka-d.*, alone, on one's own, (or *ke-d.*): *siduai udah ka-d.*, they have set up (house) on their own. When a young couple can build a new *bilik* and have been given a share of the *padi pun* (sacred rice), ritual stones (*batu umai*), and other property, they can separate both physically and formally from the parent *bilik* and are said to become (*nyau*) *ka-d.*



Dising. An *antu*, son of ABU.  
ditu'. Here, in this place, *di* (*endur*) *tu*.  
diu'. Grackle or Talking Mynah *Gracula religiosa* Linn., *tiong*.

dIm. Abbreviation of *dalam*, in.  
dobi. (Hind., *dhobi*) Wash clothes, laundry, *basu* 'gari'.

doh. Groan, *demoh*, (for *adoh*?).  
dom. Term of address to a lad, *dum*: cf. *wat*, *'jang*.

domba. (Pers., *dunbah*) (Bible only) Sheep, lamb: gen. *kambin*.

Dor. for DAU, name of a river.

dosa. (Skr.) (Bible only) Sin.

dua. (M.) Two: *ke-d.*, second; *d.-belas*, 12; *d.-puluh*, 20; *hari d.*, Tuesday; *bulan d.* (*Perintah*), February; *kami bejalai d.-d. berimbau*, we walked two abreast: DUA! (both), PEDUA' (divide).

duah. *D.-d.*, roar: *jugam d.-d.*, the bear roared; *indai ia d.-d.*, his mother made a hullabaloo.

duai. 1. Both, the two: *si-d.* (*nya*'), those two; *si-d.* (*ia*), the two of them; *si-d. laki-bini*, that couple (those two man and wife); *kami d. empu nya*, that belongs to both of us: DUA. 2. Spouse of brother- or sister-in-law (not otherwise related): cf. *ipar*, *menyadi*.

duat. A name of Bungai Nuing.

duadi. (Jav., *udi*) After, last, follow after or behind: *ia datai d. ari aku* (or, *ia ngentudi aku*), he arrived after me; *ia (datai) d. endar*, he (comes, is) very late; *d. hari*, some other (day) time, later on; *Pengiran Metali selalu ngenudi-ka bala Raja*, Pengiran Metali always brings up the rear of the Rajah's army; *bejalai dulu' nuan, aku d.*, you go first, I'll follow after; *anang ngenudi-ka diri*, don't lag behind; *sida' datai be-penudi*, they straggled in. Before, *dulu*.

dudok. 1. (M.) Sit, sit down: *d. nuan di bangku*, sit on the bench; *ia nudok-ka diri*, he seated himself; *sida' nudok-ka pengabang*, they seated the guests; *penudok*, a seat. Ways of sitting: *bejangang*, squat with heels off the ground; *bejangga*, with one leg folded and the other knee cocked up; *bejugang*, kneeling on one knee; *beragau*, *dedangkang*, kneel or crawl on all fours; *besila*, kneel with feet and knees together; *jeringgang*, squat on heels; *minggan*, cross-legged; *minggil* (*inggil*), astride; *nyerung-kong*, *nyeringgong*, with knees up and arms around them; *pelekang*, *pikah* (*mikah*), with legs apart; *nyangah*, *pipi*, with both feet to one side (as women do). 2. Establish, fix in a place, start, settle or live in: *apai aku nudok-ka kedai*, my father started a shop; *ia nudok-ka laya*, he started the quarrel; *apai ti' dulu' be-d. diau ditu*, (my) father (it was who) first lived here; *ia nudok-ka injin padi dia*, he set up the padi mill there; *nudok-ka saut*, first part of the *saut* rites. 3. Low, low-growing, squat: *wi d.*, kind of rotan; BUBU *d.*, trap for small fish.

dudul. Quill of porcupine, *bulu LANDAK*.

dudus. Under part of fish's stomach, fish-maw, human stomach when distended: *d. ikan jelawat nyamai dempa*, the maw of the *jelawat* fish is delicious to eat.

duga'. *D.-d.*, fixed, dugat.

dugal. (M., 'nausea') Sudden and acute pain, colic (as from gallstone), *jugal*.

dugau. 1. *D.-d.*, idle, doing nothing, *ibok*;

*aku nugau nganti' nuan*, I hung about waiting for you. 2. Meditating, dreaming, idle and slow to react (esp. of the aged). Cf. *jugau*.

dugok. Peak of mountain, *puncak*.

dugu-dugu. Motionless, fixed: *batu d. benong ai*, a rock stands in midstream; *nugu*, quiet, settled in one place.

dui-dui. *la nyabak d.*, she is crying bitterly: cf. *dudui*.

duih. 1. *Dara D.*, wife of KEMPING PADI, brother of Keling who lives in *Sebayan*: (for *dui-dui*?). 2. (Svk. M.) *Ikan d.*, marine fish, Pomfret *Stromateus* spp.

duit. (D., *duit*) Coin, money, cash, small change, WANG: *d. keretas*, currency notes; *d. RINGGIT*, silver dollar, florin; *d. sa-puloh*, ten-dollar note; *d. sa-ringgit*, one-dollar note; *d. sen*, one-cent piece; *d. siling*, (Eng. shilling) silver coin, esp. 20-cent piece; *mata d.*, royalty (as on minerals won); *aku nadai d.*, I have no money; *aku nadai be-d. agi'*, *ambis kena' meli utai*, I've no money left as I spent it all in buying things; *ia be-d.*, he is well off; *be-d. meda' gambar tu*? do we have to pay to see this film-show?; *d. ke ulih (sida') ari ti' muka' main wayang*, the proceeds (takings, net profit) from (their) organizing a theatrical show. One of the first measures of James Brooke as Rajah was the introduction of a standard currency to assist trade. The smallest copper coin was ¼ cent: by 1940 it was the ½ cent and since 1946 it has been the 1 cent, worth then about a farthing.

dujoh. 1. Diarrhoea, BIRA' *pancar, jaran: ia pedis perut d.*, he suffers (stomach pain from) diarrhoea; *makai enda' tentu nujoh-ka i*, carelessness over what he ate gave him diarrhoea. 2. Pour (water) over: *ia nujoh jari aku enggau ai*, he poured water over my hands.

dujong. 1. Flowers or leaves worn in the hair (or on a load) as ornaments: *ia be-d. bangkit*, she is wearing scented leaves (or flowers) in her hair. 2. (in Baleh) An edible fungus, KULAT *taun*. 3. *D. bungai baya*, common riparian shrub with large leaf and spike or cone of scarlet flowers, *unid*. 4. *D. sahari*, 'flower of a day', given to SIMPI IMPANG by Antu Ribut as a 'fine' for blowing away his *ensabi* (or *padi*) seed, *unid*. (prob. a riddle name).

duju. *Nuju*, knock against, push over or aside: *ia ngabi terbang ia, udah nya' ia nuju enggau kayu' besai*, he undercut his trees and brought them down with a big tree (felled to fall against them); *kayu' rebah nuju langkau*, a tree fell and struck the hut; *aku bediri ba moa pintu, ia datai lalu nuju*, I was standing in the doorway and he came and pushed me aside; *belangkah tengah kerangan enda' tau' enda' di-d. ai' bah*, pacing up and down on the middle of a gravel-bed one is sure to be swept off by a flash-flood (of careless confidence). When clearing forest, it is usu. to undercut the trees working uphill; and then fell (TEBANG) a big tree at the top to bring the whole hillside down at a run without more labour.

dujul. *Nujul*, put the end of something against: *anang nujul-ka kayu' ba pagar*, don't put the log with its end on the fence; *ia nujul-ka senapang ngagai aku*, he stuck the gun in my ribs; *ia nujul aku enggau api*, he touched me with

something burning (e.g., a cigarette); *ia dulu' nujul aku, baru aku malu' ia*, he shoved me first and then I hit him.

duku'. (M., *parang*) Broad heavy knife used as tool or weapon, 'bush-knife', 'matchet', sword; distinct from *dikin*, *geruga*' (smaller), *beliong* (*adze*), *kapak* (axe), *lungga*' ('penknife'): num. cl., *bilah*. Parts are: *butoh kunding*, notch next the hilt; *daun*, blade; *gerening*, hilt rings; *kilum*, boss (or band, S.) on hilt; *mata*, cutting edge; *puting*, tip, point; *sarong*, sheath, scabbard; *puturak*, plaited band on hilt; *tunjai*, part of hilt into which the tang is fixed with *malau*; *ulu*, hilt. Kinds of *d.* are: *d. amat*, with swept-back pointed blade; *andong* or *candong*, heavy with broad blunt tip; *apang*, a Kayan sword; *bayu*, as *jimpul*; *cenangkas*, (M.) straight edged sword; *gulok*, (M.) short sword; *ilang*, Kayan sword straight and pointed, with the left flat side concave and the right convex (as seen from the back edge); *impong*, a sword like *andong*; *isau*, ancient type of sword; *jimpul*, (M.) *keliwang*, heavy sword blunt-tipped and decorated; *langgai tinggang*, a light *nyabur*; *malat*, short, *unid*; *menyangin*, (poet.) *unid*; *nyabur*, Iban sword proper, straighter than *d. amat*; PEDANG, foreign sword *usu*. with cross-hilt; *d. rantong*, damascened sword (obs.); *senangkas*, *suai*, (*cenangkas*), long light *nyabur*; *d. tebas*, like *d. amat* but long and light for clearing undergrowth or broad and heavy for clearing swamp grass; *tilan*, long *impong*. When a sword is sharpened, the water used on the stone is a lotion against boils. A *d.* is slung at the waist with cord or plaited rotan, cutting edge uppermost in the sheath. The hilt is worn in front of the body so that it cannot catch in undergrowth and is close to the sword hand.

dukun. (Jav.) Shaman, *manang*, (gen.) herbalist or healer, user of western medicine: *lutor*, doctor; *derisa*, dresser.

dulang. 1. (M.) Wooden trough: *babi aku makai be-d.-ka teras*, my pigs eat from an iron-wood trough; *tukang kamboh ngena' d. mit nyepoh-ka duku' aku*, the blacksmith used a small trough to temper my knife in. Cf. *talam*, tray. 2. D. SELEMPANDAI, *d. gayu*, caudate lobe of liver (ATAU): (fig.) *d. selempandai*, vulva.

dulau. For *dulu*, before.

dulu'. (M., *dahulu*) 1. Before, first: *be-d.*, go before (as guide); *ia datai d. ari aku*, he arrived before me; *anang guai d.*, wait a moment; *ditu' pen d.*, (I'll stay) here awhile first; *aku (bejalai) d. laban jalai repa' nuan dudi*, I'll go first because the path is overgrown, you follow behind; *ia nulu'-ka bala*, he leads the army; *anang ngenulu'-ka diri*, don't rush ahead; *balat penulu' nuan*, you are very early, ahead of the others; *kita' datai anang be-penulu'*, you must come all together. After, *dudi*, 2. D. *jaga'*, *d. kelai'*, formerly, of old, a long time ago: *d. kelai' menoa tu' kacau*, in the old days this district was in a disturbed state (i.e., from raids, *kayau*).

dum. Term of address for a lad or a son-in-law, *dom*: cf. *wat*, *'jang*.

duman. 1. (Jav., *dum*) Share, divide, *ampit*, *bedua'*: *ikan tu' d. aku*, this fish is my share; *aku gawa' be-d. jani'*, I am busy dividing out

the pork: cf. *bagi*, *ungkup*. 2. (poet.) Lair or den of wild beast.

dumbak. Drum, esp. those about 2' x 1' and cylindrical with skin at each end as the Melanau use: GENDANG.

dumbang. 1. Short-tailed Mongoose *Herpestes* spp., esp. *H. brachyurus rajah* Thomas. It has a loud cackling 'laugh'. 2. *Bujang D.*, a great drinker and settler of disputes in *Pang-gau*. He was cured of *lusong* by bathing in the river at Keling's house, when he went there at the invitation of *Bungai Nuing* to settle a case of adultery. He had found two snakes (*tedong* and *kesiran*) coiling together in his farm the year before, and had chopped their tails off. When he produced the 'tails' they had become hair, which was shown to have come from the heads of *Kumang* and her suspected lover and so the case was proved.

dundong. 1. Two or more of a kind together: *talun dua be-d.*, two roped swings (for *man-ang*); *rumah kami be-d.*, our houses are (alike and) together; *nundong*, put side by side: DANDANG, GEMBAR. 2. *Nundong*, support, prop against oneself (as someone ill).

dundun. Coucal (BUBUT) from the sound it makes at dawn, (poet.) *d. dara nyedan* (the sobbing maiden).

dunga'. (Sit) facing someone, *lunga'*, (*dudok*) *be-tunga' moa*.

dungai. Love song, *sanggai*, *pelandai*, *pantun*.

dungan. Freshwater fish, *unid*.

dunggul. Cock's comb, hump of cattle (*capi*): *ia nunggul manok ia*, he trims (the points off) the comb of his fighting cock; *langit Petara dulu' mibit-mesai d. manok banda*, Petara first shaped (*bibit*, pinch) the heavens the size of the comb of a red cockerel: wattles, *gambir*.

Dunging. A man of Nanga Ulai (Bayor, Rimbas) who became known about 1950 for his invention of a syllabary of 77 characters, with 31 simplified forms. He taught some people of his house to use it. He also experimented with making coins, building estate roads, and using water power.

dungkong. 1. Excrescence or bulge, esp. of the head: *d. kening ia balat endar*, he has a high forehead; *pala' ia be-d.*, the back of his head is rounded. 2. man's or woman's name.

dungku. Tree, PERAH.

dungu-dungu. Sullen: *nama kabuah nuan d.*? why are you looking so sullen?

dungun. Small coastal tree *Heritiera littoralis* Dry. It bears a phallus-like (*butoh*) fruit and yields a tough hard wood from which mortars (*lesong*) are made. Gen. name, *melebu*.

dunjong. 1. Heap, *jumbuh*, *tugong*: *d. padi ia basah*, his heap of padi is wet; *surat be-d. ba bilik ia*, there are piles of books in his room; *anang nunjong-ka kayu' dia*, don't pile the firewood there. 2. Dry measure of 20 PASU.

dunju'. Small temporary hut or shelter, *dangau*, *jungap*: *tu' d. alai aku nebas*, this is the hut I use when clearing the scrub.

dunya. (M.) 1. The world, this life: *sida' ia diau merinsa' di d. tu'*, they lead a wretched existence. 2. The land of the living, this world, as distinct from LANGIT and SEBAYAN. Together these form a universe that may be likened to an hour-glass or three-dimensional figure of eight, with *Langit* above, *Sebayan* below, and



this world in the middle.

**dupan.** (of pigs) Very large and with long curved tusks: (poet.) *taring BABI d.*, the curling tusk of a great boar.

**durah.** *Babi dura-d. nan-ka anak*, the sow is making a lot of noise to defend her litter.

**duran.** Set of amulets (*batu, pengaruh*) or the place or container (*keban, lupong*) where they are kept: *ia ngibun d. kami*, he watches over our amulets: (fig.) *sapa ngibun d. sa-hari tu?* who is staying to guard the hut today?

**duri.** (M.) 1. Thorn, spike: *bisi' mulong ke be-d.*, *bisi' ke enda'*, some kinds of sago palm have thorns, some have not; *dawai d.*, barbed wire: UNAK. 2. Small spined shrimp (*undang*), *Mimocarpus heterocarpoides*.

**durian.** (M.) 1. Trees *Durio* spp. (Malvaceae), with large spiky (*be-duri*) fruit. 2. *D. isa*, tree of *Coelostegia* sp. which has inedible fruit but yields a preservative dye (*samak*): *d. belanda*, Sour-sop *Anona muricata*. RIAN.

**durok.** Help one another in turn, give reciprocal aid, work together, *ari: kami be-d. turun*, we work each other's farms in turn; *ia nurok aku ngetau*, he joined with me for the reaping; *umai aku enda' ulih di-pe-d.-ka, laban jauh ari pangan*, I can't get help on my farm because it is too isolated; *baka keli' baka candas, baka d. baka balas*, as the *keli'* fish is like the *candas*, so helping one's neighbour is only paying a debt. *Be-d.*, a system of labour exchange, is usu. among relatives where the whole group works for each participant in turn; e.g., during the padi cycle or in house building when the work is too heavy or urgent for one *bilik* on its own. The recipient of the labour provides one rice meal for all in the course of the day's work. Communal effort and self-help for non-traditional purposes is now called *gutong ruyong*.

**durong.** 1. (Br. M.) Padi store or granary built separate from house for safety (*likun*). 2. *Raja*

*D.*, the great padi planter who lived in Sumatra and is 'ancestor' of *Lang*, PULANG GANA, and others. He is called *Lumpang Tibang Baring*, the roll of (bark that makes) a padi bin. His wife is called *Endu Dara Talun PELANGKA'*, *kuta dinding hari*, the maiden of the threshing frame (that is like) a fort with painted walls; *Endu Cerembang Ceremin Bintang, tukoh lawang pinggai bekaki*, she of the starred threshing sieve (made in) the shape of a broad dish with feet. 3. A 'son' of *Pulang Gana*, called *D. Sukong Lamba' (ka) jinggau, ngelam-bong-ka burit tibang bepunca'*, *D.* the support (made) of hard heartwood of *jinggau* measured and laid for the floor of the coloured padi bin. His wife is *Endu Kumang Tengkuang Tangkai Padi, tumbuh di tisi jalai raya*, the Lady Kumang of the swan neck, (slender and curved as the) ripening padi that grows beside the way (i.e., between this world and that of *Pulang Gana* where they live). She is also called *Endu Sibabut Rumput Laman, renga-rengai ngambu' diri' berimbi enggau tangkai bungai sangga*, she who crops the grass beside the house (?), for ever crying out to claim a place beside the flowering *sangga*. 4. *Dura-d.*, roaring (as a fierce fire): *dura-d. munyi api, tentu angus umai sida'*, there is a roar in that fire, their farm must be burning well (i.e., to consume all the felled timber).

**Dusun.** The D. people of Sabah.

**dut.** Thud, throbbing sound, sound of a gong (*tawak*) esp. when 'stopped' with the free hand: *be-ke-d. munyi bubut si-tawak begau*, throbbing like the call of a coucal, a gong sounding the alarm; *aku ninga d. kapal*, I heard the throb of a launch (engine); *ia sakit d.-d.*, he is moaning (at regular intervals) in his illness.

**duyong.** (M.) Sea-cow or Dugong *Dugong dugon* Mueller.

**Dyak.** Former spelling of *DAYA'*, *Dayak*.

## E

*E*, *e*. is always short as if marked with *M. pepet*, whether in medial or initial position. Initial *e* is written (but hardly heard in speaking) before a nasal except where the nasal is followed by a vowel: *eng, enggai, ngagai*. Prefix *ng-* (for *nge-*) makes verb forms, but words with initial *engh-* or *ens-* may take *m-*: *engkere-tik, mengkeretik; enselit, menselit*. Where an initial *s-* or *g-* has been dropped the full form is given.

**eklisia.** For IKLISIA, Church.

**emas.** (M.) Measure of gold (MAS), 10 *cucok*.

**emba.** *Ngemba*, scare, threaten: *ia ngemba aku enggau penger ia*, he tried to scare me with his (show of) strength; *ia ngemba aku enggau jako'*, he used (spoken) threats to me; *kami be-e.-ka burong lemai kamari*, we drove the birds (i.e., into nets) yesterday evening.

**embah.** (Jav., 'grandparent') *la baka e. apai ia*, he takes after his father (in character).

**embal.** 1. Strike back, give as good as one gets (in argument or fight): *ia ringat lalu ngemba aku (enggau jako')*, he was angry and gave me a piece of his mind: TIMBAL, KEMBAL. 2. Speak at random (in discussion): *nuan ngemba*

(*-ka utai*) *ngapa'*, you don't know what you are talking about. 3. *E. sumpit*, blowpipe pellet. Children use hard mud pellets instead of darts (*laja'*) to shoot small birds.

**Embaloh.** River of the Ulu Kapuas, MALOH. **embap.** (M., *lembap*) Damp, moist, cool, BAP: *leboh maia tengkujan e. kain kami di rumah*, during the rainy season our clothes get damp in the house; *hari nyau e.*, the day has become cool (cloudy, dull); *isi' ia nyau e.*, his temperature has gone down; *ia ngembap-ka kain kena' nerika*, she damps the cloth for ironing.

**embar.** Difficult, MAR: *tu' jako' e.*, this is a hard saying.

**embat.** Whip, flip (as with a cloth), strike with anything flexible: *ia ngembat belakang capi enggau kayu*, he beat the cow on the back with a stick; *ujan be-e. ninggang atap*, the rain lashed the roof.

**embawang.** A wild mango, *mawang*: (fig.) *buah e.*, head trophy.

**embayar.** Kind of centipede (*lipan*) phosphorescent at night, *unid.*, *ny-e*.

**embi.** Give (*beri*), hand to (*sua'*): *tu' utai*

*demb'i ia (ngagai aku)*, this is what he gave me. **embilok.** Aquatic borer, *memilok*, *unid.*, (a freshwater tereido?): KAPANG.

**embing.** 1. Lead, walk close alongside: *maiau ngembing dinding ngiga' utai, tengiling ensurok ensurai ngiga' makai*, the cat hugs the wall looking for something (to eat), the ant-eater creeps under the *ensurai* tree in search of food (of a petitioner who cannot get a quick or straight-forward answer); *e. ari tebing*, go along the water's edge; *ia peng-e. bala*, he is on the flank of the column. 2. *E.-aing, e.-be-iring*, (of children at play) hold hands and go through the house, play 'follow my leader'.

**emboh.** (Swk. M.) Term of address between women, *usu. boh*.

**embuas.** Banded Kingfisher *Lacedo pulchella* Horsfield, *membuas*, an omen-bird (BURONG), son-in-law to *Lang* living in the next room to his on his right. *E.* is described as *baka orang mentas jako'*, like one who speaks kindly; *burong berat*, heavy bird (i.e., laden with success for expeditions); *burong kasih*, kindly bird; *burong sinu'*, pitying bird. If heard after the initial rites (*panggul*) in the padi farm, he is *burong celap*, cool bird; if heard at noon he is *burong tatak* and causes sickness or a death unless the hearer turns back and desists from his purpose. *Membuas burong badas tinggi' serungkong; membuas burong badau bekungkong rekong'/(menoa ia) Pelai' tinggi' bandir, keladan pintu ukir*, M. the beautiful bird with a house high up. M. the handsome bird wearing a necklet; (dwelling in) the *Pelai'* tree's tall buttress, with a carved door of camphor wood. (*Apai E.*) *Bujang bungah jejanggha tinggi' serungkong (serudong?)*, Old Embuas, the cheerful jester with head thrown back, whose house is on high. He has the care of hearth stones (*bedilang*), head trophy baskets (*ringka'*) and their hanging frames (*bengkong*).

**embulong udok.** Trees: *Randia* spp.; *Timonius* spp. (*meludok*); *Canthium didymum* Gaertn. (cf. *merepadi*).

**embun.** 1. (M.) Expose to dew (*ambun*): *ia ngembun ubong*, she put the cotton (warps) out in the dew: TAKAR. 2. *Kayu' e.*, *Casuarina*, RU'. 3. PISANG *e.*, ordinary large banana. **emburi'**. Tadpole, *memuri'*; (also water beetle?).

**empa'**. 1. Eat: *e. ambis!* eat it all up!; *buah rian tau' dempa'* (for *di-e.*) *di baroh pun tang enda' tau' di-bai'*, durians may be eaten by the tree (they fall from) but they may not be (gathered and) taken away (i.e., if they belong to another); *utai dempa'*, food, victuals: MAKAI. 2. Be consumed, afflicted by (esp. skin diseases): *gari' aku e. api*, my clothes were burned; *ia e. pisa'*, *gelumut*, he has boils, measles; *ia e. empiras*, it is infested with ticks. 3. On account of, affected by: *e. ia jai' ia kena' tunggu*, he was fined because he was bad; *e. pemali nuan meh nya'* what a fool you are!; *ntik ai' mata ia e. pemedis hati ia*, he wept with rage.

**empada.** Long red centipede (*lipan*), *unid.*

**empadi.** TUBAI *e.*, *Dioscorea piscatorum* Prain and Burkill: cf. *keliting*. It is a large wild climber with 6" simple leaves used as a fish poison. The tubers are red when mature.

**empai.** 1. (Ulu Ai, Rejang) Not yet: *e. lama' udah*, recently: APIN, BEDAU. 2. *E.-pia'*, nevertheless, all the same: *aku nadai wang kena' malas nuan, e.-pia' aku nginjau song orang (malas nuan)*, I have no money to repay you, but I will borrow from someone (to pay you).

**Empaing Aling.** Elder brother of *Keling* who died young; (for?) *empai ngaling (kaling)*, not yet partnered: cf. *empi-aling*, Glossy Starling.

**empajang.** 1. Tall padi basket, *usu. lanji'*. 2. (M., *pajang*, 'drapery') Bowl-shaped epiphytic fern with long pendent broad 'leaves', *Platy-cerium bifurcatum*.

**empaka.** (Skr., *campaka*). *Jempaka*. 1. Trees of *Michelia* spp. bearing scented flowers, including *e. putih*, *M. alba*, and *e. kuning*, *M. champaca*, which has the stronger scent. 2. *E. mirah*, *Gardenia griffithii* Hook fil., the root of which may be boiled with those of *Michelia* spp. to make an abortifacient. 3. Frangipani or 'tomb flower', (M.) *bunga kubur*, *Plumiera* spp.

**empakap.** PAKAP, hug, clasp: *engkarong e. di tuboh empelawa'*, grass lizard enclosed in the body of a spider (a design in weaving).

**empala'**. Assist in reaping (*ketau*) in exchange for payment from the crop. The reaper takes a basket (*lanji'*?) of the padi reaped at the end of each day worked. Cf. *bagi, durok*.

**empalai.** 1. TEMPALAI, fenced garden in padi field for cotton (*taya'*) and dye plants (*tarum*), subsidiary small farm for padi or catch crops; cf. *redas, sulap, tampas*. *E.* are made by women and usu. worked after harvest in the 'stubble' (JERAMI): *kami nadai hari udah ngetau, ka' ngempalai (or nempalai)*, we'll be busy after harvest making a garden. 2. (S.) Verse sung before a *renong*.

**empali'**. 1. (Christian) Renewal of baptismal vows, confirmation. 2. A celestial *manang*.

**empalik.** (of dreams) Belied by the event: *mimpi aku e.*, it was the contrary of my dream that happened.

**empaling.** Tree *Norrisia major* Soler.

**empama.** 1. (Skr., *umpama*, 'example, instance') Metaphor, parable, *sempama*: cf. *karong*. 2. Very good, *pama*.

**empan.** Prepare vegetables for cooking, *lempah*: cf. *emparu'*.

**empana.** Heavy board as threshold plate at top of fixed steps (TANGGA'): RUMAH.

**empanah.** (M., *panah*) A catapult.

**empandau.** Pandau, star, APAI Andau, BINTANG.

**empang.** 1. (M.) Fish weir or dam of stakes and cane set upright in which traps may be set (used esp. at the lower limit expected to be reached in *tuba*-fishing), (in tidal waters) the same or a strong net to catch fish on the ebb (cf. BELAT): *ngempang*, block (a river in this way): BABAL, TAMPUN. 2. Hinder: *ia ngempang aku bejako'*, he prevented me from speaking; *anang ngempang jalai orang*, don't get in people's way; *ia ngerumpang peng-e. pintu*, he took down the things that barred the door. 3. *E. Raga*, brother to SIMPI IMPANG who helped him steal the first padi. 4. *E.-enseluang*, game (*main*) played by children holding hands in a circle.

**empangau.** (M., *cenangau*, etc.) Padi bug,



stink bug, (W.) *Stemcoris* (*Leptocoriza*) *varicornis*: *e. rungkup*, Black Shield Bug (?). *E.* is a pest of padi; light brown and nearly 1" long, which gives off an evil smell like that of bed-bugs (*keretum*).

**empanyat**. 1. Kind of insect, unid., that sounds loudly in forest towards sunset like *ensiring*. 2. Woman's name.

**empapa'**. Tree of which the wood is good for paddles, unid.

**empapa'**. PARA', platform for felling trees or for a hunter's hide, usu. TEMPAPA'.

**Emparang**. A celestial manang.

**emparu'**. 1. Cut up and dress or prepare fish or meat for cooking, *gemparu'*: cf. *empan*. 2. Settle disputes. 3. *Ular e.*, water snake *Psammodynastes pulverulentus*. 4. Water weed of shallow water and river banks, unid.

**empas**. (M., *hempas*) Fling down, dash down, drop: *e.-ka!* drop it! (i.e., a load); *ia ngempas-ka mangkok lalu belah*, he flung down the cup and it broke; *ikan ngempas di kerangan*, the fish spawn on the shingle; *alun panjai ngempas perau' kami*, a great roller overwhelmed our boat; *ia mer-e. ba papan*, he fell to the floor.

**empasa'**. 1. (in Ulu Ai, Rejang) Cassava (*tapioca*) *Manihot* spp., JABANG. Both the tuber and the young leaves are eaten. 2. Alloy of copper (*engkeraju*), unid., ornament made of it: cf. *temaga*.

**empasan**. 1. *Empasang*, loot, booty, spoil: *tajau tu' e. aki' aku*, this jar was loot (got by) my grandfather. 2. Plantable land won from forest: cf. *tegalan*. 3. Kind of grass, unid.

**empasang**. Loot, *empasan*.

**empat**. (M.) Four, AMPAT.

**empata**. Tree *Prairiea frutescens* Becc., *selang-kang padi*. The timber is hard and heavy and is used for blowpipes (*sumpit*).

**empau**. (M., *berok*) Pig-tailed Macaque *Macaca nemestrina nemestrina* L., *jelu jangkit*.

**empawak**. Large edible frog (*pama'*), unid.

**empayan**. 1. Wall plate, lowest suspended purlin under rafters (KASAU), *jempai*, *jempayan*, *lembayan*: *e. cit*, tie-beam or suspended purlin between *e.* and ridge-beam. 2. (S.) Corner post of house.

**empayong**. Umbrella, *payong*.

**empeda'**. 1. Grey speckled (of fowls, *manok*), (hence) a mat design. 2. Wet pickle of small prawns or fish, ENCALU'.

**empedu**. 1. (M.) Gall bladder: *ai' e.*, bile, gall: ATAUI, liver. The *e.* of animals (esp. of *jugam*, the honey bear) is dried and preserved for use in medicine by Chinese. Snakes and some birds yield inferior kinds. Powdered bear's gall taken with pepper and arrack is a remedy for bruising and shock. 2. Trees, *Elaeocarpus* spp., usu. *peredoh*: *perawan e.*, unid.

**empegal**. Incoherent, muddled: *ia nusi jerita e.*, he told the story incoherently; *tu' tak e. jako' aku*, (as a polite way of changing the subject) by the way, incidentally.

**empejungau**. 1. Freshwater fish with long snout (*jungau*), TILAN. 2. Pattern on a skirt (*kain kebat*).

**empejurit**. Tale-bearer, gossip, untrustworthy, unable to keep a secret: *jimat bejako' enggau orang e.*, be careful of what you say to one who can't keep a still tongue in his head.

**empekkak**. (of a hen after laying an egg) Cackle.

**empekkang**. 1. With arms or legs stretched out, spreadeagled, *pekkang*: *laboh e. angang*, fall like a leaf; *dudok e. bangang*, sit with legs apart. 2. Crocodile 'hook', *sempekkang*, ALIR.

**empekap**. (of hens) Cluck.

**empekat**. PEKAT, agreement: (*Surat*) *E. Lama'*, *E. Baru*, Old Testament, New Testament, (obs., now *Penyanggup*).

**empekok**. 1. (of a cock) Crow. 2. *Ular e.*, *Python curtus*, *ripang*.

**empelai'**. Trees of *Alstonia* spp., PELAI'.

**empelajau**. Trees of *Sterculia* and other spp., MELEBU.

**empelaku**. 1. Bucket (*beledi*) without cross-bar, tub. 2. Frogmouths, TUNGGOK.

**empelam**. (M.) Mango *Mangifera indica* L.: *buah asam e. empelenok*, *buah binjai panjai tampok*, the sour and silent mango fruit, the *binjai* with a long stalk (poet., for head trophies?). Others are: *binjai*, *kuini*, *mauwang*.

**empepanyau**. Trees *Sterculia* spp., MELEBU.

**empelas**. (M.) *Randau e.* (or *gempelas*), creeper with rough leaves used as sandpaper, (W.) *Tetracera assa*: *e.*, *ngempelas*, *mempelas*, polish, smooth; *ia e. ulu sengayoh*, he made the paddle handle smooth.

**empelasi'**. Small active freshwater fish, 'minnows', *pelasi'*: *dara e.*, a flighty girl: cf. *enseluai*.

**empelawau'**. 1. Spider: *pukat e.*, spider's web; *e. empelau*, large black furry burrowing spider with an intensely poisonous bite and a 'jewel' on its head, unid.; *e. Apai Sali*, a red spider, unid.; *e. jerok*, spider similar to *e. empelau* but smaller, unid.; *e. jawa*, common long-legged brown spider that led *Enggin* across the sea to the house of *Lang*, *Laterigradae* spp. (?). 2. KERANJI' *e.*, fruit tree *Dialium* sp.

**empeleman**. Dust or anything lodged in the eye, *peleman*.

**empelelgok**. Silent and motionless (*lengok*)? **empelesut**. Fish maw, *empesut*.

**empeli'**. Unripe ears of padi left till last in reaping (*ketau*): *umai kami be-e. endar*, there is a lot of padi slow to ripen on our farm; *gawai ngambi' e.*, festival rite at the gathering of the last of the harvest.

**empelias**. Talisman (PENGAROH) for protection against spears, *pelias*, *lempias*.

**empeliau**. 1. Sunda Island, Grey or Bornean Gibbon, *adau*, (M.) *wa'-wa'*, *Hylobates* spp., esp. *H. moloch abbotti* Kloss; also called *bua'* from the call. The *e.* is shot for food: the fat is used to treat rheumatism: the thighbone is often used as a knife-handle (*ulu lungga'*). When the animals disputed as to whether the Kapuas or the Batang Ai were the greater river, the *e.* were the divers (*selam ai'*): the Batang Ai won but their diver almost drowned himself, so that the *e.* on the Swk. side made a bubbly call but those of the Kapuas do not. 2. EMPELAWA' *e.*, a spider. 3. *E. begauk*, a love-charm (JAYAU).

**empeleit**. For *entelit* (Lorikeet)?

**empelita**. *E.-lita*, trifle, joke, *buti'*, *tundi'*.

**empelua'**. *Lubang e.* (or *pelua'*), opening or doorway between rooms of closely related bilik-families, *mua penyawan*.

**empelungau**. Poisonous blood-sucking fly,

unid. (Painted Fly?).

**empengu**. Dried fruit of the *kepayang* used as soap, esp. for dressing the hair: cf. *langgir*, *pau*.

**empening**. 1. (M., *mempening*) Small trees *Pasania* and *Quercus* spp., which yield timber and tannin, also called BERANGAN, EMPILI'.

2. Plant grown and used (medicinally?) by *manang*, unid.

**empenit**. (2nd Div.) Trees: *Shorea albidia*, *alan*; also for *empening*.

**empepai-alai**. Scattered, disordered.

**emperaja**. 1. *E. mata*, sweetheart, darling, esp. poet. (and distinct from *ambai*, lover): *E. idong*, name of a daughter of *Lang*. 2. (of bee-trees, *tapang*, only) Sapling growing close beside one full-grown.

**emperan**. 1. Flat land, plain, (opp. to hill, *bukit*, but does not include swamp, *paya*). 2. District east of Lubok Antu and south of Lanjak between the Kapuas Lakes and the Embaloh river.

**emperawan**. For PERAWAN, timber trees.

**emperagam**. Green Imperial Pigeon *Ducula aenea* L., *peragam*.

**empercak**. Creeper with long narrow leaves (edible when young) and round red fruit (eaten by birds), unid.

**emperengut**. Be sulky, look sulky or sullen.

**emperian**. 1. Nickname, private family name.

2. Name the same as another's, TAMANG. 3. Common name used between two close friends, often with allusion to common experience, *perembian*. Women often use such names to 'get at' or tease a third person: cf. *saum*. Gen for name, *nama*.

**emperingat**. 1. Creeper with long thorns and edible fruit *Rubus moluccanus* L.: *e. nyingkong nyayat* (?) *baka pukat sambong jala*, the crooked thorny creeper as knotted as a throwing-net.

2. Pig (BABI) about a year old.

**empesut**. Fish maw, swim bladder of a fish, *empelesut*, (poet.) silver belly of a fish.

**empeti**. Use spare moments: *ia e. tindok siang hari*, he slept in odd moments by day; *ia e. gawa' leboh anak ia rindang*, she worked in the intervals when her child was (happily) occupied.

**empeting**. (of a wound or sore) Smart, sting.

**empetir**. PETIR, trees *Sindora* spp.

**empetut**. 1. Snake *Natrix* (*Tropidonotus*) sp., (*N. petersii*?), with alternate light and dark square markings. 2. (hence) Chequered pattern in cloth, made by weaving bands of the same three colours in both warp and weft to make squares of those colours and their combinations, e.g., a sarong in Swk. colours of red black and yellow. 3. Kind of grub (?).

**empi**. (of any animal) *Anak e.*, the last born.

**empiak**. PIAK, half.

**empailing**. Glossy Starling *Aplonis panayensis* Scopoli, *pialing*, *pilin*.

**empian**. Quantity of any food that can be prepared at a time: *ia ngirau kopi tiga e.*, she roasted three lots of coffee.

**empiar**. Split piece, splinter, *sempiar*: *e. teras nebak kaki ia*, a splinter of ironwood ran into his foot: LINSAR.

**empias**. Drops of driven rain: *e. ninggang mija ba moa jenila*, drops of rain were blown on the table by the window; *bilik aku e.*, rain drives into my room: BIAS.

**empidan**. Fireback Pheasants, SEMPIDAN.

**empidau**. Wobble: *bengkong bubu e. di-baring-ka ia*, the hoop of the fishtrap wobbled when he rolled it; *jari aku e.*, my hand wasn't steady.

**empigit**. Destructive larva or biting insect (?), unid.

**empikap**. Small padi field planted up to two months before the main crop. Not now used because of pest damage, except perhaps where virgin forest (*kampung*) is cleared. Cf. *tampas*, *empalai*.

**empikau**. Flesh of durian fruit (*rian*) preserved with salt, *tempuyak*. It is usu. fried as a savoury side-dish.

**empilak**. Sore or ulcer, esp. of foot or leg.

**empili'**. 1. Trees of *Lithocarpus* spp.: *L. sarawakensis* Warb., *L. spicata* (Smith) Rehder et Wilson, *L. sundiaca* (Bl.) Rehder. The bark is used for walling and for padi bins (*tibang*). The trees bear a hard nut or acorn with a distinctive raised spiral on the shell: much sought after by wild pig. 2. also for EMPENING.

**empin**. Rice prepared by soaking padi in water and roasting it in a pan (*kali*) before pounding to remove the husk, *emping*, *engke-liat*, KEMPING. Usu. done with the first of the harvest (SUMA) that is barely ripe, and delicious with coconut milk (*santan*).

**emping**. 1. *E. Padi*, *Keling's* brother, KEMPING Padi. 2. (M.) Roasted new rice, EMPIN.

**empirang**. Marine fish like *terubok*, unid.

**empiras**. 1. Tick, unid.: *udok nya' empa' e.*, that dog is covered with ticks: cf. *teka'*. 2. Trees: *Sterculia* spp., MELEBU; *Santiria griffithii* (Hook. f.) Engl., *merambang*.

**empiri'**. Split (*belah*) logs for firewood.

**empit**. 1. (M., *hempit*) Squeeze, press: *e. tebu tu' ka aku*, press this sugarcane for me; *ia ngempit aku ka dinding*, he pressed me against the wall; *perau' ia ngempit-ka perau' aku*, my boat was sandwiched between his (and the bank); *ia ngempit buah*, he squeezed the fruit (between tongue and palate).

2. Hem in on land: *sida' ngempit-ka kami bumai*, they hemmed us in on our farm. This means either (a) others clearing the *pala'* (adjoining land at top of hill or away from the water) so as to deny use of it for extension or as a source of timber, or (b) in swamp land or rubber planting, for people not related to acquire adjoining land so as to enclose between 'strangers'. 3. Chew herbs before applying them to the patient (as *manang* do). 4. Tree *Sterculia* sp., MELEBU.

**empitap**. Trees: *Mussaendopsis beccariana* Baill., *jadap*; *Nauclea barnardii* Merr.

**empitu**. 1. Painted Quail or Blue-breasted Button Quail, *meresiu*, *pitu*, *Coturnix chinensis* L. It lives on the ground in grass and padi fields. It once quarrelled over some grubs with the shrew (*cuit*) and each cursed the other. The shrew was threatened with death if it came upon a path used by men, and so is never seen in the open except when dead. *E.* was cursed with death if it ever tried to perch on a tree, which it never does. 2. Woman's name.

**empok**. 1. Shape, mould, KEMPOK. 2. Large storage basket, *umpok*.

**empong**. 1. Collect, call or tie up together. 2. Guiding spirit, *ngarong*, *tua'*, *yang*.



**empu.** 1. Possess, own, take as one's own: *sapa e. kebun nya?* whose (rubber) garden is that?; *ia ngempu perengka aku*, he took (or kept) my tools without leave; *e. nesa'*, menstruate. 2. Quarter oneself on: *ia ngempu ba kami*, he's quite at home with us; *mayau nya' ngempu ba kami*, that cat has 'adopted' us. 3. Self: *aku e.*, I myself; *ia enda' nenu diri' e. sakit*, he didn't know that he (himself) was sick; *ia e. nadai di rumah*, he is not at home (implying that others of his family are).

**empuah.** Odour, scented, smelling, *bau: minyak tu' e.*, this oil is scented; *aku ensium utai e. bau bulu*, I smell something like (burning) feathers; *nempuah*, strong smelling.

**empuak.** In the midst of, surrounded, (e.g., forest, hence) isolated: *puak*, centre, midst.

**empuan.** For TEMPUAN, inner part of long-house (*rumah*).

**empudau.** Trees *Artocarpus* spp., *pudau*, BUKOH: *kelasau e.*, their resin.

**empugau.** 1. Large sandfly, unid., *agas*. 2. (Undup only) Spirit, *antu*, unid.: *pala' e.*, head trophy of *e. (H.)* Two kept 'looked artificial'; of big orang-utan (?), *maias*.

**empukong.** Tree termite: gen. term, *sampok*.

**empukul.** *Gali' e.*, lie with legs drawn up.

**empulu'.** 1. Inner skin of the BEMBAN rush. Both outer skin (*bemban*) and *e.* are used to make mats. 2. Class of small birds, *empuru'*, mostly Bulbuls of *Pycnonotus*, *Criniger* and *Microscelis* spp., incl.: *e. arang*, (or *lalu'*), Fairy Bluebird *Irena puella* Latham; *e. baya*, Yellow-crowned B. *P. zeylanicus* Gmelin; *e. lalang*, Yellow-vented B. *P. goiavier* Scopoli; *e. lilin*, Black-headed B. *P. atriceps* Temminck, and Crested Olive B. *M. charlottae* Finsch; *e. ragum*, Brown White-throated B. *C. ochraceus* Horsf. and Moore. 3. woman's name.

**empuna'.** For PUNA', gen. for pigeons.

**empungas.** Wash one's face and hands: cf. *basu'* (wash), *palit* (wipe).

**empungau, empunggau.** Cover (with the hands?): (poet.) *e. mua*, cover the face: PUNGAU.

**empunok.** Thorny palm, unid.: cf. other thorny palms, *lemayong*, *mudur*, *ridan*.

**empurau.** Freshwater fish, unid.

**empurong.** (M., *tempurong*) Coconut shell, *tacu'*, *cerebok*.

**empuru'.** 1. for EMPULU', Bulbul. 2. Assemble, meet together, gather, *gempuru'*: *kami e. lemai tu' legi'*, we are meeting later this evening; *ia ngempuru' ka kami ngagai ruai ia*, he got us to gather outside his room; *ia e-ka rang-kang*, he gathered dry sticks: GULU'.

**empusong.** 1. Piled up and growing bigger (like an ant hill), *nempusong*: *ngambi' padi aku e. baka bukit*, may my harvest be heaped high as the hills (and grow higher of itself). 2. Padi bin taller than *tibang*?

**empusun.** (poet., of a bird flying) *E-ka am-bun*, burst through the clouds (?).

**empusut.** Loofah, 'Dish-cloth Gourd', *Luffa* sp., *KECULA*.

**empu.** *e. lingkau*, bunch of corn cobs, (usu. hung on the *para'* or in the *sadau* over the hearth).

**empuyong.** 1. *E.* (or *sempuyong*) bunga, *teresang*, *kelinggang*, basket for offerings

made by splitting the end of a bamboo and weaving it into a cone (the bamboo being set upright with the cone at the top); cf. *puyong*. 2. *E. sempandai*, caudate lobe of a liver (ATAU), *terinsong*. 3. *Bubu e.*, conical fish trap made long and narrow for fast water.

**enam.** (M.) Six, 6, NAM.

**encabar.** CABAR, neutralize.

**encabau.** 1. Slash down bushes or grass, clear land in a careless way, *kecabau*, *cabau*. 2. *Gawai e.-arong*, preliminary feast to celebrate a new head trophy when it is first brought into the house.

**encaboh, encabu.** *Gawai e.-arong*, a head festival.

**encadi'.** Be sparing, *kenyadi'*.

**encagau.** Put the head forward like a snake, rear the head.

**encair.** Ooze: *ai' getah e. ari abi*, the latex oozes from the cut (in the bark); *telih ia e.*, his wound is oozing. *Cair*, watery, thin.

**encalu'.** (M., *cencalok*) Very small prawns (*bubok*) or fish in a wet pickle, *empeda'*, *engkabur*.

**encalum.** Tree *Dillenia pulchella* (Jack) Gilg., *simpoh paya'* (or *pipit*).

**encama.** Laugh off: *ia e-ka penyalah ia*, having done something wrong he laughed it off.

**encanang.** 1. Throw level with the shoulder, boys' game (*main*) of tipcat (?) or pitch and toss (*canang*); cf. *tacang*. 2. *Padi e.*, hill rice, unid.

**encangan.** Kind of padi, unid.

**encanggak.** Cock up, tip up, *canggak*.

**encaran.** (in Ulu Ai) Tomb (house), LUMBONG, *pencaran*: (poet.) *datal ari pendam*, *ari e.*, coming from the graveyard, from the tomb.

**encawit.** BURIK *e.*, Violet Cuckoo, (from the transverse, *cawit*, barring?).

**encegi.** 1. Erect, standing very straight, *cegi*. 2. *E. nanga hari*, *encegit nanga langit*, straight as the sunbeam, high as the sky (of the wife of Tambap Apai SALI).

**encegit.** Erect, tall and straight, ENCEGI.

**encekak, encekik.** Throttle, choke, *cekak*.

**encekok.** Revive, raise the head (when lying down), recover one's spirits, *cekok: padi kami nyau ngencekok*, our padi has revived again (after a dry spell).

**encekur.** For CEKUR, rhizomatous herbs.

**encelak.** 1. Large plant similar to *tepus*, unid. 2. for CELAK, open (eyes).

**encelok.** Put a hand in to get something out, *celok*.

**encemah.** Pick and choose: *anang nuan banget ngencemah-ka asi'*, don't keep picking the best of the rice.

**encenong.** Wide open (of eyes): (poet.) *ninjaw enggau senayau mata mencenong*, looking down (from a high place) with eyes full wide.

**encepong.** Tree with soft light wood, unid.

**enceraga.** Tree of peat swamp *Tetramerista glabra* Miq., *entuyut*.

**encerebong.** Of sugar loaf or cone shape, shaped like a bamboo shoot (*tubu'*): cf. *encerindak*.

**encerik.** Shrii, *cerik: nyawa ia e.*, her voice is shrii; *anang ngencerik-ka nyawa*, don't shriek.

**encerindak.** Conical, bell-mouthed (of a trum-

pet or blunderbuss), like the inside of a sun-hat (*cerindak*): cf. *encerebong*.

**encingan.** *Tunjok e.*, ring finger.

**encunong.** Swiftly, rapidly, *laju: ngencunong*, go swiftly; (poet.) *lalu e. bangkong linggong bai' Selulut ribut begemong*, then the swaying boat flew swiftly onward borne by Selulut, the moaning wind.

**encuri.** Steal, thief, *curi*.

**encuyup.** Humble oneself, appear timid and of no account, be dispirited: *ngencuyup ia ninga jako' aku*, he looked abashed when he heard what I said.

**enda'**. 1. Not: *e. kala'*, never; *kami e. bumai*, we are not farming; *bisi' (orang) ke rindu'*, *bisi' e.*, some (people) like it, some don't; *lalu kami nyangka nadai orang bukat kin enti' e. nuan*, so we thought no one but you would have gone there; *e. tau' e. ngiga' jalai ngadu-ka laya' siduai*, we must (not fail to) find a way for (to settle) their quarrel: NADAI, UKAI. 2. *Anang e. nemuai (ngagai kami)*, or, *anang ngenda' nemuai*, you must (not refrain from a) visit (to us); (to a sick person) *anang ngenda' diri' makai*, you must try to eat; *ia ngenda'-ka diri' makai*, he restrained himself from eating; *balat peng-e. ia e. ninga*, he doesn't listen at all; *pengamat enggau peng-e. e. nemu aku*, I don't know whether it is so or not. 3. *E. jejena'*, *e. ngengabai*, plentiful, excessively (good or bad); *e. ngengaba*, heedless, reckless, without consideration, fearless; *e. ka jako'*, beyond words; *e. entui*, be sound asleep; *e. (kala') ubak*, never failing (of effect or success).

**enda.** (introductory word) Well now. . .

**endang.** Really, existing, ever, naturally, certainly, originally: *ia e. pencuri*, he is a thief by nature; *patu nadai apa' e. nadai indai*, an orphan without a father, even without a mother; *e. orang ditu' nuan?* are you a native of this place? is this your (permanent) home?; *batu e. dia'*, the stone has always been there; *tu' e. apa' aku*, this is my real father, this man really is my father; *kami begawai kamari' baka ti' e. gawa' kitai niting tawu*, we kept the festival recently as we always do each year; *sapa e. batang nama di'?* what is your real name?; *e. ati bemalam*, I certainly meant to spend the night; *anang nuan banget bendang (be-e.)*, don't keep on using the word *e.*: SIGI'.

**endap.** 1. Level piece of land, flood plain, 'shelf' on hillside, *antap*. 2. *Ngendap(-ka pala')* duck (to avoid something): cf. *tundok*.

**endar.** Very, true, truly, BENDAR.

**endaraja.** (M., *benang raja, pelangi*) Rainbow, *neraja*.

**enda.** Term of address to female relatives and close friends, (H., girls only): *aku gawa' ngelimpau-ka e. nyabak*, I'm busy soothing my daughter who is crying; cf. *endun*.

**endit.** Stamp: *ia ngendit tanah*, he stamped on the ground, stamped the earth down: cf. *indik*.

**endok.** Finest rice dust left after pounding (*tutok*).

**endu'**. 1 term of address for girls; cf. *endun*, *indu'*. 2. (poet., as *dara, dayang*) term beginning titles of female deities.

**endun.** 1. term of address and reference for girls, esp. sister, daughter or niece: *kami duai e.*, my daughter and I: opp. of AKAN. Cf. *endu'*, *endat*, *indu'*. 2. (now used as) term of

reference for ladies whether married or not; equivalent of (Eng.) Miss, Madam, Mrs: opp. of ANGGAT.

**endur.** Place, locality, room, space: *di ni e. rumah di'?* where do you live?; *rumah e. ia diau angus*, the house he was living in was burned; *ia ngiga' e. ke likun amat*, he looked for a place that was really safe; *nadai bisi' e.* (or *bendur*) *agi'*, there's no more room; *jako' ia bangat ngena' lalu nadai bisi' e. agi' ngejap ia*, he spoke so much to the point that there was no room for further dispute: PAM, ALAI.

**eng.** Written form of NG denoting a pause.

**engga'**. 1. As far as, as much as: *e. kaki (sampai) ka punjong*, from top to bottom (lit., to the foot and right up to the ridge, of a padi field on a hillside): ENGKA', INGGAN, NAKA'. 2. (poet. for) *ga'*, *mega'*, *ka*, to that point: NGA'.

**enggai.** Refuse, will not, not want to: *e. (aku)*, I don't want to, I don't want it; *aku e. jadi enggau ia*, I won't marry him; *ia e. meri' aku duit*, he refused to give me (any) money; *e. bendar mata ia meda' buah pisang!* doesn't he just love bananas!; *aku e-ka nuan enda' tulih-ka nya'*, I'm afraid you can't manage that; *ia e-ka nuan*, she refuses to marry you, won't have anything to do with you; *peng-e.*, an objection: KENGGA'. 2. *E-ka*, lest: *ia nyaga umai e-ka di-rusak jelu*, he watches his farm for fear that it should be ravaged by animals; *anang main bejudi e-ka wang nuan ambis*, don't gamble lest you lose all your money.

**enggang.** (M., 'Hornbill') 1. Call of a Rhinoceros Hornbill (KENYALANG). 2. Name of the chief of the Hornbills in legend: cf. *Segadu'*. His house is visited by *Kumang*: an *ensera* tells how, during one visit, she bore a child whose first word was *e*.

**enggat.** Change the rate of striking when paddling: *sida' bekayoh lalu enda' ngenggat*, they do not change the stroke when paddling.

**enggau.** 1. With, together with: *ia e. aku gawa'*, he works with me; *aku lalu e. ia kin-ka*, I went there with him; *ia enda' lama' bejako' e. aku*, he didn't speak long with me. 2. With (the help of), using, *ngena'*: *anang e. duku' ia*, don't (do it) with his knife; *ia melah kayu' e. kapak*, he split the wood with an axe. 3. And, plus: *aya' e. apa' aku udah belayar*, my uncle and my father have sailed; *lima' e. nam, berapa?* how much is five plus six? 4. Or: *ia enda' madah-ka aku sakali-ka ia pulai e. enda'*, he didn't tell me whether he was going back or not. 5. (in expressions of manner): *siduai-ia begulai e. lantang*, they lived happily together; *e. ati ti' gaga bendar aku nyambut surat ti' datai ari nuan*, I was very glad to have your letter. 6. (with imperative): *buai e. nya'*! throw that away!; *anu' e. ia!* reprimand him! 7. *Kati ko' e.*, *nadai ko' e. meh*, it doesn't matter, it can't be helped. 8. Take, use, wear (without leave): *sapa ti' menggau baju aku?* who's got (or, taken) my coat?

**enggeris.** (Eng.) English, British, usu. *Inggeris*.

**enggi'**. Belonging to: *nya' e. aku*, that's mine; *e. aku jai'*, mine's broken; *di-penggi' (di-pe-e)*, owned by; *utai di-penggi'*, possessions, belongings (esp. of charms sought by the deities in a *pengap*); *aku enggai menggi' duku' nya'*, I don't want to have that knife; *e. sapa* (or *en-*



sapa)? whose?

enggian. Fishing net fixed to boats or posts and set by pushing down with poles, fish in this way: AMBEI, SELAMBAU.

engging. Basket like a small *lanji* used as a dry measure, *anak takar*.

enggut. Nod, assent, *anggut*.

engka. 1. Perhaps, in case, on the chance that, supposing, *angka*, *ica*: *e. lalu*, perhaps I shall; *aku ka' ngagai ia e. ia bisi' di rumah*, I shall go (to him) on the chance that he is at home; *anjong asi' nya' ngagai ia e. ica' ia ka' makai*, take that rice to him in case he wants (something) to eat. 2. (the limit, as far as, *engga'*, *naka*: hence) Sole, only: *anak e.*, an only child; *tu' e. baju aku*, this is my only coat; *e. tu' jalai ngaga' ia*, this is the only way to make (or do) it; *e. aku ngampun nuan meh tu'*, this is the last time I'll forgive you; *e. ia tu'* is that all?

engka-. Prefix now spelled *engke-*.

engkabai. 1. Measure (*sukat*) from top of shoulder across to opposite finger tip (mine is almost 4'). 2. (hence) Medium sized padi bin (gen. name *tibang*) of that diameter, dry measure of its contents.

engkabang. 1. Trees *Shorea* spp., *mengkabang*, used for timber and for the nuts which yield an edible tallow similar to cocoa-butter. Specific kinds, with alternative names in ( ), are: *ai'* (*jantong*), *ajul* (*bungkus*), *amat* (*jantong*), *asu'* (*majau*, *paya'*, *pelepak*), *badau betul* (*ringit*), *bintang*, *bulu*, *bungkus* (*ajul*), *cengal*, *cit*, *jantong* (*ai'*, *amat*), *keranggas* (*rusa'*), *layar*, *majau* (*asu'*), *majoh* (*terindak*), *melapi*, *paya'* (*asu'*), *paya* *bessik*, *pelepak* (*asu'*), *pinang*, *pinang licin*, *rambai*, *ringit* (*badau betul*), *rusa'* (*keranggas*), *tegelam* (*terindak*), *terindak* (*majoh*, *tegelam*), *tikus*, *tukul*. Of these, *bulu*, *cengal*, *melapi*, *pinang*, *ringit*, *tukul*, at least are primarily or only timber trees. Other gen. names for timber trees of *Shorea* spp. are: *lun*, *meraka'*, *meranti'*, *perawan*. 2. Buah *e.*, illipe nuts esp. those yielded by (a) *e. jantong*, *Shorea macrophylla* (De Vr.) Ashton, the largest and sold for export, and (b) *tegelam*, *Shorea seminis* (De Vr.) v. Sl., a small hat-shaped (*terindak*) nut giving a fine tallow kept for local use: KETIAU. The trees bear heavily only at intervals of 5-7 years but there may be loss from storms. The nuts usu. ripen just before the padi so that labour is not enough for both harvests. Trees are not supposed to be felled. Many are claimed by families. There is no restriction on collecting nuts drifting in rivers, and little when they have fallen; but climbing other people's trees leads to dispute. The nuts are best when just ready to fall, *tengan nyerara*: when fully ripe and cracking they are easy to split, *e. nyering-gang*. The best and heaviest nuts must be crushed with stones or in a mortar, *e. tutok*: the very light, *ensurok pelandok*, yield little tallow and are disregarded. The 'wings' are removed and the nuts split in pieces to be dried on a rack (*para'*) over a fire before sale. The tallow is extracted by further heating: errors of judgment may set the collection alight. Presses, *pitan*, are also used. The tallow, *minyak e.*, is run into bamboos, *panjar*, where it keeps almost indefinitely. It is often used by cutting

away the bamboo and rubbing the tallow over hot rice. 3. *Bilun buah e.*, helicopter (from the whirling wings of the falling nut). 4. *Kulat e.*, edible fungus, unid. 5. *Gerama' e.*, freshwater crab, unid.

engkabit. Hang from, cling to, *kabit*: *ia e. ba dan kayu'*, he clung to a branch of a tree.

engkabong. KABONG, cloth cover.

engkabur. Pickled small fish, *encalu'*.

engkacau. KACAU, move about, stir: *jari ia enggai badu' mengkacau*, his hands won't stop moving; *pala' ular nya' agi' mengkacau*, that snake's head still moves.

engkacong. Class of birds, Babblers, Timaliidae, *kacong*, *engkeririk*, *e. kaban*, Black-necked Tree Babbler *Stachyris nigricollis* Temminck; *e. randau*, Chestnut-backed Scimitar Babbler *Pomatorhinus montanus* Horsfield; *e. tunggal*, *e. landak*, Fluffy-backed Tit Babbler *Macronous ptilosus* Jardine and Selby, *engkeririk*. Others, not called *e.*, are: *gendang pelandok*, Rail Babbler *Eupetes macrocerus* Temminck, and Black-throated Wren Babbler *Napothera atrigularis* Bonaparte; *tinjau pelandok*, Black-capped Jungle Babbler *Pellorneum capistratum* Temminck; *burong kubok*, Grey-throated Tree Babbler *Stachyris nigriceps* Blyth. Banks gives: *e. gunong*, Ground Thrushes *Zoothera* spp.; *e. gunong*, *e. kampong*, Song Babblers or Laughing Thrushes *Garrulax* spp.

engkada, engkadah. 1. Look upwards: *ia e. burong*, he looked up at the bird. 2. Look up to, look to: *ia di-e. orang*, people look up to him; *ia e. ngagai aku maia suntok*, he looks to me in time of need.

engkadai. 1. Tree, unid., *mengkadan*, of which the bark is used for padi bins: cf. *enteli*. 2. *Kulat e.*, an inedible fungus.

engkah. 1. Place, put, lay down: *e. dia'* put it there!; *barang sapa lelak tau' ngengkah-ka ma' ia*, whoever is tired can put down his burden; *apin ter-e. burit aku dudok udah ia nganu' aku*, before I could sit down she began to scold me; *ngengkah-ka jari*, lay violent hands on; *anang ngengkah-ka jari ba anak nya'*, don't touch that child; *kami ber-e. ba tengah jalai*, we halted on our way (i.e., put down our loads). 2. Begin, get down to, *laboh: manah tua ngengkah-ka diri' gawa' diatu'*, we had better start work now; *ngengkah-ka diri' meh kitai gawa'*, let's get to work; *ia ber-e. makai leboh aku datai*, he was beginning his meal when I arrived.

engkaih. KAIH, exclaim, say *aih* (or *akai*): *ia e. meda' pamanah perau' aku*, he exclaimed on seeing how fine my boat was.

engkajal. KAJAL, walk tenderly.

engkajang. SENGKAJANG, trees of *Shorea* spp.

engkakah. Laugh loudly, *mengkakah*: *Simpai Mas e. meda'*, *Simpai Mas* cackled with laughter to see (him).

engkakai. Groan, cry out with pain, cry *akai*. *mengkakai*: *ia e. inggar laban pemedis*, he cried out loudly because of the pain.

engkala'. Fruit tree *Litsea garciae* Vidal, *pedar*, MEDANG. The fruit, the size of a large chestnut with the edible flesh on the outside, is boiled before being eaten.

engkanal. 1. Chopping block or board, *seng-*

kanal. 2. Landing place, *pangalan*: cf. *kalan*.

engkalat. Small bamboo (*buloh*) very long between the nodes, *Racemobambos* sp. (?): TEMIANG.

engkalik. Dangle, swing, *kalik*.

engkamau. *Ular e.*, water snake, unid.

engkanan. Padi intended for eating as opp. to that kept as seed: *kami nugal-ka e. laban benih enda' umbas*, we planted *e.* because the seed padi wasn't enough.

engkani'. Feed animals, *tengkani'*: *ia e. manok*, she feeds the chickens; *babi empai di-e.*, the pigs haven't been fed yet.

engkanjong. Jump, esp. in surprise or alarm, *menganjong*, *engkejok*: *ia e. meda' ular*, he jumped at seeing the snake.

engkanpan. As big as, big enough for, *engke-man*: *tikai basah e. tanggi*, there's a wet patch on the mat the size of a hat; *ia nebok dinding e. tuboh ia tama'*, he made a hole in the wall big enough to get in through.

engkaras. Tree *Aquilaria malaccensis* Lam.

engkari. 1. Dark blue: *kanggan e.*, dark blue cloth: colour, *cura*. 2. North bank tributary of the Ulu Ai with source near *Bukit Awai*.

engkari', engkarik. 1. Small river fish, unid. 2. (hence) *Ijau e.*, yellow with dark green speckles (as a colour of fighting cocks, *manok*).

engkarong. 1. Skink *Lygostoma* spp., (also?) *engkang*: *e. ai'*, *e. kejoh*, *e. kejong*, *e. lalang* (green?); (poet.) *Bukit E. Lalang*, Hill of the Green Skink. 2. (hence) Almost black (as a colour of fighting cocks, *manok*). 3. *Kulat e.*, an inedible fungus.

engkasak. Move, wriggle, struggle, *kasak*: *anang e.!* don't move!; *lalu e. ular nya' dipalu' aku*, that snake writhed when I struck it; *ia mengkasak leboh orang ka' nangkap ia*, he offered resistance when people tried to arrest him: KIDU'.

engkasang. (in Ulu Ai) Rice spirit, *arak*.

engkasi'. Sneeze, *bekasi'*, *pekasi'*.

engkat. As far as, the limit, *engga'*: *tu' meh e. jako' aku*, this is all I have to say; *e. tu' aku nganjong di'*, I am bringing you (only) this far. *engkatah. E. ketawa'*, burst out laughing.

engkatak. Frog, *katak*, *pama'*.

engkatau. *Kenci e.*, tree of *Symplocos* sp., JIRAK.

engkatang. Hanging, *kating*.

engkauk. Put round (as a rope on a tree), embrace, *sengkauk*: cf. *kauk*.

engkawan. Flat rod or spine of palm rib on which *apong* (*Nipa*) or *mulong* (sago) palm leaves are folded and fastened to make thatch (*atap*), unit of thatch, *sengkawan*: PENAIK.

engkawit. (*engkayau*). 1. Cling to (with the hands), move along using the hands: *ia e. nengah tebiang*, he caught hold of things to make his way over the very steep places: cf. *kawit*. 2. (with *ka*) Hang something: *ia e. ka sintong aba dinding*, she hung the seed-basket on the wall; cf. *kait*.

engkayau. (*engkawit*, *sengkayau*) 1. Hold by the hands and hang, swing from a beam. 2. Rail or line on which clothes are hung (*lempai*).

engkayu'. Anything eaten with rice (usu. vegetable), *lauk*: *au! makai! nadai e. kami!* eat hearty! there's nothing much with the rice! (either in apology for the time of year, etc., or in deprecation of a noble spread).

engke-. Prefix gen. meaning 'state of', formerly spelled *engka-*; cf. *ente-*.

engkebalu. Payment (*pungka' balu*) made by widow or widower (BALU) to obtain formal separation from the deceased's family and the right to marry again, period of at least three months when a widow may not re-marry, rite held at the time of this release (TEBALU).

engkebang. 1. Confident, skilled, needing no example or guidance (*teladan*), capable of original work (esp. weaving, *kebat*), (hence) invent a new pattern or figure: cf. *engkembal*. 2. *E. ga' aku*, turning now to another matter (to change the subject).

engkebap. Flap the wings together as fowls do, *kebab*.

engkebok. Pool, puddle: cf. *kebok*.

engkebut. Move, stir, *kebut*.

engkecing. Spurt out, gush out, *kecing*.

engkecong. 1. Large ulcer or sore, *rumbak*. 2. for *engkacong*, Babblers. 3. Red-brown colour of fighting cocks (*manok*). 4. Great Argus Pheasant, usu. RUAI.

engkedut. Creased, *kedut*, *heredut*.

engkejap. Blink, *kejap*, *kejam*.

engkejira'. 1. (*Telok*) *e.*, tree *Elaeocarpus* sp. (PEREDOH). 2. for *Engkejirah*.

engkejirah. Class of birds, Warblers, Sylviidae, *engkeririk*: *e. padi*, Yellow-bellied Wren-warbler *Prinia flaviventris* Delessert, in whose nest *tiup api* (Plaintive Cuckoo) lays its eggs.

engkejok. Make a quick spring, pounce, *kejok*, *engkanjong*: *ia meda' ular lalu neng-kejok*, he saw the snake and jumped (to avoid it): PEREJOK.

engkejumah. Worm or maggot found in wood, palm, etc., unid., (large white edible beetle larva found in sago palm?).

engkejungau. Having a long sharp snout (*jungau*), wild pig.

engkelai. 1. Armlet, *tengkelai*, TUMPA': *e. unus*, fibre leg-rings worn by men. 2. (hence) Measure (*sukat*) from biceps across to opposite finger tip, padi bin (*tibang*) of this diameter.

engkelaik. 1. Woody climbers *Uncaria gambir* Roxb. and other spp. (e.g., *Combretum*, *Maesa*): (poet.) *e. nyengkong melit baka sanggit empang raga*, the crooked creeper that twines and coils like the bindings of a paling fence. Yields a brown dye (*selup*) for cotton: several spp. can be used for tanning (*samak*). Source of astringent decoctions used as vermifuges and in treating sciatica, lumbago, dysentery, sore throat, etc., and: 2. Extract boiled from the leaves (*gambih*, *gambir*) or the white-veined dried leaf (SEDI) used as an ingredient in betel-chewing (PINANG).

engkelak. *Tengkelak*, click (with the tongue), (of a bird) sound a single note: (hence, of *Ketupong*) *e. jako'*, of few words, taciturn.

engkelan. *Tengkelan*, (have) something stuck in the throat, choke: *ia e. (laban) tulang ikan*, he's got a fish-bone stuck in his throat; *ia ngulih-ka e. aku*, he fished the thing out of my throat.

engkelanyau. Kind of creeper, unid.

engkelap. Flicker, twinkle, *kelap*.

engkeliat. Rice husked after cooking, EMPIN.

engkelih. For *engkilih*, oil, grease.

engkeliang. *Putih e.*, tree *Microcos* sp., PAL SUMPIT.



**engkelong**. 1. Coil around, embrace, cradle a child (in the arms): *mayau e. anak*, the cat curls round (its) kitten; *endu' nengkelong anak ia*, my daughter is rocking her child to sleep. 2. *E. ai'*, pool, puddle (with something standing in it?). TENGKELONG.

**engkelubang**. Baited pitfall for game, armed with bamboo spikes: *lubang*, hole, pit.

**engkeluli'**. Spindle of spinning wheel, *mata GASING: luli'*, cotton ready for spinning.

**engkelulut**. Small black stingless bee (KELU-LUT), wax made by it.

**engkeman**. As big as, *engkapan*.

**engkembal**. Invent, extemporize, *kembal: ia e.*, he's making up the words: *nuan tu' e.*, I don't believe it (you're making it up): cf., *engkebang*.

**engkemuding**. Red water insect, unid.

**engkenyang**. *Singkenyang*, ritual plants or their place in the padi-field, *INDU' padi: e. nya' panggah benih*, the *e.* is what the rice seed rests (depends) upon (lit., pillow).

**engkerabak**. Giant Squirrel, *kerabak*, *Ratufa affinis* spp.: TUPAI. *R. affinis cothurnata* is found in SW and W. Borneo as far north as Saribas: Medway lists 3 others, incl. *R. affinis ephippium*, for Borneo.

**engkerabu**. Ear-ring, *kerabu: pending*, ear.

**engkerabun**. RABUN, talisman (*batu*) that blinds an opponent, whether the enemy in war or the spirits among whom a *manang* travels or anyone who looks inside the *lupong* of a *manang* without leave, *pengerabun*: PAPAUI malam.

**engkeraju'**. Copper: gen. for alloys, *temaga*.

**engkerak**. Plant, unid., beads (*balong*) made by heating its seeds in fat, (*nyeli'*) *bangking: ia ngena' gelik e.*, she is wearing a bracelet of *ia* seeds.

**engkeramat**. Place or worker of miracles, *keramat*.

**engkeramba'**. Model, doll, *gambi'*, *ramba'*, *keramba'*, esp. carved wood figures in human form set in a *langkau ampun* at entrance to house to ward off evil: AGUM.

**engkerampu'**. Tufted Ground Squirrel *Rheithrosciurus macrotis* Gray: TUPAI. It has tufted ears, is the only member of its genus and is only found in the lowlands of Borneo.

**engkeranas**, **engkeranau**. RANAS, syphilis, *geranas*.

**engkeranji'**. 1. Fruit trees of *Dialium* spp., KERANJI'. 2. *E. padi*, name of a *menoa* in Panggau.

**engkerarin**. Lattice work.

**engkerasak**. 1. Class of birds, *kerasak*, Spider-hunters *Arachnothera* spp.: Little S. *A. longirostris* Latham; *e. kumpang*, Thick-billed S. *A. crassirostris* Reichenbach. *E.* is a minor omen bird. When it calls near a house it announces the arrival of a visitor. It typifies a gossip or thoughtless trouble-maker, from its whispering chatter, *sesak-sesak*. The White-crested Hornbill (*sentuku*) took offence at the idle talk of *e.* and pulled his beak to the long thin shape it is, but this did not cure him. 2. (hence) Colour of fighting cocks (*manok*) with yellow back and speckled breast. 3. Flower spike of banana (PISANG) just after the fruit has formed.

**engkeratong**. Harp with 4 or more strings, con-

sisting of a sounding box with high decorated ends between which the strings are stretched one above the other: BUSUI, SAPEI'.

**engkerau**. Famished, *lapar: perut aku e.*, I am very hungry.

**engkerawai**. Tree wasp, 'night wasp' *Provespa anomala*, with brown and yellow bands as if wearing a RAWAI. Is attracted to lights at night and gives a painful sting (*singat*). Combs of *e.* are hung up to prevent *antu buyu'* entering a room to attack children.

**engkerebah**. REBAH, boom or felled tree obstructing enemy boats.

**engkerebai**. 1. Trees, *kerebai*, *Stylocoryne* spp. Seedlings are used in augury (*burong*).

2. Dark red dye made from the leaves: *tatai madang e. tedai ngelaboh punga' bali belumpong*, the hillside where is the grove of *e.* left after measuring out (dye) for fine red cloth (poet. of the array of *pua'* cloths at a *gawai'*): SELUP, TAKAR. 3. Shrub, unid., of which the leaves are pounded to make an antiseptic dressing for wounds: LUAI.

**Engkerebang**. River and place south of Simanggang.

**engkerebap**. Two-stringed viol, cf. *enserunai*: SAPEI'.

**engkerebau**. Buffalo, *kerebau*.

**engkeredut**. Creased, wrinkled, *keredut, kedut*.

**engkerejang**. An *antu* in animal form (?) which is said to fasten onto other animals and gnaw (*rejang*) their bellies.

**engkerema**. (Pers., *khurma*) Buah *e.*, *kerema*, fruit of the date palm, dates.

**engkeretik**. Slight noise, small sound, *sangap: nadai e. sakali*, you could have heard a pin drop; *bediri enda' e. dua minit*, two minutes' silence; *ia tindok e.*, he stirs (or murmurs) in his sleep: cf. RETIK.

**engkerian**. Present given to the parents of the bride by a man upon his marriage, usu. DERIAN.

**engkerimok**. 1. Snake (*ular*) unid. 2. Rings worn by men below the knee, now usu. of silver but formerly of brass: cf. *selong, unus*.

**engkerindau**. Birds: (a) Broad-billed Roller *Eurystomus orientalis* L., *tiang bali*; (b) Dusky Broadbill *Corydon sumatranus* Raffles, *tuntong berutak*.

**engkerindu'**. Kind of bamboo (*buloh*) solid between the nodes.

**engkeringan**. Fruit used in preparation of dyes (*takar*), unid.

**engkeririk**. 1. Birds: (a) Warblers, ENGKE-JIRAH; (b) Babbler, ENGKACONG landak. 2. Water lily.

**engkeriting**. Carved burial pole as used by Kenyah and others, KERIRING.

**engkeriut**. Shrink and wrinkle, hang loosely (of skin), *keriut, riut: apai nyau tuai, isi' ia nyau e.*, Father grows old and his flesh hangs loosely (upon him).

**engkerong**. 1. *Tengkelong, engkelong*, ring or grummet of cane or cord (often plaited like a 'Turk's head') used esp. in the trigger of a trap (*peti', panjok*). 2. *E-ka tunjok*, make a ring of thumb and forefinger (insulting gesture of disbelief, esp. if used with the other forefinger in it, but by itself may only mean 'no luck', 'nothing doing').

**engkeruak**. (M., *ruak*) Birds: (a) *e. padi*,

White-breasted Water-hen, *bekuak, Anaorornis phoenicurus* Pennant; (b) *e. tepang*, Chestnut Bittern *Ixobrychus cinnamomeus* Gmelin (whose call at night it is dangerous to answer); (c) *e. tepang*, (acc. to Banks) Malaysian Banded Crane, GURUN, *Rallina fasciata* Raffles.

**engkeruang**. 1. Screwpine *Pandanus* sp., *kerupok*. 2. *Kajang e.*, ingredients of poison for blowpipe darts (*laja'*) burned before making up, (in reference to shelter where the work is done?).

**engkerudu**. Vipers *Trimeresurus* spp.: *e. daun*, *T. wagleri*, *T. sumatranus*, *T. popeorum*; *e. rau*, *T. puniceus*: Pit Vipers and Racers, MATI'iko'.

**engkeruju'**. Glancing (of a blow): *ruju'*, rush upon.

**engkerumong**. *Kerumong*, set of small gongs (usu. 8) making a scale. They are laid on bark strips in a frame and played with two sticks, in concert with TAWAK, *canang* (*bendai*) and *gendang* for dancing (*ajat*) or ritual music (GENDANG *raya*): cf. *mumong*. Formerly, *e.* was a set of stone or wood slabs.

**engkerupok**. Kind of Screwpine *Pandanus* sp., used to make matting, KERUPOK.

**engkerurai**, **engkeruri**. Gourd and bamboo mouth-organ, KERURAI.

**engkeruroh**. Kind of *Ficus* (KARA'), unid.

**engkerut**. Crouch, curl up: *ia e. ba telokinding*, he curled up in the corner; *ia e. dada*, he folds his arms.

**engkerutak**. 1. Incessant talker. 2. Bird scarer used in padi fields, *engketong*, ENTEKONG.

**engkesap**. *Mengkesap*, twinkle, blink, wink, *kesap, kejap: mata ia enda' e. meda' sangkoh ke nuju ia*, he did not blink an eye when he saw the spears pointed at him.

**engketak**. (of a duck) Waddle.

**engketik**. Jump up, *ketik*, nimble, quick.

**engketong**. 1. Larva of mosquito (*nyamok*), 'wigglers'. 2. Bird scarer, *ketong, engkerutak*, ENTEKONG. 3. Bamboo sheath for small knife (*lungga'*).

**engkiang**. 1. Lizard, unid., TUCOK (?). 2. Rack for paddles, knives, etc., in the *ruai*, *lengkiang*.

**engkiaw**. Mew like a cat (*mayau*).

**engkica'**. Perhaps, ENGKA-ica'.

**engkijap**. Flash, blink, *kijap, kejap*.

**engkila**. Keep watch on, *tengkila*.

**engkilap**. Gleam, roll or blink (of eyes), *kilap, kijap*.

**engkilat**. Pipe-trap, trap door of fish-trap (BUBU).

**engkilih**. Oil, grease, *engkelih*: MINYAK.

**engkilir**. (in Saribas) Silver dollar (RING-GIT *pirak*), belt of large silver coins (*lampit*).

**engkilong**. 1. Coil, *gelong: e. ular*, coils of a snake; *e. tubai*, (coiled) bundle of derris root; *ia e-ka tali*, he coiled the rope; *ular nengkilong kaki aku di babas*, a snake twined round my leg in the bushes; *e. bungai*, wreath, flower wreath or necklace used as a welcoming gift: cf. LEKU'. 2. (in speaking) Entangle, beat about the bush: *ia e. aku jako'*, he talked all round the subject.

**engkilu'**. Sticks or leaves used as toilet paper, toilet paper, use these.

**engkilun**. Shadow someone: *ia e-ka pencuri*, he shadowed the thief.

**engkinjur**. 1. Slime, slimy, slippery. 2. *E. labang*, slimy plant, unid.

**engkiok**. Squawk (as fowls when alarmed), *kiok*.

**engkiong**. 1. Length (*ruas*) of bamboo used as container for salt, *engkabang* fat, etc., or in cooking (*pansoh*). 2. *Kumpang e.*, tree, unid.

**engkok**. (of fruit, esp. rian) Poor and undersized, *angkong*.

**engku**. Belonging to me, *enggi' aku, aku empu*.

**engkual**. Feel sick, want to vomit, heave or retch: *atau (or perut) aku mengkual ka' mutah*, I think I'm going to be sick.

**engkuam**. Have the mouth full: *ia e.*, *nyawua ia mengkuam*, he has his mouth full.

**engkuang**. 1. Yam Bean (edible tuber) *Pachyrhizus* sp., *bengkuang*. 2. Trees *Dracontomelum* spp., *sengkuang: D. mangiferum* Bl., *D. sylvestre* Miq. 3. *Kayu' e.*, talisman (*pengaroh*) to win over the opposite sex, *jayau*.

**engkuas**. (M., *lengkuas*) Large rhizomatous herb used as a spice in cooking, *Alpinia* spp. (esp. the white *A. galanga*): cf. *entemu* (Zedoary), *tia'* (Ginger).

**engkubal**. Protuberant flesh: *e. isi'*, muscle; *e. burit*, buttocks: SENGKUBAL.

**engkubang**. 1. Open and search, take without leave, rifle (of anything closed, as room or chest), rob a grave (*sengkubang*): *bandau e. pendam*, monitor lizards rob graves; *ia e. bilik aku, lalu bisi' utai nyau temu aku*, he poked about in my room and I found some things had gone. It is an *adat* offence (*pemali*) to enter an empty room (without explanation) or open a grave: intent to steal is assumed, whether anything is taken or not. In the case of graves, a fine of up to 2 *pikul* may be imposed by a court. Cf. *engkuran*. 2. *E. menoa*, infiltrate, get in behind enemy's lines.

**engkubong**. 1. Softwood tree, unid. 2. (in Ulu Ai) Coffin, *sentubong*.

**engkidok**. (M.) Wild rhododendron, KEMUNTING.

**engkudu**. 1. (M., *mengkudu*) Small trees *Morinda citrifolia* L. and others, (also?) *Annona reticulata*, which grow about six feet tall. The skin of the roots yields a red dye (*selup*) used for cloth: the inedible fruit is green, the size of a large duck egg, with many little star-shaped 'eyes' which are referred to in songs. Cf. *jungau*. 2. *E. utan*, small tree *Fagraea racemosa* Jack: TEMBUSU', gen for *F. spp.*

**engkuit**. 1. Wag, wave about, *kuit: iko' udok e.*, the dog's tail wags; *udok e-ka iko'*, the dog wags his tail. 2. Long rod or bamboo hung (*anggu'*) in a loop of cord (*tali e.*) close to the floor so that the longer part can be swept to and fro, *sengkuit*. These are usu. put up when padi is spread to dry on the *tanjau'*: fowls are kept off the padi by swinging the rod across the drying mats from inside the house while doing other work. 3. *Ngirau e.*, chase with a stick, take a stick to (lit., stir up with a pole).

**engkujut**. Small hairy caterpillar, *kujut*, unid., cf. *ensirai*. *E.* swarm round trees and branches and are an omen: if they form a band round a tree, the omen is good, but if they do not meet it is bad. *Kami pulai ka e.*, we came home because of an *e.* (bad omen). ULAT,



gen. for caterpillars, grubs.

engkuk. Leopard Cat (REMAUNG) or Clouded Leopard (ENKULI').

engkukok. (of cocks) Crow, *kukok*.

engkulan. Lash a fence (*raga*) together.

engkulas. Scraps of hair or cotton rolled into a ball: KULAS.

engkuli'. 1. Clouded Leopard *Neofelis nebulosa diardi* Cuvier, *rimau dan*, *engkuk*: cf. REMAUNG. 2. (poet.) term of address to a young man.

engkulong. Coil, bundle, *engkilong*: *e. tubai*, skein or bundle of derris root usu. about 2 *kati* weight.

engkuna. KUNA, brass vessel or box.

engkunal. Pig-tailed Macaque, NYUMBOH.

engkundong. Fruit tree, KUNDONG.

engkundur. Wax gourd, KUNDUR.

engkuni'. 1. Fruit tree, PUAK *e.* 2. Gawai *e.*

(or *timang tampok wi*), one of the rites marking formal entry into a new house (with those of *beban tangga*, *pangkong tiang*, *MANDI' rumah*; but the last may be deferred) and to confirm the *tuai burong* in office. The *timang* describes the arrival of *Lang* and others, esp. *Apai Nendak*, to bring amulets and infuse the whole building with power against evil. The amulets (*pencelap rumah*) are referred to as *igi' e.* Afterwards they and the omen sticks are distributed from the *ranjai* among the *tuai bilik* with a prayer: *oh! aku tu' bedua' kayu' paung burong, ngibun kami sa-rumah, ngambi' kami enda' tabin, enda' bebirin, celap lindap, gerai nyamai, sa-lama-lama'*, I now divide out the omen sticks, to keep us and protect us from all disorder; grant us to live in peace and quietness, in health and contentment, now and always.

engkunyal. KARA' *e.*, tree, unid.

engkupak. Peel (as fruit), *kupak*.

engkupang. Shellfish, unid. Others are: *ambal, kerang, keritup, lukan, menin, sampi'*.

engkurak. Bubble, boil (as water), *mengkurak*: *kurak*, jingle.

engkuran. (of a room or house) Ransack, turn upside down, plunder; cf. *engkubang*.

engkurup. Gargle.

engkutong. Draw up the legs, *kutong, sengkutong*.

engkuyok. Crumple (as cloth or paper).

engur. Trees, *ingur, Ryparosa* spp., *Urophyllum* spp.: *U. woodii* Merr., *U. nigricans* Wernh.

enjan. Tread on, trample, ENJUN.

enjing. Really, simply, absolutely, *denjing, ngenying*: *e. bapancur peloh ia*, he was simply streaming with sweat; *ia belanda' e. munoh diri'*, he ran like mad.

enjok. (M., 'hold out', *unjok*) Proffer, hand to, give; cf. *sua'*: *ia ngenjok aku sa-ringgit*, he gave me a dollar; *anang benjok-ka manok makai ba rumah*, don't feed the chickens in the house; *ia peng-e. manok makai*, it's she who feeds the fowls.

enjun. 1. Tramp on, trample, tread hard, jump on (branch or floor) to shake it, *enjan, indik*: *ia ngenjun aku gali'*, he made the floor quiver where I was lying (and so disturbed me); *bua' aku ambis di-per-e-ka kera'*, my fruit is all shaken down by monkeys. It is usu. to stamp or jump on the end of a log

bridge (*batang*) or fallen tree trunk if it looks old or rotten, to test it before walking out along it. 2. One of the rites at the initiation of a *manang*.

ensabi. 1. Mustard, green vegetable *Lactuca* or *Brassica* spp. (?): *e. putih*, variety grown by Chinese, *pek cai*. 2. Fruit tree, *puak e.*, unid.

ensalang. Trees, *tensalang, Englehardtia* spp.

ensana', *ensanus*. Day before yesterday, *ke-e: aku bedau ditu' jari ka e.*, I've been here since the day before yesterday: HARI, day.

ensanut. Trees, *petir, suda', Sindora* spp.: *S. leiocarpa* Backer ex De Wit.

ensapa. (short form of) *Enggi' sapa*, whose?

ensapong. Swollen (of a wound going septic), *entapu: telih ia e.*, there's a swelling where he was cut.

ensara'. Scatter, spread apart: *ia ngensara'-ka atap aku, nya' alai ia tudoh*, he spread my thatch out (i.e., laid it not close enough) and that's why it leaks: SARA'.

ensarau. (in the Layar) Rough temporary hut, *genarau: LANGKAU*.

ensaya. 1. Inconvenience, difficulty: *nama e. ia dudok dia'*? what's the matter with his sitting there? 2. Pretext, opportunity, excuse: *nya' e. ia ka' meda' orang indu'*, that's his pretext for taking a look at the girls: cf. *seraya*.

ensayar. Move swiftly in a zigzag way: *aku meda' ular e. ba tanah*, I saw a snake wriggling along the ground; *lalu e. daun nya' di-puput ribut*, the leaf was blown along by the wind; *e. pejalai ia*, he walks with a rolling gait.

ensebam. (of hair, foliage) Thick, abundant, *sebam: kayu' nya' e.*, that tree has heavy foliage; *bok ia e.*, she has a fine head of hair.

ensebu. (of hair) Untidy, disordered, curly, *sebu: bok ia e. laban ribut*, her hair is blown about by the wind; *ia e.-ka bok ia*, he ruffled his hair.

ensebun. Cloud (of smoke, dust, etc.), SEBUN.

ensedin. (Eng.) Resident, SIDIN, resident officer in charge of a Division or District.

ensegit. Mosque, tower, *mesegit*: cf. *encegit*.

ensekut. (Eng.) Biscuit: ROTI.

enselan. *Genselan, penti*, penalty incurred by a member of a longhouse who has done or is about to do an act which, though lawful (not *mali*), disturbs the ritual state of the house. The penalty consists in providing for a rite to restore the ritual state by furnishing iron (*kering semengat*), fowl or egg, and a bead, plate or jar. The beads and pottery are given names as if they were rare and precious kinds, given as gifts to the deities. An offering (*piring, bedara'*) is made, a fowl or egg is sacrificed and a *sampi* said. *E.* can refer to the whole or any part of the rite; e.g., SENGKELAN. Removal from a house (*pindah*), accidental felling of a tree on another's cleared land and many other actions require this penalty. *E. rumah* (on removal from a house) is light if only the roofing, walls and floor are taken away; but if the framework is taken, esp. from a position other than an end of the house, the 'ridge piece is cut through' (*netak perabong*) and the penalty is heavier. *E. tikai*, rite for the formal division of property between two families connected by

marriage, is only used by the well-to-do and after the marriage has been stable for six or seven years. TUNGGU, gen. for fines: KERE-SAN, TUNGKAL, additional fine if ill results from delay in paying.

enseleba. Inferior gutta (NYATOH) often mistaken for the best, unid.

enseleput. (of lips) Reddened, ENSELUPUT.

enseling. Creep through, SELING.

enselit. Go through a small opening, insert: SELIT.

enselua'. One's spirit, one's other self, apparently mischievous part of a person that does pointless or unremembered things independently: *duku' aku nyau nadai temu, engka udah di-ambi' e.*, I can't find my knife anywhere, I wonder where I put it (lit., my other self must have taken it): cf. AYU, SEMENGAT.

enseluai. (*Ensuelang, seluai*). 1. Small and active river fish *Rasbora* sp. (as *lansi*); (fig.) *dara e.*, lively lass, flighty girl. 2. *Kumpang e.*, tree, unid. 3. Smaller and superior kind of SEGA' cane. 4. SABANG *e.*, plant of *Pleomele* sp. 5. Woman's name.

enseluak. Trap for small fish, BUBU dudok (?).

enseluang. ENSELUAI, small fish.

enselup. 1. Dye, dye dark red, SELUP.

enseluput. (of lips) Reddened from chewing betel (*pinang*) or using lipstick (*inci*), the material causing the redness, *enseleput*: cf. *seluput*.

enselur. SELUR, plunge.

ensemah. Spread (mats) in a shrine (?), perform act of worship (SEMBAH).

ensemuh'. Bulging: *kandi ia e. laban duit*, his pocket is bulging with money; *tikai nya' e.*, there's something under that mat.

ensena. (Skr., *angsana*) *Angsenna Pterocarpus indicus* Willd., quick growing large tree yielding handsome timber.

ensenga'. Kind of fish trap (BUBU), *entaya'*.

ensenggui. Unwell, feel poorly: *e. pendiau ia*, he feels ill, looks poorly.

ensenggur. Angry, look angry.

ensensuit. Whistle, *ensong*.

ensepi'. (in the Rejang, for SEPI') 1. Taste, try: *aku bedau ngensepi' buah nya'*, I haven't yet tasted that fruit. 2. Feel, experience: *e. diri'*, realize, realize that one is. . .; *baru ia e. diri' ila'*! then he'll know all about it!

ensera. Epic or saga sung in poetic language with explanations and conversations in prose, any tale told partly in poetic form as opp. to simple prose tale (*jerita*): SERA. Properly, *e.* is an entertaining play concerning the people of Panggau. *la landik endar bersera*, he is clever at telling stories; *ia be-wa' nusi e.*, he sits in a swing to sing an epic. In a house, the singer sits in a swing (*wa'*) of bark cloth hung from a beam in the *ruai* while the people go on with indoor work on, e.g., mats, clothes, traps. Singers also entertain their company on boat journeys and in forest camp. A full *e.* takes several nights to complete.

enserai. Trees of *Mallotus* spp.: *M. griffithianus* (Muell.-Arg.) Hook., *M. sarawakensis* (Muell.-Arg.) Hook. f., *M. caudatus* Merr.

enseriban. 1. Small fish of small streams, *seriban, e. maram*, unid. 2. (hence) Speckled black on white (as a colour of fighting cocks,

*manok*). 3. Man's name.

enseruit. Kind of wild SIBAU tree.

enserunai. One-stringed viol, SERUNAI: cf. *engkerebab, SAPEI'*.

ensiang. Clear away undergrowth: SIANG.

ensiat. Rolled or turned up, displaced, *siat: laban ribut di-malam atap kami ambis ngeniat*, our roofing was all displaced by the storm last night.

ensiban. Splinter, have a thorn in the flesh: *jari ia e.*, he has a splinter in his hand; *jari aku be-e. maia tekelnincir ba batang nya' tadi'*, I got a splinter in my hand when I slipped on that log just now; *ia ngulih-ka e. ba kaki aku*, he got the thorn out of my foot.

ensilup. Insect, unid., that appears about September and marks the end of the sowing season (*tugal*) or the 'tenth' month (*bulan*).

ensing. 1. Blow the nose: *aku meda' ia ngen-sing lalu batok*, I saw him blow his nose and then cough. 2. Kingfishers and Forktails, *Alcedo, Ceyx, Enicurus, Halcyon, Pelargopsis* spp.: *e. batu*, Forest Kingfisher *C. erithacus* L., and (full name for *e.*?) Common Kingfisher *A. atthis* L.; *e. batu*, White-crowned Forktail *E. leschenaulti* Vieillot (and other spp.?). *e. entih*, Forest Kingfisher, *e. batu*; *e. insak, e. kaka, bekaka, pekaka*, Stork-billed Kingfisher *P. capensis* L.; *e. jara*, Ruddy Kingfisher *H. coromanda* Latham, GANG-GANG; *e. mit*, Black-capped Kingfisher *H. pileata* Boddaert. If one of these comes into a house, it is called *sangkoh antu* (demon spear) and foretells a death: the omen can be neutralized by making the proper offerings: LABA. *E. jara* (or SANG Juara) is one of those who have a house on the road of the dead to *Sebayan*.

ensirai. Hairy caterpillar, unid.; cf. *engkujut*.

ensirau. *Gensirau*, kind of cicada, NGINGIT.

ensiring. 1. Kind of cicada, NGINGIT. 2.

Small gadfly, *semering, pitak*.

ensium. SIUM, smell, nuzzle.

ensong. 1. Whistle, *lensong, ensensuit*: *aku nginga e. orang*, I heard someone whistle; *indu' nya' nyelai' endar, ia ngensong baka lelaki*, that woman is extraordinary, she whistles like a man. 2. (*Burong*) *e. semayong*, Black-crested Magpie *Platysmurus leucopterus* Temminck.

ensuga. 1. Carved cross-piece or *candi* at the top of the pillar (*sandong*) on which the Hornbill figure is set at a *Gawai Kenyalang*, the decorated carved 'comb' of the figure itself. 2. *E. tisir*, (silver) decorations on a woman's curved hair-comb, decorated comb, *sensuga, sugu pirak*.

ensugau. Look sleepy when roused, wake with a start: *ia e. dani tindok*, he woke with a start; *nama kabuah nuan bangat ngensugau?* why are you looking so sleepy?

ensugu. SUGU, comb.

ensui'. SUT', tip up, stick out.

ensuit. Tip up, tilt: *papan nya' e.*, that plank tips up: SUIT.

ensulai. Kind of cricket or cicada, *ensirau*, NGINGIT.

ensulak. (Swk. M.) Kind of bivalve mollusc, mussel, unid.

ensuling. SULING, flute, pipe.

ensulit. 1. Sandpipers *Tringa* spp.: Common Sandpiper *T. hypoleucos* L. 2. woman's name.



ensumar. Tree *Jackia ornata* Wall., bar.

ensumbar. 1. Praise-name or title usu. given in song (*sanggai*) for some feat of daring or peculiarity, JULOK, GELAR. 2. *E. jako*', proverb, parable, *jako' karong: jako' ia be-e. nya' alai aku enda' nemu tunga' reti ia*, he speaks in riddles (*entelah*) and that's why I can't grasp his meaning.

ensuna. Kind of turtle (LABI), unid.

ensungan. Gourd used as household water container, GENU'.

ensunut. Kind of creeper (*randau*), unid., used in preparing an antidote for stings.

ensurai. Tree of river banks *Dipterocarpus oblongifolius* Bl., *gensurai*. The *belian* and *tapang* each in turn tried to hold the river bank from being washed away, but both were so tall and heavy that they fell. The *e.* tried and succeeded: it sags but grows upwards again on a thick butt. *Ujan balat malam tadi, ai' besai datai ba pun e.*, it rained heavily in the night and the water covered the butt of the *e.* tree; (or simply) *ampoh e!* the *e.* tree was flooded! (of a man's successful assignation (*gayap*) with a woman). 2. *E. ranjing pating nungging nunjok-ka kuing Mandai guyang*, the slim and lovely *e.* tree with the tips of its swaying branches slanting down to point the way to Mandai; *Endu pating e. ranjing, iyak cerindak batu celing*, she of the fair slim branches of the *e.* who covers the white stones (wife of the bat, *entawai*, in *manang* invocations). 3. *Kayu' e.*, talisman used in courtship, love charm. 4. *Kulat e.*, an inedible fungus.

ensurak. Vomit suddenly, sound of vomiting (from *surak*, shout?): *ia e. mutah*, he brought it all up.

ensurok. 1. Crouch and creep under, creep through, submit, *suruk*. 2. *Indu' e.*, mole cricket, unid.

enta. Please give me: *e. baju aku nya'*, give me that coat of mine, please: (short form of *pinta'*, *minta'*?).

entaba. Epiphytic orchid, unid., (like *tandoh* but smaller) of which the stem fibres are used for bracelets (cf. *demam*), *enteba: Dara E. balong engkupak*, a title of the wife of LANG.

entabak. (for *entebat*) Green Broadbill, PANTOK daun.

entabar. TABAR, neutralize, render ineffective.

entacang. Skimming or skipping on water, *tacang*.

entacau. 1. TACAU, stir up: *ia e. ai'*, she stirred the liquid. 2. (of padi) Begin to fruit: *padi baru e.*, the ears are beginning to form in the padi.

entadu'. 1. *Ulat e.*, large caterpillar (larva of *semumbu*), unid.: *e. pisang*, leaf-rolling caterpillar that attacks banana plants. 2. Kind of china plate or dish (*pinggai*) highly valued, named as part of a fee (*upah*) for a midwife (*bidan*). 3. woman's name.

entaga'. (in top spinning) Knock away, knock down: PANGKA' *ia e.*, his top has knocked (mine over the line).

entagai. Belt or frog for a sword or knife, *sentagai: duku' ia be-e-ka ubong pit*, his sword belt is made of plaited thread.

entah. (M.) I don't know, perhaps, (more polite than *nadai nemu*): *dini sirat baru aku?*

*e!* where's my new loin-cloth? I don't know!; *bisi' hari nuan nemuai ngagai aku pagila' e!* will you have time to come and see me tomorrow? I may have.

entai. *E.-landai* (or *e.-langgai*?), scream with laughter, *ha-hai-wai, lentai*.

entak. 1. *Ngentak*, erect anything by driving it into, or standing it in a hole in the ground, drive a pile: *ia ngentak-ka suar aba pantai*, he stuck the punt-pole upright in the mud; *sida' ngentak sa-hari-tu*, they are putting up the (house-)posts today; *ia ngentak-ka duku'*, he fixed the (tang of the) knife in its hilt. 2. Bump down, come down with a thump: *ia ngentak-ka kaki*, he stamped his foot; *ia dudok ngentak-ka diri'* (or, *ia ter-e.*) he sat down hard (or suddenly); *ngentak-ka jako'*, give a person a piece of one's mind; *ngentak-ka ukum*, impose a fine, pass sentence. 3. Knead or beat (when washing clothes, on a ribbed board, old *belian* log, stones or a *jelatong*). 4. *Bentak* (*be-e.*), firm, to the point.

Entala. (Ar., Allah Taala) Raja E., Creator, God, Keri Raja Petara. Raja E. is a soul with senses and will but no corporeal members, who created two birds called Ara and Iri'. The birds created the world, and crumpled the earth to make it fit under the sky. They then made men as *tanah kempok* (earth moulded) and gave them the red 'blood' of the *kumpang* tree. Iri' is said to have been 'seduced' by Pisang Rura to create fish. In other accounts, Petara and his wife fashion men from Pisang Bangkit, or SELEMPANDAI moulds men from earth.

entali. 1. The length of, lengthwise, along, strung, put in a line. 2. *E.* (or *gentali*, *tentali*) *ai'*, main current in a stream (*alur*, *arus*), conduit or water channel: *bai' perau' nengah e. ai'*, take the boat where the current is strongest; (*Opis*) *E. ai' enggau Tekat*, (Department of) Drainage and Irrigation. TALI, cord.

entam. 1. Assemble, go in a body (to assist or attack): *sida' Undup udah ngentam ka Kantu'*, the Undup people have all gone to help the Kantu people; *bala sida' ngentam orang kedai*, the crowd of them attacked the shopkeepers. 2. Tree *Diospyros* sp. (MALAM).

entamba. (Treat with) medicine, *ubat: aku minta' e. ari di'*, I ask you for medicine; *ia landik ngentamba orang*, he is clever at treating (sick) people.

entamba', entambah. Fruit Bat, Flying Fox, *semawa'*, *keluang*, *Cynopterus* and *Pteropus* spp., esp. *C. brachyotis* Mueller and *P. vampyrus natunae* Andersen. They fly in large numbers, without formation, to or from feeding grounds evening and morning. They can be caught in small fruit trees, e.g., *sibau*, by setting long sharpened bamboos upright among the branches to pierce their wings. Gen. for bats, *entawai*.

entana'. (gen. term?) Globe Fish, BUNTAL.

entang. Amongst: cf. *benong*.

entanggur. 1. (M., *bangtangur*, *bunut*, *penaga*) Trees of *Calophyllum* spp., *entangur: bekakal*, *C. muscigerum* Boerl. et Koord.; *e. bunga*, *C. ferrugineum* Ridl.; *e. kuning*, *C. obliquinervium* Merr., (*kayu'*) *api: cenaga*, *C. borneense* Vesque, *C. canum* Hook. f., *C. ferrugineum* var. *nervifolium* (Ridl.) W.-S.; *cenaga burong*, *C. depress-*

*sinervium* Hend. et W.-S.; *pekakal*, as *bekakal*. The timber is good building material: Malays use the poles for ships' masts. 2. Snakes (*ular*): (H.) kind of python (*sawa'*); (S.) young cobra (*tedong*).

entanjar. 1. Swoon suddenly and die (of a heart attack?). 2. (S.) Lie kicking or drumming the heels (as an angry child). 3. Go aside suddenly when walking or running, dodge aside.

entap. 1. Flat, *antap: tanah e.*, flat land; *ia e. kening*, he has a broad forehead. 2. Permanent, settled, established, TETAP: *dudok e. kita' semua*, sit down all of you; *ia nadai e. pengawa'*, he has no settled job; *aku ka' ngentap-ka diri' bebini kamaia tu'*, I want to marry and settle down now; *e. pendiau ia diatu'*, he is going steady now; *keresa e.*, immovable property.

entapan. Cross-piece on awning post in a boat (PERAU').

entapu. Swollen, *ensapong: ng-e.*, be in bud.

entara. For ANTARA, (space) between.

entaro. 1. Bet, lay a bet (*taroh*), *tui: kami duai be-e.*, we have a wager on. 2. (S.) Pool, 'bank' in gambling (?).

entas. Decide, confirm: *ia ngentas-ka jako' sida' enda' jadi enggau kami berumah*, he decided they were not (after all) going to join with us in building a longhouse: ENDANG.

entasat. Flaking off: *kulit kayu' e.*, the bark is flaking off the tree: cf. *tasat*.

entawa'. Tree *Artocarpus* sp.: BUKOH. A site proposed for a longhouse is not used if an *e.* is on it.

entawai. (gen. for) Bat, (*men*)-*tawai*, (incl. cave bats, 'horseshoe' bats), esp. a red kind, unid. Others are *kesindap*, *kusing*.

entaya'. Kind of fish trap (BUBU), *ensenga'*.

entayu. Kind of padi, unid.

ente-. Prefix usu. forming noun: cf. *engke-*.

enteba. For ENTABA, orchid, unid.

entebalong. 1. The BEMBAN rush when it has grown two leaves. 2. Colour of fighting cocks (*manok*), white with large yellow and black speckles.

entebalu. For ENGKEBALU, widow's payment or rite of separation from husband's family.

entebangau. Trees: *Glochidion borneense* (Muell.-Arg.) Boerl., MANYAM; *Sebastiania borneensis* Pax et Hoff.

entebat. 1. Green Broadbill, PANTOK daun. 2. River and district in the Undup.

entebarong. GAWAI *encabuarong*, war festival (obs.).

enteberu'. *Teberu'*, *tebu salah*, *tebu Apai Sali* (fool's sugarcane), *Saccharum arundinaceum*, giant grass which grows tall and thick on river banks: *temesing*, a small kind. The pith is used for fishing floats (*kelapong*) and the butts (*ibul*) of blowpipe darts.

entebulan. Tree *Endospermum malaccense* Benth. ex Muell.-Arg.

entebuloh. Trees *Gironniera* spp.: *G. nervosa* Planch., *G. parvifolia* Planch., *G. subaequalis* Planch.

enteburok. Trees of *Stemonurus* spp.: *S. grandifolius* Becc., *S. scirpioides* Becc.

entegaram. Trees of *Diospyros* spp., MALAM.

entegalam. Timber tree *Shorea* sp., usu. *tegalam*: ENGKABANG.

entegeris. Grey-and-buff Woodpecker *Hemicurcus concretus* Temminck; (also?) Pygmy Pied Woodpeckers *Dendrocopos* spp.: BELATOK.

enteguli'. Poison or evil spell, *teguli'*, *racun: bisi' orang Bugau ngembuan e.*, some of the Bugau people have poisons: UBAT.

entekai. Pumpkin, marrow *Cucurbita* spp.: *buah e.*, usu. brown kind, *C. moschata*, (M.) *labu mirah*; (others incl.) *e. kuna*, *e. rangka'* (small), *e. rungan*; (poet.) *lantang e.*, spreading far and wide (like the) pumpkin plant. *Kundur, janggat*, white pumpkin. LABU', gourd.

entekarut. Bag or pouch of woven cane, lashing of adze-head, *karut*: cf. *kambut*.

entekong. Device for scaring birds from growing crops, bird-scarer, *ketong, engketong, engkerutak*. A tin, piece of bamboo, or hollow wood is hung up with a striker stick to be rapped (*tekong*) and sounded irregularly by the wind.

entekup. Colour of fighting cocks (*manok*), red and black.

entelah. Word puzzle, riddle, (*telah*, say, utter): *ngaga' e.*, make up a riddle; *ngelalai (-ka jako')*, set a poser or riddle; *ulu lungga'*, (handle to the knife) the clue; *ngiga' e.*, try to solve a riddle, find the answer; *nganu'*, (the riddle) means. . .; *sida' be-e.*, they are setting each other riddles; *e. ia enda' ulih giga'*, the answer to his riddle cannot be found (i.e., I give up). Riddling, proverbial, or allusive sayings are (*jako')* *karong, ensumar* (or *pan-tun*) *jako'*. The clue in a simple *e.* is usu. given as the bone (*tulang*) of which the specific name rhymes with the answer. The rhyme or assonance is the only clue: e.g., *ikan alam bubu tu' rangkai* (fish in this trap are dry); (clue) bone of a mouse, (answer) a house, (or clue) a steeple, (answer) people, i.e., in a house on a rainy day. In Iban the clue would be *tulang pah* (thighbone) to rhyme with *rumah* (house), or *tulang berang* (arm-bone) to rhyme with *orang* (people). Riddles range from the simplest short punning puzzles to long and complex verses. The latter require a familiarity with poetic diction and allusion to be understood, and are often made harder by having for clue only a poetic description of the *menoa* (dwelling place) where the thing is to be found. *Tinga' enda' lekat di ngeli'*, the scrap (of food) that doesn't stick between your teeth: (clue) *tulang manok*, chicken bone; (answer) *tinga' pelandok*, hangnail. *Buah ke laboh, enda' be-tampok*, fruit that falls (but) is stalkless: (clue) *tulang jelu*, animal bone; (answer) *telu'*, egg. *Apai Sali merau' sa-hari-hari, datai di tisi baru karam*, Sali's father paddles his boat all day, when it gets to the bank it sinks: (clue) *tulang jari*, finger bone; (answer) *mata-hari*, the sun.

entelanjing. (poet.) Barking Deer, KIJANG.

enteli. Trees of *Pygeum* spp., *retih, entili'* (?) incl. *P. lampongum* Miq.: *e. kemebai*, *P. stipulaceum* Miq. and others. Trees large and useful for their bark, which can be got in large sheets and is hard strong and durable when made into padi bins (*tibang*) or walling.

entelit. Malay Lorikeet, *telit*, *Loriculus galgulus* L., often captured in padi-fields and kept in cages: *e. langit*, Little Malay Parrot, BAYAN *keladan*.



**entelong.** Rat- or squirrel-trap made of a section of bamboo with a noose inside which traps the animal when the bait is touched, PANJOK petok.

**entelu.** 1. Forming bubbles or froth: *liur ia e.*, (of a baby) he's blowing bubbles; *pupu' sabun e.*, soap suds. 2. Fringe of beads (of glass, stone, or shell) on the lower edge of a woman's metal 'corset' (RAWAI), now usu. made with small 'silver' coins. *Telu*, twist rope, add a strand.

**entempulur.** Trees: gen. for *senumpul buloh, pulur, bantas*.

**entemu.** 1. (M., *cekur*) Rhizomatous herbs (Zingiberaceae), *Curcuma* spp., *entemut*: *e. amat*, *C. xanthorrhiza* (large); *e. kunyit*, Turmeric *C. domestica*; *e. kuning*, Long or Round Zedoary *C. zedoaria* Rose. Cf. *engkwas* (*Alpinia* spp.), *lia'* (Ginger). The sacred plants (INDU' padi) of the padi-field include *e.* The rhizome is used in cooking; dried and powdered it is used as soap (cf. *pau*); and raw (esp. *e. amat*) for rubbing on the feet to protect the skin against prolonged soaking in water (as on long boat journeys). *la enda' ingat diri' balu mandi' be-e. bebatu*, she forgets she is (newly) widowed and uses powdered *e.* and a scrubbing stone when bathing. 2. Small trees *Cratoxylon* spp., GERUNGANG. 3. *Padi e.*, old type of hill padi, unid.

**entemuni'.** Afterbirth, *temuni'*: ADA. It is taken in a rotan bag (*uyut*?) to a cemetery (*pendam*) or old house site (*tembawai*) and hung on a tree well off the ground: the carrier may not look to either side as he goes or the child will squint. He brings back ferns (*kere-niong, kelindang*) for spear and shield, and grass (*kejuru*) for head plumes, if the child is male.

**entemut.** Herbs of *Curcuma* spp., ENTEMU. **entenang, entenong.** Tree, unid. The bark is used for cordage but is poorer than *tengang* or *pendok*. INONG.

**entepa'.** Stretch the arms sideways: *ia e.*, he held his arms wide; *kami meda' Orang Kubu ngentepa'-ka jari maia sida' belajar bebaris*, we saw the Fortmen stretching out their arms when they were being drilled: DEPA'.

**entepal.** Blunt (of pointed wood, e.g., dibble stick, *tugal*, or punt-pole, *suar*): cf. *puntul, tumpul*.

**enterai'.** Belch, bring up wind, *terai'*.

**enteran.** (or *genteran*) 1. Shaft of a spear. 2. Part or division of song or speech, *telian*.

**enterekup.** Red-winged Crested Cuckoo, PANGKAS *Apai Sali*.

**enterokok melai.** Lesser Coucal, *Centropus bengalensis* Gmelin. It frequents *melai* and other long grasses. Common Coucal, *bubut*.

**enterui'.** (usu. of skin eruptions) Thick, dense, *terui'*: *pegu' ia e. empa' pisa'*, his neck is covered with boils.

**enterupong.** Softwood tree *Vernonia arborea* Ham.

**enti'.** If, whether, *ti'*: *e. ia datai legi', tu' sua' ngagai ia*, if he comes later on, hand him this; *ia ngiga' e. bisi' manok betelu' saritu'*, she's looking (to see) whether any fowls have laid eggs today; *e. enda'*, if not.

**entian.** While not yet, so long as . . . not, then. . .

**entiba.** Tree *Cerbera manghas* L., having very

soft light wood.

**entibap.** Palm *Arenga saccharifera*, *ijok*. It yields no edible 'cabbage' (*upa'*) but sugar, toddy, 'cotton' for tinder (*lulup*), black fibre under the leaf butts (for strong rope or fine fishing line) and a sago from the trunk.

**entibu.** *E. Garong*, a beneficent spirit (ANTU).

**enticik.** Tickle: *ia nengenticik aku, ari nya' aku ketawa*, he tickled me so I laughed: GELEDI'.

**entigis.** Land at source of a river, highest part of river catchment, headwaters, (hence) furthest part of *menoa* or district: *langkau umai ia ba e. ulu sungai tu'*, his farm hut is at the source of this river; *ai' Undup di-pangkang mensia datai ka e. menoa*, the Undup river is inhabited right up to its source.

**entih.** ENSING *e.*, Forest Kingfisher.

**entika.** Season, time: *tu' e. ujan*, this is the rainy season; *be-e. anak ia nyabak*, her child cries at certain times.

**entikal.** Tree *Ochanostachys amentacea* Mast., *petikal, mentikal*.

**entikam.** Black water snake (prob. Whip Snake, *tikam*, MERESIAN): *sida' Sekerang makai e.*, Skrang people eat the *e.* snake.

**entikur.** Racer Snake, *ular MATI iko'*.

**entilan.** Boat shed, usu. of thatch so low that it has to be taken down before the boat can be moved: BANSAL, LANGKAU.

**entilang.** 1. Shallow oblong box, frame like the sides of a shallow box: *e. dapur*, hearth-frame of wood filled with earth; *e. pelangka'*, frame of a threshing sieve; *e. repun*, frame of a forge hearth. 2. (anything of indefinite shape and moving): *e. ikan*, shoal of fish; *ikan be-e.*, the fish are in a shoal; *e. remang*, band of white cloud (denoting fine weather, cirrus?).

**entili'.** Tree, unid., *enteli* (?)

**entimau.** 1. Tree *Ficus beccarii* King and other spp.: KARA'. 2. Bukit *E.*, mountain between the headwaters of the Katibas and Kanowit rivers. The *Lanjak-E.* Protected Forest was created in the early 1930s in a vain attempt to obstruct ASUN in making contact with people in the 2nd Div. Although some marks (*pak*) have been moved upstream to allow access to lands once cleared, it is still extensive and protects the watersheds of several major rivers.

**entimun.** (M., *timun*) Cucumber: *e. Cina, Cucumis sativus*; *e. Dayak*, a short thick kind, *buah RAMPU'*, unid.; *ng-e.*, (of durian) be green (unripe).

**Enting Naing.** Name of KETUPONG.

**Entingi.** *E. Ketu Aur Tulang, Baketan* chief of Saribas, whose son, DEMONG, married Rinda, daughter of TINDIN.

**entinong.** Small tree of secondary forest, *Trichospermum kurzii* King.

**entipal.** Pudding of sago (*mulong* or *pantu'*) and maize (*lingkau*).

**entipong.** Large riparian tree similar to *menuang*, *Anthocephalus cadamba* (Roxb.) Miq.

**entis.** 1. Allude to, make insinuations about, *sindir: ia ngentis aku*, he made remarks (hints) about me; *siduai nya' selalu bentis pangan diri'*, they are always making (catty) insinuations about each other. 2. Dark red of fighting cocks (*manok*). 3. Rufous Piculet, KETUPONG.

**entising.** Bare the teeth: *ia e.(-ka ngeli')*, he snarled.

**entok.** Arrive at, go as far as, get satisfaction: *ia ngentok-ka pejalai ia di Saratok*, he ended his journey at Saratok, got as far as S.; *aku udah ngentok-ka tengok aku udah meda' menoa Selat*, I have satisfied my longing (for travel) now that I have seen Singapore (lit., the Straits); *ia ringat soh orang lalu ngentok-ka joko' ia di aku*, he was angry with someone (else) and took it out on me: SENTOK.

**entong.** Pound, batter (to pierce or enter): *ia ngentong pintu*, he bashed the door in: ENTUM.

**entua.** (M., *mentua*) Father- or mother-in-law, parents-in-law: *mali nyebut nama e.*, it is forbidden to utter the name of a parent-in-law; *e. mata-hari*, uncle or aunt by marriage: (from M. *tua* for *tuai*).

**entuar.** Struggle: *ia e. di-pegai aku*, he struggled in my grasp.

**entubong.** Coffin, SENTUBONG.

**entudi.** Follow, come after (*dudi*): *ia e.(-ka) aku*, he followed me; *sida' ngentudi-ka bala*, they brought up the rear of the troop.

**entugam.** Rush out (of wild animals): *e. jugam song aku*, a bear charged out at me.

**entugin.** Five-fold basket for man of rank at *gawai antu*; cf. *garong*.

**entui.** (of sleep or unconsciousness, with *enda'*) Making no sound or movement: *ia tindok enda' e.*, he's dead to the world, sound asleep.

**entukar.** 1. Long-billed Partridge *Rhizothera longirostris* Temminck. 2. (Eng.) Motor car.

**entuku.** 1. White-crested Hornbill, SENTUKU. 2. Beetle, unid.

**entukul.** *Randau e.*, creeper, unid.

**entula'.** (of a baby's head) Falling backwards, lolling back: *e. alai*, dip the back of the head and body in water (as when bathing a baby).

**entulu.** 1. Bintulu, a town and District on the coast. 2. Variety of hill padi with reddish black grains (orig. from Bintulu?).

**entum.** 1. Throw a spear: *ia ngentum jani' enggau sangkoh*, he threw a spear at the pig: cf. *antam*. 2. Pound with a pestle: *ia nutok lalu ngentum meng-e.*, she pounds (the padi) and keeps on pounding it; *ia ngentum pintu kami*, he hammered on our door: ENTONG.

**entun.** Pull, tug: *ia bentun-ka tali buru*, he pulls at the (bird-) scarer cords (i.e., to sound the rattles in the field from inside the hut).

**entunda'-udi.** Follow one after the other. *Tunda'*, follow; *udi*, after.

**entungan.** Tree yielding a durable timber, unid.

**entupak.** Trees *Croton* spp., esp. *C. oblongus* Burm. f. Others are *kemarik, semapak, tubai kantu'*.

**entupan.** 1. Eddy, ULAK. 2. Amniotic waters released before childbirth.

**entupap.** Kind of boat, *utap* (?). Gen. for boats, *perau'*.

**enturan.** 1. Rabbet or bevel of a keel piece to take the edge of the lowest strake, rabbet made to receive the ends of planks (?). 2. Closer or filler piece of wood laid between posts in a house to close the ends of floorboards and prevent them butting on each other, *temetong*: GELADAK.

**enturing.** Paint, daub, *genturing: ia e. moa*, she paints her face; *moa ia be-e.*, her face is painted; *anang e. dinding*, don't daub on walls.

**enturong.** Group, several together, *genturong: e. orang*, group of people; *e. rumah*, group of separate houses, hamlet.

**enturun.** (M., *binturong*) Bear Cat *Arctictis binturong penicillatus* Temminck: *e. kait*, black with yellowish tinge; *e. ruman*, black with white tips (*lambok*). Gen. for Civets, *munsang*. *E.* is omnivorous, nocturnal and arboreal; and is feared as the possible host (KARONG) or manifestation of an *antu buyu'*.

**enturut.** Consistent, regular, consecutive: *kami nadai e. turun*, we don't go out (to work on the farm) every day: cf. *turut*.

**entuyut.** 1. Pitcher Plant or 'Monkey-cup Creeper', *randau e.*, *Nepenthes* spp.: *sida' sarumah sampal ka babas ngambi' e.*, everybody (the whole house) has gone to the forest to get *e.* creepers. The stems are a good substitute for rotan for lashings and are often used in building. 2. Tree, *enceraga, Tetramerista* sp.

**enyak.** JAK (for *nyak*), press down, cram or stuff into (with the hands).

**es-pi-ji.** (Eng., S.P.G., 'Society for the Propagation of the Gospel') Name by which the Anglican Church used to be known.

**es-ti-si.** (Eng., S.T.C., 'Sarawak Transport Company') Bus, public road transport. This is, or was, a term widely used in 1st and 2nd Div.

**Ewa.** Eve, *Awa, Iba: Adam enggau E.*, Adam and Eve.

## F

F, f. Not used except in writing loan words: usu. pron. as *p*: e.g., *opis* (office), *Pilpos* (Field Force).

## G

G, g. Always hard as in 'gun': often prefixed to words with initial *e*: e.g., *genselan* (*enselan*): GE-.

**ga'.** 1. (short form of *mega'*) Also: *asoh ia kitu' g. enggau nuan*, tell him to come here too; *aku g. enggai*, I won't either, neither will I. 2. Indeed: *amat g.*, it really is; *pia' g.*, quite so; *au' g.*, yes, indeed; *g. ia!* of course (it is)! how right you are!; *enda' g. tentu*, not particularly (or, specially, very). 3. (short form of

IGA') Very, is it?

**gabena, gabnor.** (Eng.) Governor, Head of State appointed from outside the country (as in Swk. from 1946): (poet., as *raja*, etc.) the great, the nobility.

**gada-gada'.** 1. (of a young child's walk) Unsteady, stumbling, *gana-gana'*. 2. (of a baby) Lie kicking (?): GADA-GADAK.

**gada-gadak.** 1. (Lying) on the back: *aku meda' ia tindok g. di langkau umai*, I saw him



lying on his back asleep in the hut; *anak ia* (*gali*) *g. ba bilik*, her child lay on its back in the room: GADA-GADA'. 2. Lie about: *capak g. ba bilik*, the plates were lying about in the room.

**gadai**. 1. Gently, quietly, softly: *gada-g.*, slowly; *ia betelai bejako* 'g., he whispers and murmurs; *ketawa g.*, chuckle, laugh softly; *enda' iboh ngetu, gawa' gada-g.*, there's no need to (stop and) rest, (just) work steadily; *am! mupok gada-g!* come on! let's walk on slowly!; *pahu' be-g.*, strike it gently (and at a steady rate); *bejako' be-g.*, talk in low tones. 2. (M.) Pledge, pawn, property deposited in court as earnest of future action or good behaviour over a specified period (and lost as a fine if the pledged undertaking be broken), bond-bail: *PAK g.*, pawnshop; *BATU g.*, token given as receipt of something pledged, token of contract; *mulai g.*, redeem a pledged article; *di-tangkap sawa' enda' tepanggai, di-tangkap kamba' nadai ngemulai*, caught in a fork (of one required either to pay a fine or deposit a pledge; lit., caught by a python, unable to land, captured by a goblin, no hope of redemption).

**gadak**. Lying on the back, *gada-g.*

**gadang**. (M., 'sieve') Coarse mat for straining sago (MULONG): *sa-lambar* (or *sa-dedas*) *g.*, one *g.* mat.

**gading**. 1. (M.) Ivory, made of ivory or a tusk (*taring*): *ia ngena' tumpa' g.*, he is wearing an ivory armband; *BULOH g.*, a bamboo, *Bambusa vulgaris*. 2. *Gunong G.*, hill in the Sarawak Kiri where quicksilver was once mined: *Batu G.*, hill in the Baram formed by a longhouse turning into stone as a result of *kudi*'. 3. woman's name. 4. *Mere-g.*, tree *Ixora* sp., unid.

**gadah**. (M.) Quarrel (*laya*'), tumult, commotion (*begau*): *bisi' munyi orang g. di rumah sida*, it sounds as if there are people quarrelling in their house.

**gadong**. 1. Light green or light blue, sky blue, (M.) *air laut*. Light greens and blues are seldom differentiated, but deep green (*ijau*) and dark blue (*biru*) are distinguished. Colour, CURA. 2. (M.) Climbing plants *Dioscorea* and *Smilax* spp.: *D. daemonum*, of which the tuber is imported from China for medicinal use; *D. hispidia*, (*tubai*) *keliting*, used as a fish poison.

**gadur**. Green, (for *gadong*?).

**gag-** For *geg-*, reduplication of initial *g-*: GE-.

**gaga**. Glad, rejoice, welcome: *aku pen datai ia g. ka aku*, as I arrived he welcomed (was pleased to see) me; *enggau hati ti' g. aku nyambut surat nuan*, I was glad to receive your letter; *engkatak g. ka ujan*, the frogs are glad of the rain; *ayam ke dembi' aku ngaga-ka hati ia*, he was pleased with the toy I gave him; *balat pengaga hati ia*, he was very glad: cf. *gagit*.

**gaga'**. 1. Do, make, build: *Apai nyau ngaga' langkau*, Father has gone to build a hut; *g. tu' ulih nuan anang enda'*, don't fail to do this; *ia ngaga' tikai*, she is making a mat; *nama g. nuan dia'*? what are you doing there?; *g. empa' baya, rangga' telan sawa'*, do this and the crocodile gets you, do that and the python swallows you (on the horns of a dilemma, out of the frying pan into the fire, no way out). 2.

Pretend, feign: *ia mina ngaga' jaku'*, he simply invented the story; *nuan ngaga' diri' sakit kamari'*, you pretended to be ill yesterday. 3. Treat: *anang ngaga' apai baka nya'*, don't treat (your) father like that. 4. *G.-ka*, certainly, undoubtedly: *g.-ka nadai hari pagila'*, I certainly haven't time tomorrow; *g.-ka nadai ia dia'*, I can answer for it that he wasn't there.

**gagah**. (M.) Physically strong, powerful, *gegah*.

**gagai**. 1. Chase, pursue, follow: *ia nyau ngagai ukui*, he has gone to follow the hounds (i.e., hunt, *ngasu*); *ia di-g. jugam*, he was chased by the bear; *ia ngagai pencuri*, he chased the thief; *sida' ke biak be-g.*, the young people are chasing one another about. 2. Approach, reach, go to, *nyentok: kamari' kami ngagai Sabu*, yesterday we went as far as Sabu; *ia enggai di-g. temuai*, he doesn't want visitors; *ia ngagai aku lemai kamari'*, he came to me last night. 3. usu. NGAGAI, to: *embi' ngagai aku*, give (it) to me.

**gagang**. 1. Handle, *g. periok*, handle of cooking pot or saucepan; *g. kacit* (or *guntin*), handles of betel (or ordinary) scissors: cf. *baur, peredah, ulu*. 2. (M.) Stalk of leaf, flower, or fruit: *sirih di-pusil ia lalu enggau g.*, he plucked the betel (leaves) with the stalks: cf. *tampok, tangkai*. 3. Any timber fixed inside a boat (*perau*) to strengthen it, stringer or rising, thwart. When a hull is made, pieces of wood are left inside so that thwarts can be fixed to them to assist in the spreading: these later support the flooring. Stringers are put in racing boats to stiffen them. 4. Tributary of the Katibas.

**gagar**. Drop off, fall out: *bok ia g.*, his hair is coming out; *dau kupa ambis g.*, the coffee leaves have all fallen; *ngunyah idu ngagar-ka ngeli'*, chewing idu sets your teeth on edge: cf. *narok*.

**gagau**. (M., *gagah, gago*) Be busy, fully employed, anxious about: *aku g. bendar*, I'm very busy; *ia g. endar ka anak ia tabin*, she is very concerned over her sick child: cf. *kenoh, kiroh, tusah*.

**gagil**. Tree *Hopea sangal* Korth.: LUIS.

**gagit**. Excited, in high spirits, make glad: *aku g. ninga ia ka' di-tiki-ka orang*, I was delighted to hear he was to be promoted; *indu' nya' ngagit-ka diri' meda' aku datu*, she was in high spirits when she saw me come: cf. *gaga*.

**gago**. (Swk. M.) Busy, *gagau*.

**gagong**. Cuirass or sleeveless war jacket of skin with the hair or fur outside. The back and front plates are joined at the shoulders so that a hole is left for putting it on over the head. It may be of goat- or bear-skin (*jugam*), or tiger-cat skin (*remaung*). (H. in 1900) the Kenyah keep a breed of goats esp. for making *g.* and charge up to \$30 a skin. A *g.* may be plain, decorated at the edge, or hung (esp. the back) with rows of overlapping tail-feathers of the hornbill (*kenyalang*). A 'dazzler' in the form of a disc of pearl shell or a round mirror is hung on the breastplate.

**gah**. Exclamation to startle or draw attention.

**gajah**. 1. (Skr.) Indian elephant *Elephas maximus* L.: *belalai*, elephant's trunk. *G.* are not found in Borneo, except the few imported for logging work and the small animals wild in

Sabah. Their absence from Swk. is explained by a fable: when the *g.* sought leave to migrate to Swk. the other animals consulted together and decided it was too big to come among them: they sent back a quill of the porcupine (*landak*) with the message that it was the kind of 'hair' (*bulu*) they had, so large were they, at which the *g.* took fright and stayed away. 2. Wooden figure of an elephant made to set on a pillar at a GAWAI *g.* 3. (M.) *G. nusu*, room with three outside walls built out from a house. 4. man's name. 5. LUN *g.*, timber tree.

**gajai**. 1. Froglike pattern in weaving: (in *sampi* for a girl to be a good weaver) *ninggal ubat pandai, ngambi' timbai* (*timbal*?) *lalu nyapai, ngambi' perambai* (*perambat*?) *g. manok menang*, leave a talisman for skill, so that she may make fine patterns, even to that of the *g.* which makes a fighting cock (*manok*) win. 2. Kind of frog (*pama*)?

**gaji**. (D.) Wages, hire or employ for wages: *kami orang g.*, we are paid men; *g. ia lima' ringgit sa-hari*, his wages are 5 dollars a day; *ia makai g. ba sanu'*, he is employed by so-and-so; *aku ngaji ia sa-ratus sa-bulan*, I pay him wages of a hundred (dollars) a month: cf. *upah, sabang*.

**gala**. *Undang g.*, large prawn found in estuaries and tidal streams, often near sago refineries: (W., in Malaya, *galah*) freshwater lobster *Palaemon longirostris*; (S.) *undang be-g.*, *Palaemon carcinus*.

**galah**. 1. (M.) Long pole. 2. *Buluh g.*, bamboo frame on which cotton thread (*ubong*) is stretched after starching, *ce-g.* 3. (M. for) GALA.

**galai**. Lie down, make to lie down, *gali'*: *ia ngalai-ka diri' di rumput*, he lay down on the grass.

**galak**. 1. Lively, thriving, flourishing: *rumpuk g.*, the grass is lush; *sayur g.*, the vegetables are doing well; *ia ngengkah tai' capi kena' ngalak-ka sirih*, he put down cowardly to bring on the betel-vines. 2. Celebrate, make merry: *kami sa-buat sampal dia' magang ka' ngalak-ka tegalan*, every one of us was there to celebrate the (good) burn. 3. Given to, apt to: *ia g. belaya'*, he is quarrelsome; *hari g. ujan lemai*, it's apt to rain in the evening.

**galan**. 1. *Gala-g.*, *ge-g.*, smooth, hairless, bald (*lasu*'), *ngalan: pala' ia g.*, he is bald; *pala' ia g. ngelaban panas*, he was hatless in the sun. 2. Blunt, rounded. 3. TE-G., cleared and burned (of padi field).

**galang**. 1. Huge, big: *batu g.*, huge boulder; *lesong g.*, large mortar: GALAU. 2. Log support, esp. for boat, roller (*salar*), (railway) sleeper: *kami gawa' ngalang-ka perau'*, we are putting supports under the boat: cf. *gelangan*. 3. man's name.

**galas**. 1. (M., 'carry slung from the shoulder') Light rotan basket for carrying food, tools, etc., out to work: cf. *raga'*, *selok*, *sintong*, *uyut*. 2. Strop of yarns for hanging an oar (*dayang*) on a thole-pin: cf. *engkerong*.

**galau**. 1. Reserve, keep back, save, let to grow: *ia ngalau babas nya' ka umai taun siti'*, he is reserving that forest for next year's farm; *pulau nya' g. wi*, that copse is kept for the rotan (in it); *ngalau ka aku*, save some for me; *ia baru be-g.-ka bok*, he has just started to let his hair grow; *kampung g.*, forest reserved

(for its produce). 2. Huge (of trees): *sida' bumai batang g. ti' di-tebang*, they had to fell great trees for their farm: GALANG. 3. Man's name. 4. *G. peranan*, name of an ogre (*antu gerasi*).

**gali'**. Lie down, rest, *galai: ia g. di ruai*, he is lying down on the ruai; *ia ngali'-ka anak*, she laid her child down (to sleep); *anang ngali'*! keep it upright!; *g. empukul*, lie with the legs drawn up; *bisi' ia ngayap di malam tang orang indu' enggai mai' g.*, he went visiting last night but the girl wouldn't let him 'lie down'.

**galing**. Masked Palm Civet *Paguma larvata ogibyi* Fraser: MUNSANG.

**galong**. Curling, rolling, billowing (of fire smoke, *asap*), long and heavy (of hair, *bok*): cf. *gelong*.

**galui**. Roll in the dirt, get muddied.

**galur**. *Gala-g.*, (of men) have the private parts exposed or poorly covered, be indecently or carelessly dressed: *anang g. bejalai ngagai orang*, you must be properly dressed to go and see people: cf. *ge-g.*

**gam**. 1. (M., *gerham, gaham*) *Ngeli' g.*, molar tooth, *geman: batu besundang gigi g. begumbang*, the tumbled rocks (like huge) teeth where the waves break over (at the confluence of the *Gelung* and *Panggau*). 2. *Bujang g.*, plucky fellow.

**gama'**. (*ge-g.*) 1. Feel or touch with the hands, palpate, examine by feel: *g. enggau jari nuan*, feel it with your hand; *ia ngama' penajam (mata) duku'*, he tested the sharpness of the knife; *kami madah ka nuan ngama' apai pedis perut*, we call you to examine our father who has pains in the stomach; *aku be-g. ngagai manang*, I got the mananang to examine me. 2. Grope (in the dark), *gapa'*, *gau*, *sagam: ia landik ngama' ikan*, he is clever at catching (tickling) fish with his hands.

**gamal**. Aspect, appearance, shape: *nadai orang ngemamah nya' g. ia*, there's nobody better looking than he; *ia tak sakit g.*, he looks ill; *puang punggong g. begantong*, a slender waist and a beautiful figure; *ni baka g. (pengetau) padi kita' sa-taun tu'*? what are the prospects for your harvest this year?; *manah g. hari saritu'*, the weather looks fair today.

**gamang**. Large reddish-yellow hornet, unid. It builds a nest of hard dark-brown wood fibre, usu. underground. The sting draws blood and a dozen stings are said to be lethal.

**gamat**. Plant *Cyanotis cristata* Roehm. et Schultes. The leaves are edible, and may be used for poulticing.

**gamba**. (M., 'climbing herb' *Cardiopteris* sp.) Small tree, unid., having long fronds of very small opposed leaves with crinkled edges.

**gambal**. For *gamal* (appearance), *gambar* (picture).

**gambar**. 1. (M.) Picture, photograph, image; *ngambar, nangkap g.*, make a picture, take a photograph; *be-g.*, have one's picture taken; *tukang g.*, photographer; *wayang g.*, cinema, a film. 2. *Rumah G.*, (an old term for the) Sarawak Museum.

**gambi'**. 1. Model or representation of the human face or form, *engkeramba'*, *gerambi'*. 2. *Antu g.*, peculiar sounds made by beasts or birds (esp. a hawk) at night that are feared as of evil omen.



**gambih, gambir, gambis.** 1. Cock's wattles: *ia ngambir manok ia*, he trims his cock's wattles: *dunggul*, comb. 2. (M.) Gambier, ENKGELAIT.

**gambus.** (Ar.) Six stringed lute.

**gampang.** Hesitant, uncertain, scrupulous, restrain, refrain: *enti' di' enda' badu' bejako' bakanya' ila' aku enda' g. malu' di'*, if you go on talking like that, I won't hesitate to hit you.

**gamut.** *Indu' g.*, water insect, unid.: *indai g.*, girl between 5 and 10 years old.

**gana.** 1. *Tandok g.*, tree *Pouteria* sp.: NYA-TOH. 2. (Skr., 'troop, multitude') PULANG *G.*, deity of earth.

**gana'-gana'.** Waddling, unsteady, *gada-gada'*, *ge-g.*

**ganas.** Restless, active: *apai ia g.*, his father is hardworking; *babi g.*, the pigs are restless; *anak ia g.*, his child is always up to something.

**gancar.** *G.-g.*, shining, glaring (esp. of the early sun): *dani' nyau g. hari tu'*, wake up! the sun is shining: cf. *silau*.

**gancil.** (usu. of women or children) Quick: *g. mulut* (or *nyawa*), talkative; *g. jari*, given to pilfering.

**gandam.** Poultice: *ngandam*, apply as a poultice; *be-g.*, have a poultice on, be poulticed. **gandar.** (M., *kandar*) Yoke or shoulder-pole for carrying bulky or heavy things: *siduai-nya' ngandar sa-guni berau*, they are carrying a bag of rice (on a pole between them): *san*, carry on shoulder.

**ganda-rusa.** (M.) Shrub *Gandarus vulgaris* Nees, of which the leaves are used as a poultice.

**ganding.** (Jav.) Lash together side by side, tow alongside: *aku nganding perau' ia*, I made fast alongside his boat; *kami dua be-g.*, our boats are lashed together; *aku be-g. ba kapal*, a launch gave me a pluck.

**gandong.** 1. Planks that build up the sides of a boat (*perau'*) above the keel-piece (*langkan*), *timbang*, (*papan*) *tangkir*, esp. rubbing- or sheer-strake. 2. *G. perau'*, beam of a boat (greatest width).

**gandul.** *Ganda-g.*, big (of swellings): *tekok ia g.*, her goitre is huge.

**gandum.** 1. (Pers.) Wheat, any grain not grown in Swk.: *tepong g.*, wheat flour. 2. Millet, unid.: JAWA'.

**gang-batu.** Boulder: cf. *galang*.

**gangga'.** Roar, roll, peal of thunder, roll on a drum.

**ganggam.** 1. Big and strong, large, firm, sure: *tiang g.*, huge pillar; *anak aku g.*, my son is strong; *tancang ia enda' g.*, he hasn't fastened it securely; *jako' aku udah g.*, my words are sure (can be relied on). 2. *Bujang G.* (for GANGGANG), god of wealth, *Anda MARA*.

**ganggang.** 1. Hang, suspend, *gitang*: *be-g.*, (of a boat) run aground, run up onto (*pangai*) a rock. 2. Birds that build nests hanging over water: Ruddy Kingfisher, ENSING *jara*, *Halcyon coromanda* Latham; *g. mirah*, Black-and-red Broadbill *Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus* Gmelin. 3. (of speech) Indistinct, stuttering(?). 4. *G. gangga-gangok nempa' buah*, name for the Broadbill (*g. mirah*), formerly an omen-bird (?) and still highly regarded by Punans, *Bujang GANGGAM*.

**gangging.** *AUR g.*, a small bamboo.

**gangkam.** Staple: gen. for nail, *paku'*.

**Gani.** *G.* of Bawang Assan, grandson of *Kedu* and of *Lintong Moa Ari*, father of Engkamet and cousin to Pengulu Lingoh and Brinau of Asan and Durin. He claimed to be invulnerable (*kebal*), and was an influential leader 1930-1950.

**ganja.** 1. Hot (peppery)? 2. Man's name: a Pengulu in the Rimbas.

**ganjang, ganjau.** Naked, *ge-g.*, *telanjai: orang ulu sungai teleba' mandi' g.*, upriver people are accustomed to bathe naked (but without exposing themselves).

**ganong.** BELAH *g.*, split off the sapwood (for use when the heartwood will not split straight).

**gansai.** 1. Spear with a single barb, fish spear, *pengkait: SANGKOH*. 2. Trees *Ixora* spp., *belah periok, kayu' raung, meragading* or *geregansar, mere-g.*, all unid.

**gansat.** Shift, move, *ansat*.

**gantang.** 1. (M.) Dry measure equal to one eighth of a *pasu* or 4 *cupak* or 8 *leng*, standard measure for retail of rice, etc., holding about 6 *kati* weight of rice; round vessel (usu. of zinc) of this capacity. A common 4-gallon kerosine tin will take 8 *g.* if well shaken and packed. *Pengulu* used to receive a *g.* and other measures on taking office to help maintain standards and fair dealing. 2. Full complement: *g. adat*, the body of the law; *g. jako'*, gist or burden of a speech; *g. rumah*, people of a longhouse.

**ganti.** (M.) Change, substitute, instead of, replace, exchange, relieve: *ia turun nganti aku*, he goes out to work instead of me; *ia nganti perau' aku ke jai'*, he replaced my boat which was damaged; *kami dua be-g.*, we relieve one another; *aku ka' nganti tajau ia enggau tawak aku*, I want to exchange my gong for his jar; *ia nadai g.* (or *penganti*), he has no one to take his place; *aku minta' ia nganti duit sa-puloh*, I asked him to change a ten-dollar note: TUKAR.

**gantong.** (M.) Hang, suspend, postpone, adjourn: *ia ngantong raga' ia dia'*, she hangs her basket there; *g. kaki*, hold up your foot; *anang ngantong sengayoh*, don't stop paddling; *ia kena' ukum g.*, he was sentenced to be hanged; *cara kami agi' be-g.*, our case still stands adjourned; *ia bejako' enda' be-g.*, he goes straight to the point, doesn't mince matters; *pengantong kibong*, a pillar (TIANG) in a longhouse *bilik: GITANG, PAYU*.

**ganyap.** For GAYAP, grope in the dark.

**gap.** 1. Swagger, swank, be smart, bluff, show off, *lawu, ngemesai diri': ia g. bendar tang datai di rumah nadai utai*, he seems very smart but has nothing at home (to brag about); *ia nge-g-ka diri'*, he is showing off. 2. Threaten: *ia nge-g. ka' munoh aku*, he threatened to kill me. 3. *G.-g., GAPA'*, grope one's way.

**gapa'.** *G.-g., gap-gap*, grope one's way, *GAMA'*. **gaput.** Rite enabling cousins to marry: *BE-G.* **gar.** Rough: *batu g.*, rough stone; *rekong aku g.*, I am hoarse.

**gara.** 1. *Indu' g.*, Great Slaty Woodpecker *Mulleripicus pulverulentus* Temminck. 2. Man's name: a Pengulu of Awik, Ulu Julau.

**Garai.** Ulu Ai name for MENGGIN, ancestor hero.

**garak.** Exposed in large quantities, scattered, *ge-g.*

**garam.** (M.) Salt: *ngaram*, salt, season with

salt: *g. pencar*, Epsom salts; *padi pen bisi' dempa', bisi' mega' ti' ka g. asam*, there is padi (enough) for eating, and some (as well to sell or exchange) for salt and seasonings; *ia ngaram lauk*, she put salt with the meat (for cooking); *g. sungan*, salt-lick or spring.

**Garan.** *G. Lembang Batu*, Garan 'Rock-cleaver', a leader of the Paku and Saribas who died in 1900. He was a son of Linggir's sister and his wife, Umang, was daughter of LING-GIR. *Pengulu Sanggat* of Paku and Benedict Sandin, former Curator of the Sarawak Museum, are his grandsons.

**garang.** 1. (M.) Fierce, ferocious, savage: *remaung g. endar*, tigers are very fierce; *anang bangat g.*, don't be so ferocious: cf. *mangah*. 2. *G. baya*, tree of *Hopea* sp: ARANG.

**garas.** *Gara-g.*, bare: *tanah nya' g.*, that earth is bare.

**gari'.** 1. Clothes, change of clothes: *aku ka' be-g.*, I'm going to change, to dress; *ia ngari' anak ia*, she dresses her child; *g. diau*, house clothes, holiday clothes; *g. turun*, working clothes. 2. Useless, worn out, cast-off: *g. utai*, old rags, dusters; *g. kasut*, old shoes; *g. orang nuan tu'*, you are good for nothing. 3. *G. kain*, tree *Chisochaeton setosus* Ridl. var. *brachyanthus* Merr.: cf. *bengang*.

**garing.** 1. Roll, *ge-g.*: *g.-ka buah guli nuan*, roll your marble; *ia ngaring-ka diri' di tanah laban pemedis*, he rolled on the ground in pain; *ia be-g-ka batang*, he rolls the logs: BELAT, BARING. 2. *la gali' gari-g.*, he is lying still (S., as if rolled there anyhow?).

**garis.** (M., 'scratch'). Line, mark, boundary line: *ia ngaris tanah kami*, he marks out our land (boundaries); *g. menoa kami udah diperisa Pengulu*, the bounds of our land have been inspected by the Pengulu; *g. antara menoa*, border, frontier, international boundary; *heretas be-g.*, ruled paper: TARIS.

**garoh.** Clear, evident, *terang*.

**garong.** 1. Bamboo 'basket' for rice or padi (for feeding fowls). 2. Basket or 'house' of plaited work set up at the feast for the Dead (*gawai antu*), in which a bamboo cup of *tuak* is placed, and which is afterwards taken and left at the grave: cf. *ranyai, rugan*. 3. *Entibu g.*, a beneficent spirit (ANTU).

**garu.** 1. (M., *gaharu*) Eagle-wood, aloeswood, dark fragrant decayed heartwood of *Aquilaria* spp., esp. *A. malaccensis* Lam. The wood is used in furniture and cabinet work. The oil is used by men as a scent (*balong, bangkit*); and at the initiation of a *manang* because it is offensive to demons (*antu*). 2. *G. melitan*, trees: *Amyxa pluricornis* (Radlk.) Domke; and *ramin* (or *g. baya*), *Gonystylus* spp.

**garu'.** 1. (M.) Scratch, scrape: *ia ngaru' jari*, he scratches his hand; *ia be-g.*, he is scratching; *ia ngaru' moa aku lalu bedarah*, she scratched my face and it bled; *batu g.*, scrubbing stone (rounded pebble used when bathing, esp. by women); *g. belakang aku*, (come and) scrub my back: *Apai Sali* once thought his wife had dropped the most desirable part of herself in the river: it was not until he had half drowned himself diving for it that she told him she had only dropped her scrubber stone and had exclaimed 'Puki' at the loss. 2. *Ngaru'*,

suspicious.

**gas.** 1. (Eng.) Minyak *g.* (usu. *gis*), kerosine. 2. (M., *mata ulat*; Br., *kayan*) Tree *Kokoona ovatolanceolata* Ridl., *bajan, sabong api*.

**gasa.** (H.) Strength, power, competent, able, *bulih, pandai, kuasa*.

**gasak.** 1. (M., *gosok*) Rub, scrub, *asak: ia ngasak papan enggau sabut*, she scrubbed the floorboards, with a coconut husk; *ia ngasak jari enggau minyak*, he rubbed his hands with oil; *ia ngasak darah ba tunjok ia*, he rubbed the blood off his finger; *ia ngasak bubur*, she rubs rice-flour paste (i.e., through a grater or sieve to make a porridge, *bubur g.*); KASAK. 2. (M.) Do energetically, go hard at, have at: *g!* get on with it!; *ia enda' lama' ngasak-ka tebas ia*, he wasted no time in getting his clearing done; *ia ngasak-ka diri' nyabak*, he cried as if his heart would break; *buah nuan udah di-g-ka kami*, we've been going hard at your fruit; *api enda' lama' ngasak-ka reban*, the fire made short work of the felled trees: JAMAH, TACAH.

**gasan, gasau.** (poet.) Term used instead of the name of the person praised, esp. in *pelandai* and *pelian*.

**gasing.** 1. (M.) Spin, revolve, spinning-top (*buah pangka'*), spinning-wheel (*pelang g.*, *g. inggar*): *ia ngasing taya'*, she spins cotton (into thread); *indai ia benong g. gawa'*, his mother is still very active; *pangka' ia agi' be-g.*, his top is still spinning. The wheel (*layang*) of a spinning-wheel has two sets of spokes set a few inches apart on the same axis, with a stout cord joining the spoke ends zigzag for the driving cord (*kelindan*) to run on, and a handle (*tayok*) to turn it by. The spindle (*mata g.*, *batang g.*, *engkeluli'*) is a pencil-sized rod of hardwood running freely against a second pair of uprights (*antoh*). The machine is built on a thick board of heavy wood (the *papan*), usu. *tapang*. UBONG, thread. 2. *G. Gila*, title of a 19th c. chief in 2nd Div.

**gat.** 1. (short for *igat*) term of address for young men and boys. 2. (for *Kayan, gahet*) Areca palm, *pinang*. 3. (usu. Gaat) South bank tributary of the *Baleh* where the *Lugat* people once lived.

**gata', gatak.** 1. Have patience with, take pains over, persevere: *enti' orang g. enggau umai enda' tau' enda' bulih padi*, if people take enough trouble over their farms they will be sure to have a good harvest. 2. PANDAK *sa-g.*, a follower of *Tutung*.

**gatal.** 1. (M.) Itchy: *kaki aku g.*, my foot itches; *kuris g.*, the itch. 2. (of women) Sensual, amorously inclined. 3. *G. hati*, longing for; *ngatal-ka hati bendar jako' ia mai' pegi*, his talk of taking me travelling made me itch to go; *g. hati aku meda' buah nya'*, I was filled with longing at the sight of that fruit. 4. *Semut g.*, minute ant.

**gau.** Grope, feel one's way in the dark, palpate, *gama'*, GAYAP: *ia ngau utai alam raga'*, she's feeling for something in the basket; *aku enda' kala' di-g. ia agi' biak menya'*, he never came courting me when we were young.

**gauk.** Uncontrolled, uncontrollable, uninhibited, wild, savage, naughty, give rein to any strong emotion or impulse: *jelu nya' g.*, that animal is fierce; *anak ia g. bendar*, his son is



very wild; *ia g. enggau bini orang*, he is a libertine, womanizer (lit., 'goes after' people's wives); *g. endar nuan tu*, (to a child or puppy who is 'all over you') you're too affectionate: cf. BE-G.

**gaul**. (M.) Mix, mingle: *ia ngaul ikan ke badas enggau ke jai*, he mixed bad fish with the good; *benih nya' be-g.*, that seed is mixed; *kami diau be-g. enggau Cina kebun*, we live (mingled) together with Chinese gardeners; *kami sa-g. enggau Melanau*, we live (as one community) with the Melanau.

**gaum**. 1. Include, *sengkaum*: *ia ngaum aku enggau sida' ke ka' bejalai*, he reckons me as one of those who want to travel (for work, etc.). 2. Take the part of, join in with, sympathize with: *aku enggai ngaum menyadi' aku enti' ia salah*, I will not take the part of my brother if he is in the wrong. 3. Soothe, pacify: *ia ngaum anak ia nyabah*, she is pacifying her crying child. Cf. *aum*, *saum*.

**gawa'**. 1. Work, business, be busy: *mensia enda' tau' enda' g.*, men must work; *ia agi' g.*, he is still busy; *kami ngagai kubu laban bisi' g.*, we went to the (Government) Office because we had some business (to settle): PE-NGAWA', KEREJA. 2. Anything important or serious that has to be done, sacred rite, essential and solemn part of a festival (GAWAI), do or perform such: *kami g. tau' baru ila'*, we shall be conducting a ritual next year; *aku pulai ngabas g.* (or *pengawa'*) *sida' apai*, I have returned from attending the rites at my father's house. 3. *Ngawa'*, disturb, interfere with: *anang ngawa' aku*, don't bother me, don't disturb me; *mija nya' ngawa' jalai*, that table gets in the way; *ngawa' bendar anakbiak tu*, this child interferes too much, gets under one's feet; *nya' nadai ngawa'*, that makes no difference, it's no trouble.

**gawai**. Religious rites accompanied by festivity, feast, festival; (hence now also with no ritual basis) feast, 'party' (*makai rami*, *makai di ruai*), fair (e.g., *g. dagang*, trade fair): *be-g.*, hold a festival: GAWA', rite forming part of *g. G.* proper fall into three classes: (i) *G. Antu*, mourning feast or funeral wake; (ii) major rites at which sacrifices and requests are made either to *Sempulang Gana* (houses, padi) or to *Lang Singalang Burong* (war); (iii) minor rites in connexion with dreams (*mimpi*), omens (*burong*, *laba*) recovery from illness (*ayu*), acquisition of property such as a jar (*tajau*). Major feasts (ii) are: (houses) *mandi' rumah*, *mangkong tiang*; (padi) *batu*, *benih*, *nyimpan padi*; (war) *burong*, *encabuarong*, *kenyalang*, *ijok* (*ijau pumpung*, *sandong liau*), *gajah*, *ranyai*. Of these, *mangkong tiang* and *batu* are the more important of two regular series of *g.*: the war *g.* are obs. except for *kenyalang* and *burong* and these are on such a scale that they can only rarely be afforded. *G. burong* is associated in Saribas with *timang jalong* and *g. antu*, the dead being called to both. Minor rites (iii) are personal and closely involve either individuals or two people (with their *bilik*-families) and may be called *g.* or *gawa'*: e.g., marriage (*belah pinang*), adoption (*iru*), and all rites for restoration of harmony within the community towards which payment of a compensatory 'fine' (*tunggu*, *pemali*) is

made. At all these a sacrifice (pig, fowl, or egg) is made and *sampi* recited. A *g.* on the scale of *g. kenyalang* or *g. antu* will not be held until the community has had several good harvests and can afford hospitality to a multitude of guests (*pengabang*) from other longhouses. Even then, only a few families will play a major part: the rest are not excluded and may use the occasion to perform any minor rites due. A major *g.* requires much other preparation: hunting and fishing (*tubai*) are undertaken, pigs and fowls are collected, palm cabbage (*upa'*) is sought, *tuak* is brewed (and a little sent out with an offering, *piring*, by way of invitation to other houses). The *g.* itself will occupy many days: one for readiness (*ancau*, spreading mats) and perhaps a day's rest (*puang*), the first day (*nyadi*) when guests arrive and rites begin, the days and nights (up to five nights) of the main rites (*pengap*), a day for revelry (*bebuti*), when the women dress and behave as men and vice versa, and when mimicry and dancing with masks, *tuping*, take place), and the final day of dispersal. At major *g.* a shrine or enclosure (*pandong*, *ranyai*) is made, a pig's liver (*atau*) scrutinized for omens and an invocation (PENGAP) sung to call the deities. On arrival the deities are led in procession (*alu*, *ngalu petara*) with the charms and blessings they bring (later discovered in the shrine if in concrete form). The deities asked to attend and bring gifts are: (padi) *Sempulang Gana*, (war) *Lang Singalang Burong*, (sickness) *Menjaya*, (wealth, good fortune) *Anda Mara*. Relatives of these and others are also invited as considered appropriate in the locality. Messengers to the deities go only as far as the House of the Wind (who completes the journey), except those sent for *Anda Mara* who go by boat and return overland without seeking help of the Wind and, in the Paku, those sent for *Menjaya* in *G. Sakit*. In some places (e.g., Katibas) *Lang* is called in connexion with padi (as well as *Sempulang Gana*) because he is chief of the omen birds. In naming *g.*, the word *g.* is commonly omitted where the meaning is plain: distinguishing names incl. the following, with alternatives in (). (1) *antu* (*berantu*, *ngambi'* *Sebayan ngabang*) when the dead (*sebayan*) are invited as guests and the full dirge (*sabak bebuah*) is sung; cockfighting (*sabong*) and other contests (e.g., *bebatak lampung*) are held. Where it is the custom, tomb-houses (*sungkup*) are erected over the graves with model articles of daily use (*ma'*) inside them for the use of the dead. Acc. to H., there is a formal lifting of mourning restrictions (*ketas ulit*), but this is now performed a few weeks after each death mourned. In Saribas, the guests are given ceremonial drinks (*ai'*) and these rites follow: *ngalu antu*, procession thrice through the house to welcome the dead, and gongs are sounded near the *rugan* (basket shrine); *ngerandang jalai*, clearing of the path, when senior men perform the *berayah* dance to *gendang raya* music; *ngelalau*, dance by senior men (one from each invited house) to make a railing for the spirit guests; *nimang* (*timang*) *jalong*, in which the story is sung of the journey of the dead from *Mandai* to the

house and when the *ai' jalong* is drunk; the *rugan* is pulled down by a *manang* or other senior and a ceremonial meal, *bebungkar ruang*, is eaten; *ngambi' tebalu mansau*, release of the widowed to marry again, when ritual bamboo cups are prepared by those who are to use them; *nganjong garong*, procession of each family to take the *ai' garong* to the honoured man who is to drink it (sitting on an upturned mortar, *lesong*, at the end of the house); finally, on the third day, the *sungkup* are erected and the *g.* ends. (2) *basu' arang*, fifth *g.* of the padi cycle held at the end of sowing when the *tuai* performs ritual acts to make the padi grow thick and heavy. (3) *batu*, major rites at the beginning of the padi cycle, when the sacred stones (*batu umai*) and 'iron' kept safe by the women are brought out to be washed and oiled. New *bilik*-families obtain their stones by touching newly found ones to the older: the stones are not used for whetstones or for any ordinary work. Bounds are set to the fields for the year and the omen rods (*paung burong*) distributed against the formal start of clearing. (4) *beban* (or *tangkal*) *tangga'*, carving and setting up the main steps for a new house, usu. followed by *mangkong tiang*. (5) *bebasu' arang*, (*basu'*). (6) *belaboh padi pun*, fourth *g.* in the padi cycle when the sacred padi seed is taken out and made ready for sowing (cf. *benih*). (7) *benih*, held just before sowing to bless the seed (cf. *belaboh padi pun*). (8) *beramu'*, getting building material and gen. preparing to build a new house. (9) *berantu*, (*antu*). (10) *beranyai*, (*ranyai*). (11) *besimpan*, (*nyimpan*). (12) *betembang*, formal freeing and adoption (IRU) of a slave. (13) *betenyalang*, (*kenyalang*). (14) *buling menoa*, (*ngemali' umai*). (15) *bulu*, performed by a *manang* to remove the evil of a bad dream (*mimpi*). (16) *burong*, gen. name (esp. in Saribas) for any or all major *g.* in a war series to which *Lang* is called: *kelingkang*, *sandong*, *sawi*, *selangkang*, *mulong merangau* (*lemba' bumbun*), *gajah meram*, *meligai*, *ranyai* (*mudur ruoh*), *gerasi papa'*; (and in some places) a short rite (*sandau hari*) on the *tanju'* in which rice is scattered, *tuak* and blood is drunk from bamboo cups to *gendang pepat* and which ends when a kite (*lang*) is seen. (17) *encabuarong*, for war and head trophies (now obs.), originated after a successful foray by *Lang* against *Serapoh* when *Jubang*, under the latter's leadership, killed one of the former's followers. (18) *engkuni'*, part of the rites for entry into a new house which make the house ritually complete and usable for, e.g., weaving (cf. *mangkong tiang*). (19) *gajah*, for war, obs., held after *g. ijok* and named for the elephant figure set upon the pole (*sandong*) as the final rite (cf. *burong*). (20) *gerasi papa'*, one of *g. burong* series. (21) *ijau pumpung* and *ijok* (*sandong liau*), held by a man who has taken several heads and who has already held more than one *g. kenyalang*, obs.; named for the jar set upon the pole. Some say it was held after *encabuarong* and before *kenyalang*, prob. from different usages in different rivers (cf. *burong*). (22) *kelingkang*, (cf. *burong*). (23) *kenyalang* or *teras*, Hornbill Feast, named after the figure of a Rhinoceros Hornbill set upon the pole (*sandong*). It com-

bines many rites and varies from place to place; new rites having been adopted, e.g., in the Baleh as a result of some of *Temonggong Koh's* dreams. Formerly held after the taking of heads. The bird figure is set facing downriver or in the enemy's direction to peck out his eyes or the eyes of those who might presume to celebrate the feast without spiritual authority. The *g.* is now held more often and as a result of dreams which must not be disobeyed. Formerly a feast of the Kayan and Kenyah also. It originated from the orders of *Lang* when he attended a feast disguised as a human. (24) *ketunsong*, (Padeh, Saribas only) similar to *g. burong*. (25) *kelingkang*, war feast in which bamboo offering baskets are used (cf. *burong*). (26) *lemba' bumbun*, (cf. *burong*). (27) *lumbong*, funeral feast similar to *g. antu* used in the Ulu Ai. (28) *makai rumah*, *mandi' rumah*, cleanse and 'cool' a house after the entry of an omen bird or animal, or as part of the rites for a new house. (29) *mangkong tiang*, rites to complete a new house and enable it to be used to the full, *niki' rumah*; often follows immediately after *beban tangga'* (cf. *engkuni'*). (30) *matah padi*, family rite to begin the harvest. The woman of the house must be present to act as midwife to the grain which is spoken of as *kandung* (pregnant); *piring* (offerings) are set at the edge of the field, on the ground, and in a *teresang*; a fowl is killed and the blood touched upon (*sengkelan*) the *padi pun* nearby; seven ears are bound with red thread, cut (*ketau*), and placed in a basket (*sintong*) which is later taken to the farm hut; some of the other *padi pun* is bound to the *teresang* post with a bronze ring (*selong*) and a *sampi* is said: *baka ke di-ikat di-kebat, / baka ke di-tancang di-likang, / aku ngetau enda' nginsit, / aku ngetau enda' bekuat, / ngasoh padi aku jedian, / ngasoh ia tebekan*, as these are bound and braided, as these are tied and tethered, may I reap much and yet keep still, and harvest, without turning, a heap like a hill; may my padi be plenty, in mounds and piles, and never run out. Next day only a *sintong* is reaped: on the third day harvest begins in earnest after another prayer that the padi may increase and overflow the containers (*tibang*). (31) *meligai*, (cf. *burong*). (32) *minta' hari*, third rite in the padi cycle, performed during the growing season to secure better weather and an end to the drought needed earlier for the burning off. (33) *muai rumah*, (*mandi' rumah*). (34) *mudur ruoh*, *mulong merangan*, (cf. *burong*). (35) *ngalu aja'*, welcoming of new head trophies, *taku* (or *timang*) *antu pala'*. (36) *ngalu-ka padi*, ninth rite of the padi cycle, held at the first carrying in of the new harvest to welcome the return of the spirit of padi. (37) *nganjong ka penyedai*, start of the main harvest, carrying to the mats laid out in the field to take the *lanji'* of new rice. (38) *ngemali' umai*, *buling menoa*, rite of cleansing for the whole area, esp. the farms, to avert the evil of possible *mali* crimes and to remove pests brought by evil spirits. Each door takes a clump of *padi pun* and sets it in a *ranyai*; charred wood (*lutik*) is a spirit ladder thrown under the house, and water poured after it is the railing or *latau*. (39) *ngentak*, rite at putting up of the first posts



(*tiang pemun*) of a house. (40) *ngetau padi pun*, tenth rite of the padi cycle, reaping the sacred padi. (41) *niki' rumah*, (*mangkong tiang*). (42) *nimang (timang) panggang*, seeking a blessing on household property. (43) (*nimang*) *tuah*, for good fortune (*tuah*). (44) *ningkoh*, carving the figure preliminary to a *g. kenyalang*. (45) *nyengkalan benih*, rite at putting aside seed padi for next year. (46) *nyimpan padi*, eleventh rite of the padi cycle, harvest festival held at the storing away of the grain and bringing home of the *indu' padi*. (47) *nyukal*, rite against sickness. (48) *pana*, rite at the mourning for the dead. (49) *panggau*, held after a dream of evil or disaster (e.g., of the collapse of a house). (50) *panggul*, family rite held in the field at the beginning of clearing and after *g. batu*. (51) *pedara' mata'* (and *mansau*), minor forms of sacrifice without guests. (52) *penyedai*, (*nganjong*). (53) *pulai hari*, *sandau hari*, (lit., return the same day) minor rite which may last half a day or through one night but without *pengap*. (54) *ranyai*, greatest war festival of all (but not held in the Ulu Ai), now obs. Head trophies were set in a winnowing basket and spears hung round it: the cords were cut by a distinguished man (cf. *g. burong*). The *ranyai* represents a mythical *nibong* palm in *Mandai* which only the boldest can cut. (55) *rumah*, (*mangkong tiang*). (56) *sabang*, for a newly planted *sabang* plant, esp. on recovery from illness (?). (57) *sakit*, for the sick, to be healed by intervention of *Menjaya* and other deities in major SAUT rites. (58) *sandau hari* or *pulai hari*, short rite held on the *tanju'* to avert the evil of a bad dream (*mimpi*) or in preparation for a journey, for war or as a short form of *g. burong*. (59) *sandong liau*, (*ijok*). (60) *sawi*, *selangkang*, (*burong*). (61) *singkenyang*, (*nyimpan*). (62) *sukat*, rite held after suffering an evil dream. (63) *sukul*, rite to protect houses. (64) *sungkup*, (*antu*, *lumbong*). (65) *tangga'*, *tangkal*, (*beban tangga'*). (66) *tenyalang*, (*kenyalang*). (67) *tiang*, (*mangkong tiang*). (68) *timang*, (*nimang*). (69) *timang jalong*, part of *g. antu* rites. (70) *teras*, (*kenyalang*). (71) *tua'*, in honour of a guardian spirit, *ngarong*. (72) *tuah* or *nimang tuah*, for good fortune and riches, when *Anda Mara* is the principal deity invited. (73) *tusok*, minor rite at the piercing of a child's ears, when blood relations from each side of the family pierce an ear each: also a rite at the cleaning of head trophies: TUCOK.

**gawang**. Measure of girth or circumference (*sakap*) with both thumbs and forefingers meeting: SUKAT, measure.

**gaya**. 1. (M.) Bearing, style, manner: *tu' g. baru*, this is a new fashion; *g. pendiau indu' nya' tau' di-puji*, that woman's behaviour is praiseworthy; *g. ngepan indu' nya' ngena' bendar*, that woman's style (of clothes, ornaments) is very suitable; *manah g. ia*, he carries himself well; *indu' nya' ngaya pejalai ia*, that woman walks in an affected way; *ngaya diri'* (or *be-g.*) *apai tuai nya'*, that old man has style. 2. Way to do something: *tu' g. mantap kayu' ngena' kapak*, this is the way to cut wood with an axe: DAYA. 3. Appearance: *ni g. hari diatu'*? what does the weather look like now?

**gayak**. *Gaya-g.*, beautiful, handsome, graceful: *pun buloh nya' g-g.*, that bamboo is beautiful; *pejalai ia g-g.*, she walks gracefully. **gayam**. 1. Fruit tree, unid.; (W.) Tahiti Chestnut *Inocarpus edulis*. 2. Sweet cake of rice-flour and sugar (named from the tree).

**gayang**. Pierce, make a hole, stab (esp. in the neck): *ia ngayang babi*, he killed a pig (by thrusting a spear or knife into its neck, a ritual act performed by a distinguished visitor on arrival or as part of a major *gawai'*; *ia di-g. munsoh*, he was stabbed by the enemy; *adat be-g.*, death penalty, execution with a *keris* (Malay method, where the condemned man kneels and the *keris* is driven down behind the collar bone into the heart, used until about 1930, after which a firing squad was used till 1946 when hanging (GITANG) was used); *g. babi*, peace-making ceremony, BELANCAK.

**gayap**. 1. Feel one's way in the dark, *anyap, ayap, gama', ganyap, gau, sadak: kami kamari' be-g. pulai ka rumah*, yesterday we had to find our way home in the dark. 2. (hence) Go courting at night, visit a woman by night: *di malam ia ngayap anak aku*, he visited my daughter last night; *berapa kali udah nuan ngayap indu' nya'*? how many times have you visited that woman?; *enggai aku jadi enggau indu' nya' (laban) mina sa-kali aja' aku ngayap dia'*, I won't marry that woman (for) I've only been with her once; *ngayap keran (or kacau indu')*, force attentions on a woman until she calls for help (a fineable offence); *bintang g.*, the star Sirius. The custom of *g.* is subject to abuse and in the troubled past there were often cases of seduction amounting almost to rape. In normal times, however, and by tradition, the custom has many conventions attached to it. The preliminaries may take several days even when the parties are neighbours: messages are passed by singing with a jew's-harp (*ruding*) or agreement may be reached during a contest of riddling songs (*pantun, sanggai, pelandi*). The girl will prepare *tuak* and scented beads (*ba-long*); the man will be 'dressed to kill' and will use *garu'* or other scents. If the visitor is unwelcome in the mosquito net, the girl will light a lamp and send him home after a polite drink: should he be welcome, there will be no light and there will not be too much difficulty with bolts and bars to the door. Contrary to an assumption made by some non-Ibans, strangers are not welcome, but there is no harm in consulting the *Tuai Rumah*.

**gayau**. (in Undup?) Crocodile, BAYA.

**gayong**. 1. (M.) Dipper or mug for dipping from a tank, esp. when bathing in a house: *tilok*, ladle. Usu. of zinc with either a straight 'saucapan' handle or a handle across the mouth. 2. *Bintang g.*, (stars) the Dipper or Plough.

**gayu**. (Minangkabau M.) Old age, long-lived: *apai ia g.*, his father is long-lived (and well); *ko' ia mimpi ia ngayu-ka ia*, he says it was his dream that gave him long life; *g. gerai nyamat*, (may you) live long in good health and comfort; *celap lindap, g. guru nuan menoa*, (in *sampi biau*) in peace and shelter, in wise old age to live in your lands. *G. buru* is often re-

corded for *g. guru*: it is said to be correct when used in reference to unwelcome outsiders and meddlesome officials, expressing a wish that they may be chased off (*buru*) elsewhere.

**ge**. For GA', also, indeed.

**ge-**. Form of partial reduplication for some words with initial *g-* or *en-* (formerly sometimes spelled *ga-* before *g-*). Words with initial *gel-* or *ger-* may reduplicate to *geleg-* or *gereg-*: e.g., *gerasi, geregasi* (demon).

**gebok**. (Swk. M.) Small jar holding not more than a quart: TAJAU.

**gebul**, **gebur**. *G-g.*, yielding to pressure, soft, fleshy: *bubun aji ia bedau g.*, the fontanelle (of the child) is still soft; *tanah tu' g.*, this ground gives (underfoot).

**gebur**. 1. Soft, fleshy, *gebul*. 2. *G-g.*, gushing, gush through: *ai' calong g.*, the water gushes through the funnel.

**gedi'**. Dislike, have a horror of, feel the hackles rise at, *gelegis: sida' numboh-ka benih pengedi'*, they sow the seeds of hatred: BENCI', GELI'.

**gedong**. 1. Marine eel, unid. 2. Town in the Sadong.

**gegah**. Unusual physical strength, strong, powerful, diligent: *nya' orang g.*, he is a powerful man; *ia makai ubat ngegah-ka diri'*, he took a potion to make himself strong.

**gegak**. (M., *gagak*) *Burong g.*, Crow, KAK.

**gegalan**. GALAN, smooth, hairless.

**gegalur**. Naked, *telanjai: sida' anembiah g. magang dia'*, all the children are naked there: cf. *galur*.

**gegama'**. GAMA', feel, grope.

**gegaman**. (Sunda M., 'arms, coat of mail') Equipment, putting on of finery.

**gegana'**. Waddling, unsteady, *gana'-gana'*.

**geganjang**, **geganjau**. Naked, *ganjang, ganjau, telanjai*.

**gegar**. 1. (M.) Shiver, shake, unstable, *ge-g.*, *getar, getak: ia tabin g.*, he has a fever (or shivering fit); *batang nya' g.*, that log is shaky (to walk on). 2. for GELEGAR, floor beam. 3. Quick-tempered.

**gegarak**. Exposed, scattered about, *garak: g. wang sida' main judi di-peda' kami*, we saw the gamblers' money lying scattered; *g. kerangan di rantau panjai*, the shingle is exposed in the long reach.

**gegaring**. GARING, roll.

**gegat**. (M.) *Indu' g.*, clothes-moth, silverfish, any very small moth (?): *tajong ia empai' g.*, his sarong is moth-eaten.

**gegawil**. Shaky, unsteady.

**gegayur**. Naked, *geganjang, telanjai*.

**gegedang**. (poet.) Tall and straight, *gelai*.

**gegemut**. *Geme-g.*, feel a creepy sensation, move slowly, creep like a worm.

**gegenang**. Clear, evident: *utang g. tunggu enda' lalu*, the debt is clear but the fine is not forthcoming (i.e., for the offence): cf. *terang, genang*.

**gegenik**. Frivolous, fast, *geginyik*.

**gegenong**. GENONG, stare in amazement.

**gesesau**. GESAU, clear of undergrowth: *kampong endur kami ngasu' tak g.*, the forest where we hunted was clear.

**gegetak**, **gegetar**. *Geta-getar*, shaking, trembling, *getar, gelesi: sukat ia celap ia g.*, when-

ever he is cold he shivers: cf. *getak, gegar*.

**gegiah**. *Enda' g.*, inattentive, slow, reluctant.

**gegiau**. Tall and thin; (hence) shaky, unsteady, teeter on top of (?), *giau: pun kayu' nya' tak g.*, that tree is unsteady (to climb on).

**gegilau**. Dim, unable to see, *gegiring*, usu. *palur (mata): Apai nyau g.*, Father's sight is failing: cf. *gilau, silau*.

**gegilik**. Unsteady, rolling, rocking, *gilik*.

**gegining**. Unable to see clearly, partly blind, *gegilau: cf. gining*.

**gegingting**. GINTING, straight, straight-forward, plain and uninterrupted.

**geginyah**. GINYAH, munch like one with no teeth.

**geginyik**. GINYIK, frivolous, giggle, laugh at nothing: *g. pendiau indu' nya'*, she's a silly woman.

**gegiu**, **gegiur**. For *gegiau, giur*, tall and swaying.

**gegelar, gegera**. GELAR, title or nickname.

**gegudi**. For *gudi*, kite.

**gegulin**. (or *begulin*) Bolster, *bantal pelok*, Dutch wife: PANGGAL, pillow.

**gegendul**. Rounded (fat) and smooth: cf. *gundul*.

**geguntam**. GUNTAM, rushing, roaring.

**gegurak**. GURAK, seething or bubbling sound. **geguru'**. GURU', throbbing, thudding.

**gegurus**. Straight, direct, *lurus: g. jalai ngagai rumah kami*, the path leads straight to our house.

**gegusu**. GUSU, curly, untidy, *gerusu', gele-gusu: bok ia g.*, his hair is curly.

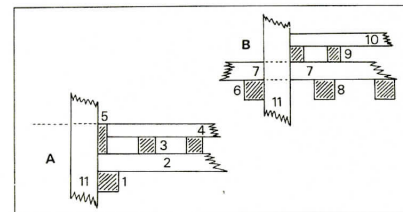
**gegutak**. *Guta-g.*, trembling, shaking (as with great age), not firm, *gutak*.

**geguayak**, **geguayap**, **geguayak**, **geguayat**. Shaking, GEGAR, *gutak, guyak*.

**gela**. For GELAR, nickname.

**gelabak**. *Minyak g.*, scented oil used as a love charm (JAYAU).

**geladak**. (M., 'slatted flooring') Floors of a house (RUMAH), floorboards: LANTAI. *G.* may be of round timber with lashed slats of *belian* or bamboo, or of squared timber with close boards nailed down. Parts, without construction details, are shown as seen looking along a house with *bilik* (rooms) to the right: A, main floor; B, loft (*sadau*) floor; 1, *pengerat*; 2, *pemujur*; 3, *kalang*; 4, *g.* or *lantai*; 5, *enturan*; 6, *penyambut sadau, pe-pan*; 7, *pepan ara* (or *terus*); 8, *pan kaban, pengkaban*; 9, *gelegar*; 10, *g. sadau*; 11, *tiang*. Beams under *sadau* floor are also: *sengkar menawar joining tiang pemun* (parallel to (6)); *penara'*, extension of (7) joining *tiang pemun* to *tiang perabong pinang* within *bilik*. *Sengkar bugau* joins the head of *tiang penyandih* to *tiang perabong pinang* (above *sadau* and parallel to (7)).





gelagah. (M., promising well but poor in effect) *G. pinang tuai*, old areca nuts (kept too long, dry and hard), barren areca palm (?).  
gelagai. Kind of rotan (WI), unid.  
gelagam. (of trees) Healthy, prospering.  
gelagu kampung. Tree *Macaranga praestans* Airy Shaw: PURANG, gen. for *M. spp.*  
gelai. 1. *G.-g.*, tall and straight, slender, *gegedang, gelui*, (usu. of a solitary tree). 2. (poet., of a man) A fine figure, upstanding.  
gelam. 1. Pinch or press with the fingernails, *cubit, getil: ia ngelam kutu bok menyadi' ia*, she nipped the lice from her sister's hair; *tak g. enggau mata nuan nya'*, may your eyes be gouged out (S., in vituperation or endearment); *siduai ia be-g.*, they are (clasping hands and) pressing with fingernails (in affectionate play or love-making, which can lead to a charge of *butang*). 2. (M.) Hardwood tree *Melaleuca leucadendron* L. Formerly planted on roadsides. The papery bark is used by Malays as caulking (*pakal*) laid between the planks of a boat when fitting them, the *keruin* of powdered resin and oil being put in after. *G.* also yields the medicinal Cajeput (*kayu' putih*) oil.  
gelama'. 1. (for *gerama'*) Crab. 2. (M.) Marine fishes of *Otolithus* spp., jewfish.  
gelamit. (Kind of ?) thread (*ubong*).  
gelamut. Fruit tree: SIBAU.  
gelana. (Skr., *gulana*, 'faded, melancholy') 1. (of the moon) Eclipsed: *bulan g. di malam*, there was an eclipse of the moon last night. 2. Unlucky: *ia selalu g. tiap kali ia bemain*, something goes wrong every time he plays.  
gelang. 1. (M.) Bangle: *g. kaki*, ankle ring, *geruncong; g. pasong*, handcuffs; *g. rakit*, broad bracelet, wristlet made of many rings joined together (silver, now often of white plastic); *g. terabai*, handle of a shield: SELONG, GETANG. 2. Bracelet tattooed (PANTANG, *tegulun*) on the wrist of a woman either (a) to mark recovery from illness and change of name to avoid recurrence or (b) as mark of skill in dyeing (*takar*). 3. *Kulat g.*, edible fungus, unid. 4. woman's name.  
gelangan. Roller, large rollers for launching a boat or moving heavy timber: cf. *galang*.  
gelanggang. 1. (M., 'arena, ring for sport') Hen roost, perches for fowls (under a longhouse floor, sometimes of basketwork cages hung from the beams and tended by opening the flooring): *alah di baroh rumah, menang di g.*, he laughs best who laughs last (lit., defeated below the house but victorious at the hen-roost): *ka g. anang nenatang, enggai ngumbai ngiga' tugang manok lelaki*, do not sit opposite the henroost lest you be thought to seek the tail feather of a fighting cock. 2. Main g., children's game.  
gelar. Title or nickname, *ge-g.*, *gera: Pengulu Sibat udah lama' be-g. Pengarah*, Pengulu Sibat has long ago been entitled Pengarah; *sida' ngelar ia Remaung Garang*, they called him the Fierce Tiger: JULOK, ENSUMBAR.  
gelas. (Eng.) Tumbler, drinking glass.  
gelata'. Irritating rash, prickly heat (?): *ia empa' g.*, he has this.  
gelaya'. Large shallow basket.  
Gelayan. 1. A follower of TUTONG. 2. Decorated basket made at *gawai antu*.  
geledi'. Ticklish, have the sensation of being

tickled, *gegededi'*: TICIK, GELI'.  
gelegamah. Bustle about, do things at the last minute: *ia g. ngancau meda' temuai niki'*, she rushed about laying mats on seeing visitors arriving.  
gelegar. (M., 'girder, joist') Floor beam supporting joists (*kalang*), *pemujur, gegar*, (hence gen.) wooden floor (GELADAK).  
gelegedi'. GELEDI', ticklish.  
gelegendit. Frivolous, fast.  
gelegesang, gelegetang. Curly, curl, *gegusu, gerusu'*, *gelesang*.  
geleginsa'. Move about when enraged, challenge, *geleguya'*.  
gelegis. *G. hati*, dislike, hate: *ia g. hati ngagai aku*, he hates me: GEDI'.  
gelegua. Seethe, boil: *ai' ba lubok g. laban bah*, the water in the pool is seething because of the flood: cf. *gegurak*.  
gelegusu'. Uncombed, tousled (of hair), *gegusu*.  
geleguya'. Move in rage, challenge, *geleginsa'*.  
gelei. Plant used as a vegetable, unid. (*Portulaca* sp.?): (S., Purslane).  
gelema. Furtively, secretly: *pindah g. malam*, remove secretly in the night.  
gelemang. Dark and gleaming, iridescent: *ai' g. laban minyak*, the water is streaked with oil; *Encangan ari Tisak nanak, dalam, g.*, Enchan-gan from the Tisak (ever) full, deep and gleaming dark (i.e., from peat which makes dark water with 'oily' streaks); *g. pasang*, first of the flood tide (i.e., with spume and streaks on it).  
gelembong. *G. getah*, rubber balloon: GEM-BONG.  
gelemut. 1. Stroke, soothe by stroking. 2. Feel a creeping sensation, *gusi: kaki aku g.*, (it feels as if) my foot has something crawling on it. 3. (of maggots, worms, etc.) Swarm, *gelumut: ulat enjing g. ba bangkai jelu*, the dead animal was all crawling with maggots.  
gelenggang. Undulating, uneven, (of river water) choppy: *ai' be-g. baroh wong*, the water is rough below the rapid; *papan ruai ia g.*, the planks of his *ruai* are uneven (i.e., loose underfoot); *tanah nya' be-g.*, *enda' badas endur berumah*, that land is uneven and no good for building a house on; *g. gumbang*, crest of a wave: LENGANG.  
gelesang. Curling, *gelegesang, gerusu'*: *bok ia g.*, his hair is curly.  
gelesi'. Shudder, shiver (with cold), *gegetak*.  
geletang. Curly, *gelesang*.  
geli'. 1. (M.) Amused, entertained, 'tickled': *ia g. hati meda' main nya'*, he was amused by that play; *jako' sida' ngeli' ka hati*, their talk is entertaining: GELEDI'. 2. Have an eerie or creepy feeling: *aku g. bejalai mansa' pendam*, I feel creepy passing by a graveyard; *ngeli' ka hati aku ia nusi jerita antu*, he made my blood run cold with his tales of demons: GEDI'.  
geliga. 1. (M., *guliga*) Bezoar stone, chalk stone or calculus in the intestines of porcupines (*landak*) and some monkeys: BUNTAT, GEMALA. *G.* are valued, esp. by Chinese, as amulets against heart disease, evil *antu* and spells. *G.* are ground to powder and drunk as an antidote to poison. *G.* are greenish, smooth and light. A *g.* is tested by rubbing it on lime (*kapuh*) smeared on the hand: a genuine *g.*

turns the lime yellow. In the Balui Leaf-monkeys (*bangat, bejit, puan*) have been decimated in the search for *g.* In 1950 *g.* were fetching \$20 an *emas*, or over £20 an ounce troy. 2. (esp. in Saribas and Kalaka) Speech of welcome made at the beginning of a *gawai*, when guests are reminded of the customs relating to good behaviour and the fines set for breach of them.  
geligiau. *Tajau g.*, valuable jar, *legiau, segiau*.  
geligir. 1. Central boss on the face of a gong (TAWAK), *buncul*. 2. Plenty, plentiful.  
gelih. 1. Pass, get in front of, *gelis, ngelui'*: *aku ngelih ia*, I got ahead of him; *kami dua be-g.*, we passed each other; *aku di-g. ia semak adan*, he passed me near the winning post. 2. Run a foot-race: *ia ngelih aku belawa'*, he ran a race with me; *aram kitai be-g.*! come and let us race!  
gelik. Bracelet: cf. *gelang*.  
gelinak. LINAK, slimy: *daun burok g.*, the rotting leaves are slimy.  
gelingah. Half tide of either ebb (*surut*) or flood (PASANG).  
gelinggam. 1. (M., 'red dye, red lead') Paint: *perau' ia be-g.*, his boat is painted; *ia ngingel-gam perau' ia mansau*, he painted his boat red. 2. part of a name of the eldest daughter of *Lang*, 'ruddy' (?).  
gelingan. (of hair) Wavy (?), for *gelenggang* (?).  
gelintong. Black stain, *lintong*, cf. *gelintum: ia nanak g.*, she makes the black stain; *tanggi ia be-g.*, her hat is stained black; *ia ngingelintong wi kena' ngaga' selok*, she is staining rotan for making a basket. Gen. for dyes, *selup*.  
gelintum. Black stain for preserving teeth (S.), cf. *gelintong: ngeli' ia be-g.*, his teeth are stained black. *G.* is made by burning the latex of a tree or shrub (SINGKA) and is used esp. for the dead because black appears white in *Sebayan*. Gen. for dyes, *selup*.  
geliH. pass, race.  
gelombang. (M.) Waves, *gelumbang*.  
gelong. 1. (M.) Coil, *engkilong: wi sa-g.*, a coil of rotan; *ia ngelong-ka wi*, he coiled the cane; *iko' berok be-g. baka babi*, a macaque's tail is curly like a pig's; *sida' be-g. ngelingi' aku*, they formed a circle round me: cf. *galong*. 2. *G. batu nakong ngelantik punggang*, *G.* of the great rock that curls back at the end, the river having a common mouth with the PANGGAU. In the upper reaches is the house of which *Pau* is *Tuai Rumah*, where the 'sisters' *Kumang* and *Lulong* live with their brother *Tutong*, and their mother. The farmlands extend up the ridge which leads towards the house of *Keling*. The *G.* is said by some to be represented on this earth by the Kapuas.  
gelu. *G.-g.*, sounding low and sweet like a flute (*kesuling*) or jew's harp (*rading*).  
gelubu. Trees *Sterculia* spp., *belubu, kari*.  
gelucu'. With hair cut short, cropped: *anang ngelucu' ka pala' ia*, don't crop him.  
geluga. (M., 'lac, red dye') Dye or depth of colour in a dye: SELUP.  
gelugin. 1. Wood ant, unid., like *semada'* with red head living in earth tunnels which are lined with wood and bell-mouthed; if the holes are trodden on the feet swell (*sup*): hence 2. *Dempa' g.*, suffer from 'wet' beri-beri or defi-

ciency oedema. Gen. for ants, SEMUT.  
gelui. *G.-g.*, tall and slender, *gelai*.  
gelumbang. 1. Chop furiously at, *pepat: perau' kami ambis di-g. ia enggau duku'*, he chopped our boat to bits with his knife. 2. (M.) Big waves, rollers, *gumbang: tasik be-g.*, the sea is rough; *anang ngelumbang ai'*, don't stir up the water.  
gelumu'. 1. Gather, bring together: *ia nge-lumu' ka uras*, she swept the rubbish into a heap; *kami be-g. ba ruai ia*, we assembled at his *ruai*: cf. *gempuru*. 2. Mould on rice, white skin between divisions of fruit (e.g., in oranges, durian).  
gelumut. 1. Measles, chicken pox (?), *membat, penyakit miang buah: anak ia empa' g.*, his child has measles; *ngelumut*, have measles. 2. for GELEMUT, seethe, swarm.  
Gelungan. Leader of migration from Bukit Balau Ulu and Undup to SEBUYAU.  
gelunggong. Cut a branch from the trunk of a tree, *lunggong*: cf. *tutuh*.  
gelut. Smear, rub on, anoint: *ia ngelut-ka ubat ba abi telih aku*, he put ointment on my cut; *aku di-g. ia enggau tanah lucak*, he smeared mud on me: BE-G.  
gemala. 1. (M.) Luminous bezoar stone, precious (ancient) jewel, *gemalus, gembala: tekang g.*, large jewel: GELIGA. 2. *Pemedis g.*, (H., syphilitic, *ranas*) disease of the throat, (quinsy?).  
gemalong. 1. Civet cat (*munsang*), unid. 2. *Randau g.*, creeper, unid.  
gemalus. For GEMALA, bezoar; a disease.  
geman. Teeth, esp. molars, *gam, ngeli' g.*: (poet.) *dobong g.*, teeth.  
gembala. For GEMALA, bezoar; a disease.  
gembar. (M., *kembar*) Twin, double, pair, *sapak: anak g.*, twins; *senapang (be)-g.*, double-barrelled shotgun; *ia ngembar tali sauh ia*, he doubled his anchor cable; *tali nya' be-g. dua*, that cord is of two strands; *ia g. aku*, he is my right-hand man; *ia nadai g. gawa'*, he has nobody with him in his work; *ia bisi' g.*, he has supporters; *ia bediri ngembar tiang*, he stood beside the post; *kami ngembar kaki ia ke patah*, we put his broken leg in splints; *kami ngembar nuan enti' bisi' tusah*, we shall be at your side if you are in trouble; *aku pengembar nuan*, I am at your side: DUNDONG.  
gembau. Call of the Great Argus Pheasant (*ruai*).  
gembo. For GEMBONG, puffed out.  
gembong. 1. Puffed out, *gelembong, gembo, KEMBONG: kuyu' ia g. laban roti*, his cheeks are puffed out with bread; *ikan buntal ngembong-ka perut ia*, the globe-fish puffs itself up. 2. *Ikan g.*, marine fish *Scomber* sp., KEMBONG. 3. Water-bottle.  
gemi. Medicine given to hounds to make them keen and fierce when hunting, unid.  
gemian. Marine fish, unid.  
gemiri. Thread, usu. UBONG.  
gemisai. 1. (of leaves, etc.) Dry or sere, rustle: *padi tu' nyau g.*, the padi is quite dry; *aku ninga rau g. laban engkarong*, I heard a lizard rustling in the dry leaves. 2. (Dry and) Falling thickly: *nyau be-g. bungai laban ribut*, the flowers are flying thick about because of the wind.  
gemong. Sounding loudly, booming, droning,



cf. *gu'*: Nanga Nunsu *be-g. di gerugu'* Wong Gong, the mouth of the Nunsu booms on the rocks of the Gong Rapids (in *Langit*, the heavens): RAUH.

**gempalang, gempangan.** Multitude, mass, heap: *ngembuan g. tekang mau*, possess a hoard of gold nuggets (poet., of one very rich).

**gemparu'**. 1. Prepare meat or fish for cooking, *emparu'*: *bangkai cit di ba rumah Cina di-g.*, *bangkai badak di ba tangga' lalu enda'*, forget that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush (lit., the body of a rat from a Chinese house is dressed for food but a rhinoceros under (one's own) steps is ignored). 2. Settle disputes.

**gempelas.** *Randau g.*, creeper, EMPELAS.

**gempong.** 1. Gathering, collection, bundle, sheaf, assemble, call together, grasp a handful, pluck or crop (as a cow does grass): GEREMPONG. 2. (hence) Gather an omen stick, esp. the matching one in a set or a repeated call (e.g., one *ketupong* to complete a set of left- and right-hand *nendak*): BURONG.

**gempuru'**. Assemble, gather, *empuru'*: cf. *gelumu'*.

**gemu'**. (M., *gemok*) 1. Fat, stout: *g. babi*, pig fat; *babi nya' g.*, that pig is fat; *ia ngemu'-ka babi enggau buah ubi*, he fattened the pigs on sweet potatoes; *balat pengemu' babi tu'*, this is a good fat pig: cf. *gemunang*. 2. (of soil) Fertile, rich, (of plants) flourishing: *tanah nya' g.*, that soil is fertile; *g. hati ia ngereja nya'*, (in blame) he just loves doing that.

**gemunang.** Very fat: cf. *gemu'*.

**gemuring.** A name of the father of *Keling*: from (M.) *muring*, short tempered?

**gemuroh.** Roar as a waterfall or high wind, *deruroh*.

**Gena.** (in Saribas) Name of a man who killed his mother-in-law: *baka G.*, brutal.

**genali.** 1. Any very large snake, *nabau* (?). 2. Water spirit said to take possession of women and cause abortion (cf. *buyu'*), king of the waters and associated with dyeing (*takar*), weaving, and other occupations of women. *G.* is husband to *MENI'* but is able to change shape and sex: he is said to inhabit *Lubok KELEBUAI* in Ulu Ai. 3. personification or idea of 'flood', 'waters': *ia di-ambi' G.*, he was taken by *G.* (i.e., drowned).

**genaling.** 1. Projections at ends of a jew's harp (RUDING). 2. *Labong g.*, red and yellow headkerchief.

**genalu.** (M., 'tree epiphyte') Healed scar on a tree, swelling of new bark over a cut: *bungkong g.*, knot in wood, *menalu*.

**genang.** (M., 'flood land for cultivation') Clear of obstructions, *gena-g.*: *jalai g.*, the road is clear; *sungai g.*, a clear river (i.e., for boats, with no hanging creepers or driftwood in the water): cf. *ge-g.*

**genap.** (M.) Every, each one (*ninting, tiap*), enough, complete, (give) to all, fulfil: *g. iko' sida' mai' tubai*, they each brought tuba-root; *g. kali ia ngasu' bulih jelu*, every time he goes hunting he gets game; *bisi' lampu gis g. pintu*, every *bilik* (family) has a pressure lamp; *udah g. sida'*? have they all got some?; *empai g. kami tu'*, some of us haven't any yet; *ia ngembi' kami nginsap, tang enda' g. tuboh*, he

gave us tobacco but there was not enough to go round; *bedau g. bulan alai ia beranak*, she gave birth prematurely (before the months were complete); *ia ngenap-ka semua orang dia'*, he gave some to everyone there; *ia datai ngenap-ka hari*, he came for the last time (i.e., last of an agreed number of days).

**genara.** Plenty, very many: *be-g. bintang di langit*, there is a host of stars in the sky.

**genarau.** Of varied colours: *sawa' g.*, a python has many colours: *be-g.*, striped.

**gendai.** 1. *Genda-g.*, *ge-g.*, *be-ke-g.*, empty handed, not carrying anything. 2. for *Sere-gendah* (?) or a name of a *manang* (?).

**gendali.** (poet.) GENALI, water spirit.

**gendang.** 1. (M.) Drum, (percussion) music, band of gongs and drums: *be-g.*, play such music (usu. *toboh* or *tebah*), play Malay drums (for singing and dancing); (fig.) *g. Sebayang*, buzzing or ringing in the ears. Drums may be short and cylindrical, as used by Melanau and usu. beaten with a short stick and the left hand, or long narrow and waisted, beaten with the hands. *G.* are properly called *dumbak* (Melanau style, skin at each end), *ketaboh* or *keteboh* (waisted), *sebak* (short) or *sebang* (large). Malay *g.* or *rebana* (large), now used by young people, is broad and shallow with a heavy wooden shell: it is rested on the floor and played with the hands. *Kulit*, skin; *tuboh* or *rumbang*, shell; *pasak remuyang, sidak*, rotans used to tighten the skin; *dadup, thud*, (loosely) drum; gong, TAWAK. At the beginning of a major *gawai*, many drums are played together in a contest of rhythm and skill. The names of the rhythms or of the individual drums in a group are *tanggong, laki, indu'*, *betal, balut, rarak*. The origin of this was as a signal to the *Panggau* people to come as guests: BANSU. Other rhythms are: *g. raya*, for ceremonial processions and ritual dance; *g. PEPAT*, rapid beat on single drum or gong as an alarm signal (which is why *g.* or *tawak* must never be sounded alone except to raise an alarm); *g. lanjan*, rhythm used in *manang* ceremonies; *g. pulang*, change of rhythm; *g. sanjak lanjan*, rhythm used in contests, esp. in *gawai* connected with war; *g. pampat*, similar to *lanjan* (?). 2. Spread abroad a saying, announce, make a statement, (hence) boast, blow one's own trumpet, *ngemesai diri'*: *ia be-g-ka diri' raja*, he boasts of his wealth; *sida' be-g-ka aku ti' udah karam*, they spread the story about my having capsized. 3. *G. pelandok*, Rail Babbler or Black-throated Wren Babbler: ENKACONG, Babbler.

**gendang.** 1. (of a boat) Riding high, lightly laden: *perau' ia agi' g. udah muat sa-puluh guni beras*, his boat still has plenty of freeboard when loaded with ten sacks of rice. 2. *Kepayang g.*, tree, unid.

**gendum.** Small or immature areca nuts (*pinang*).

**genera.** Wraith, ghost, supernatural vision or voice, *senara*: *Aki' Koh meda' g. ba Pulau Raya*, Grandfather Koh saw a vision at Pulau Raya; *ia ninga g.*, he heard voices; *enti' nadai orang dia', sigi' g. ia di-peda' aku*, if there was nobody there it must have been his ghost I saw: SENAYAU.

**genggam.** 1. (M.) Handful, fist, grasp (*pegai*):

*sa g. berau*, handful of rice; *ia ngenggam-ka jari*, he clenched his fist; *ia ngenggam duit*, he has money in his hand; *anang g.* (or *be-g.*) *ba nya'*, don't hold on to that: cf. RAUP. 2. Width of a fist as a measure (SUKAT).

**genggang.** (M., 'with spaces or intervals') Ill-fitting, cause to fit badly; *papan ke di-sanggit ia agi' g.*, the planks he put up do not fit closely.

**geni.** Part below the navel.

**genilong.** Very deep, bottomless: *Lubok Kelebuai sigi' besai enggau dalam g.*, Kelebuai Pool is wide and of unknown depth.

**genjat.** (M., *ginjat*) *G-g.*, *ge-g.*, *be-ke-g.*, (of calves or young deer) moving awkwardly, ungainly, tiptoeing.

**genjo.** *G-g.*, *ge-g.*, *genjau* (?), wandering about: *bejalai g-g.*, wander aimlessly.

**genok.** For *GENU'*, gourd.

**genong.** *Gena-g.*, *ge-g.*, stare: *g. mata ia meda' aku*, he stared at me in amazement; *ia ngenong meda' ular*, he was fascinated by the snake; *ia ngenong meda' pengelantang bilik*, he stared when he saw the (great) size of the room.

**gensali.** RIBUT *g.*, wind storm.

**gensarai.** Flowers, collection of different flowers, nosegay, bouquet, *gupong*: cf. *sengkilong*.

**gensarau.** 1. (in the Layar) Temporary hut with leaf thatch, bivouac, *ensarau*: LANGKAU. 2. Trees left standing in a padi farm, usu. parasite figs (*kara'*) and bee-trees (*tapang, pelai'*).

**genselan.** ENSELAN, kind of penalty and rite. **gensirau.** ENSIRAU, kind of cicada, NGINGIT. **gensurai.** For ENSURAI, riparian tree.

**gental.** 1. Bundle, anything wrapped up or folded together. 2. Anything encircling the middle belly or waist, e.g., design on a jar (*tajau*) round the greatest girth or black waist-canes (*tina'*) worn by women.

**gentali.** *G.* (or *entali*) *ai'*, main current, mainstream, *arus, alur*.

**gentar.** Nervous: *ia g. bejako'*, he was nervous in speaking: KESAL.

**genteran.** (or *enteran*) 1. Shaft of spear. 2. Portion of music, song, or speech, *telian: kita' ka' pampat dua rangkat, lanjan dua g.*, you will beat the *pampat* twice and two movements of the *lanjan*.

**gentil.** Solid, firm: *tanah nya' g. lalu manah endur berumah*, that ground is firm and good for building on.

**gentilang.** 1. Plenty. 2. for ENTILANG, box, shoal, cloud.

**genting.** (M.) Constricted, waisted, narrow in the middle, mountain pass, basket with narrow mouth: *tanah* (or *tanjong*) *g.*, isthmus, peninsula, river bend almost broken through; *G. Ribut*, Windy Pass (in Ulu Melinau); *baka rian tumboh g. dalam, ujak Keling ujak Bungai Nuing*, like the durians growing in the far pass, planted by *Keling* and *Bungai Nuing* (e.g., in Ulu Ngemah); *tunjok aku g. laban tali*, the cord has left a mark round my finger; *tali nya' g.*, that rope is thin (at one point); *nyau g. nyawa ia ka' kena' bunoh orang*, he narrowly escaped being killed; *belulang ia ngenting-ka punggong ia*, his belt is too tight.

**gengong.** (M., 'large earthenware tub') 1. Small bark padi bin (TIBANG). 2. Pot-bellied, swollen and rounded: *anang ngentong-ka perut*

*di'*, don't let your stomach stick out; *lalu ngentong Pintu Tanah*, then the Door of the Earth swelled (i.e., double doors beginning to open).

**gentu'**. 1. Wild banana, unid., common in fallow up to about seven years old, esp. in small valleys. The fruit is edible but small and insipid, with small black seeds. Young leaves are air-dried and made into rolls for use as tobacco wrappers: dried leaf is silky, tasteless and better than *apong* (*Nipa*). Other names for wild bananas are: *pisang kera'*, *lengki, pisang umai*. 2. *Padi g.*, rice, unid., (prepared?).

**gentura.** For ENTURING, group, cluster.

**genturing.** For ENTURING, paint, daub.

**genturong.** (of houses, growing plants) Group, clump, cluster, *enturong, gentura: g. (ayu)*, one's span of life; *panjai ai' panjai g.*, (in a *manang* invocation) as the river is long may his life be; *kampung g.*, a kindred (by allusion to clumps or stands of AYU growing together).

**genu'**. LABU' *g.* (or *genok*), gourd with a hard skin, *ensungan*, (used as) water container.

**gepal.** Thick of a crowd, knot of people: *anang ngagai g. bala*, don't go into the thick of the crowd; *bala be-g. ba moa pintu*, the crowd was thick by the door.

**gepi'**. *G-g.*, walk jerkily.

**gera.** *G-g.*, for GELAR, nickname, title.

**gerabok.** Of poor quality, inferior.

**gerabu.** Sprinkle, (hence) preserve with salt, *gerami': ka' ngulih-ka munsoh ba menoa nya' baka ti' ngerabu jelu di puncak kayu'*, to catch (and kill) an enemy in that country is like pickling game that is in a tree top.

**geraga.** For RAGA, fence.

**geragam.** 1. 'Loading hook', stout steel hook 2" across with wooden toggle or cross-handle. Used by wharf labourers and others to handle sacks (*gumi*) and hold them when carrying on the shoulder. Also used as a 'knuckle-duster' in fights. 2. Iron staple or dog for fastening timber.

**gerah.** 1. Loose, ill-fitting: *baju ia g.*, his coat is too big on him; *tali behulang ia g.*, his belt is loose; *ia g. jari*, he is open-handed; *ia ngerah-ka tali perau' laban ai' mansang*, he let out (lengthened the scope of) the boat's painter because the river was rising; *ia ngerah-ka tancang*, he loosened the knot: cf. TENDU'. 2. Order, command, tell, instruct: *g. sida' ka setak kin ka' berapi*, (go and) tell those at the other end (of the house) to get on with cooking a meal; *ia ngasoh aku ngerah kita' gawa'*, he told me to tell you to work; *Perintah empai be-g.*, the Government has not yet issued an order.

**gerai.** In good health, well, healthy, *g. nyamai: kati di' g. diatu' au, g. pia' ga'*, are you well? yes, fairly well; *aku baru ngerai-ka diri'*, I have just got well; *ubat nya' ngerai-ka aku* (or *ngasoh aku g.*), that medicine made me better; *Opis Pengerai*, (Public) Health Department; *Gerempong Pengerai Dunya*, World Health Organization, W.H.O.; *ngambi' kami celap lindap, g. nyamai, bidik lansik, betuah belimpah, ngambi' kaya raja nguan menoa*, make us to live in peace and ease, with health and strength, skill and good fortune, give us riches and the means to enjoy our lands to the full (a usu. ending for *sampi biau* when making an offering).



**geraji**. 1. Awl, bradawl, (brace and) bit, wood drill, *bur: ia ngeraji papan*, he bores holes in the board; *anang be-g-ka dinding*, don't make holes in the wall: *geregaji*, bore. 2. Spike, marline-spike. 3. (M.) Saw, wood saw, *penyayat (sayat)*.

**gerak**. 1. Waking, rousing, rouse: *g. ia udu*, his way of waking (me) was rough; *ia ngerak aku tumu endar*, he woke me very early; *hati aku enda' be-g. ninga jako' ia*, I wasn't stirred by what he said: DANI, awake. 2. (M.) Movement: *aku meda' ari g. tuboh ia, ia ka' mukut enggau kanan*, I saw from the way he moved, he was going to punch with his right; *berat endar batu nya, di-ju' aku lalu enda' be-g.*, that stone is very heavy, it did not move when I pushed it: INSIT.

**geram**. (Pers., *garm*, 'heat, passion, excitement') Desirous of: *aku g.-ka betemu enggau ia*, I very much want to meet him; *balat pengeram hati aku ka' meda' menoa nya*, I should love to see that country.

**gerama'**. 1. Crabs found on land or shore and in fresh water: *Ocypoda* spp. in salt swamp, *Cardisoma* spp. burrowing in mud, *Gecarcinus* spp. inland, and others. Specific names, unid.: *apong (murong)*, *batu, engkabang, lembai, melai, murong (apong)*. 2. Scratch hard, *gerantam: ia ngerama' jari aku sangat udu lalu bedarah*, she scratched my hand so hard that it bled. 3. woman's name. 4. *Ruan g.*, tree, MENDING.

**gerambi'**. For GAMBI', model; evil omen.

**gerami'**. 1. Sprinkle, sift through the fingers: *sida' ia bejual main g. aja' enti' enda' di-jaga, lalu beras enda' jadi sa-gantang*, when selling they fill (the rice measure) lightly if you don't watch, and then the *gantang* measure isn't really full. 2. Sprinkle with salt or sugar, *gerabu*, (hence) season, pickle: *ia ngerami' ikan enggau garam*, she sprinkled the fish with salt; *ia ngerami'-ka garam ba ikan*, she sprinkled salt all over the fish; *ngerami'-ka ikan alam ai'*, (lit., pickle fish swimming in the water) count chickens before they are hatched.

**geran**. 1. Groove cut round anything: *ia ngeran buloh*, he cut a groove round the bamboo (to break it clean across); *sida' ngeran-ka kayu' jat'*, they ring-bark the bad trees. 2. Stream, hill, and village on the bank of the lower Batang Lupar. The stream is one of the two that mark the former course of the river: the mouths are where the bend broke through (*putus*). The place was known as Putusan or Pemutus. Sherip Sahap and Pengiran Makota had a fort there, which was reduced by the Rajah in 1844. 3. (Eng.) Grant, grant of land: *g. mati*, lease for 999 years (in perpetuity or freehold). 4. *G. semaia*, solemn promise made in public: *ia kena' g.*, he was put on probation (under formal bond). 5. *Gerunggang be-g.*, tree, unid.

**geranas**. For RANAS, syphilis.

**geranca**. For RANCA, giggles, tittering.

**geranjang**. Large wood ant (SEMUT), usu. seen hunting singly.

**geranjing**. 1. Steep slope, bluff: cf. *renjan*. 2. For *ranjing*, tall and leafless (?).

**gerantam**. Scratch violently, *gerama'*.

**gerantong**. Stringed instrument, unid., (for *engkeratong*?).

**gerasi**. 1. ANTU *g.* or (M.) *geregasi*, ogre, giant of the forest, ugly hairy ferocious being, demon hunter who roves with his hounds and eats humans. *Antu g.* may represent the former inhabitants of areas invaded by Iban, who would have been of strange appearance, prob. with animal fangs in their ears, and whose local knowledge and forest skills would have made them fearsome. *Antu g.* include: *belabong dilah*, whose tongue is so long he uses it as a turban; *belang kepapas, beruroh; bua' purau; buau Ngada or Nyada; buyu'; dadak*, female; *galau peranan; girau-girawan*, evil cannibal spirit who is the *tua'* of some fighting men; *nading*, father of *Keling; gegeranjang*, vampire; *gumba; imbok*, female; *papa'*, who devours those who are lost, father of *Binjai; pasun*, hounds or companions of *antu g.*; *peranan; remaung*. 2. (fig.) *G. sadau*, ladies' man, womanizer. 3. *Tapak antu g.*, plant, unid. 4. *G. papa'*, one of the series of GAWAI *burong*.

**gerau**. *Ngerau*, threaten, put fear into.

**gerawan**. *Girau-g.*, a demon or *gerasi*.

**geregaji**. For GERAJI, bore or drill.

**gereganjang**. *Antu g.*, vampire, evil spirit (*gerasi*) that sucks blood. Souls of those who die from it go to the Pool of Blood in *Sebayan*.

**geregansar**. Tree *Ixora* sp.: GANSAL.

**geregasi**. (M.) For GERASI, demon, ogre.

**geregau**. 1. Make a noise, disturb someone, *geregesau, geruga*. 2. Look wildly about as if mad (?).

**gerestayak**. Clearly seen, standing out, *tampak*.

**geregesau**. For GEREGAU, make a noise.

**geregintang**. For GERINANG, cockroach.

**gereginsa**. For GELEGINS, challenge.

**geregiti'**. Have a creepy feeling.

**gerelum**. (in the Rejang) Travelling tin made from a 4-gallon kerosine tin with a lid on one side and a pair of wire handles for carrying it and to tie across the lid for security.

**geregup**. Red and yellow edible fungus (*kulat*), unid.

**geresusu**. Untidy, rough, GUSU.

**gerejak**. Stakes or sticks set up (*ujak*) as marks on a farm or for a fish dam, *gerijik*.

**Gereka**. Gurkha, Nepali, *Geruka*.

**geremai**. Sharp, nervous.

**geremping**. 1. Bundle or sheaf: *ia ngeremping-ka tangkai padi*, she made a sheaf of padi (ears); *padi kami nyau be-g.*, our padi is opening into leaf; *g. geru'*, windpipe. 2. Collect, gather, bring together: *ia ngeremping anem-biak ia*, he gathers his followers; *ia ngeremping-ka kami*, he brings us together (or organizes) us; *enda' ulih di-pe-g.*, they cannot be made into one (community); *sapa ngeremping kita' diatu'?* who is your leader now?; *kami enda' be-g. diau*, we do not live together; *kami be-g. ka' bekedai*, we united to set up a shop: GEMPONG. 3. Community, society, association, cooperative: *g. kami*, our community; *kedai g.*, cooperative shop; *g. maioh pampang*, multi-purpose cooperative society; *g. indu' pupu bansa*, Women's Institute; *g. bansa*, United Nations Organization; *g. pengerai dunya*, World Health Organization; *g. orang bekau nyadi soldadu*, Ex-Service Men's Association.

**geremu**. Assemble, gather together (of people),

*gempuru'*.

**gerena**. (Skr., *karna*) 1. Cause, reason. 2. Stratagem for doing mischief.

**gerening**. Rings on a sword (*duku'*) hilt.

**gerenis**. 1. Fan palm like BIRU' but smaller, *Licuala* sp. (*L. glabra* var. *selangorensis*). 2. (Eng.) Varnish, shellac: MALAU.

**gerenjang**. 1. Roughly made basket. 2. Obstacles in a stream that make the water roar when passing over them, current of water: NGERENJANG. 3. Stream in Ulu Krian.

**gerepang**. Forked stick or post, cut a fork in a stick: *ia gerepang-ka tungkat rumah ia*, he is making the props for his house fork-shaped: JEREPANG.

**gerepu**. (Port., *garfo*) Table fork.

**geresang**. Kind of padi, unid.

**geretak**. (Kedah M., 'small bridge') Ladder down to a bathing place.

**geri**. Small round bell used on formal dress to fringe a jacket, seat mat, or woman's skirt, *gerunong, ijik*.

**gerian**. Betray by looks or manner: *ia g. bendar udah encuri utai*, his face showed he had stolen something; *ia g. endar malu*, she was clearly embarrassed.

**gerigang**. RIGANG, collection or large bunch of gourds or fruit; *ngerigang*, be in a bunch.

**gerih**. Excuse, plea.

**gerija**. (Port., *igreja*) Church (building), *rumah sembilang*.

**gerijih**. 1. Little waves on water. 2. Forest left standing between padi farms: cf. *rapi'*. 3. man's name.

**gerijik**. Sticks fixed upright as marks in a farm or in rows to lead fish into a trap, *gerejak*: TAMPUN.

**Gerika**. Greek.

**gerim**. (Eng.) Programme, calendar of events, schedule of work.

**gerinang**. 1. Cockroach *Blatta* spp., *gereginang: g. tau' ka umpun*, cockroaches can be used as (fish) bait. 2. man's name: a *Pengulu* of the Gaat.

**gerindam**. Thoughts: cf. *pikir*.

**geringut**. River fish, unid., with a sting (cat-fish, *semilang*?).

**gerini'**. Elaboration of detail or embellishment of a poem, *tangkai jako', bejara'* (?): RAMBAN.

**gerinjing**. For (*ge*)*ranjing*, tall and leafless.

**geriok**. Stomach 'rumble', *geruntong: perut ia g.*, his stomach rumbled.

**geris**. (Eng.) MINYAK *g.*, grease lubricant.

**gerit**. (M.) Cut, saw, grind, gnaw (as a rat does), *gerut: nama utai tak g.-g. alam peti nya?* what is making a scraping sound in that box?; *be-g. ngeli*, grind the teeth.

**geriting**. Kind of ironwood (BELIAN).

**gerong**. (M.) *G.-g.*, giving a hollow sound: *labu' ia g.-g.*, her gourd sounds empty; *bisi' utai g. ba ruang perau'*, there's something making a noise in the (bottom of the) boat.

**geru**. 1. (of skin) Rough, warty: *raung g.*, a toad is warty; *g. lengan ia gerai*, the rough patch on his arm has gone; *lengan ia be-g. laban benta'*, her arm is rough (scratched) from the *b. grass*. 2. Pus or matter from sores (scab?), mould on rice.

**geru'**. 1. Throat, neck (*rekong*): *pegu'*, nape. 2. *G.-g.*, grunting, groaning (as one log moving

upon another).

**geruboh**. Kind of slug or snail (TEKUYONG)?

**gerubut**. 1. Useless, rotten, rejected, bad: *g. ikan*, bad fish; *g. semakau*, unusable tobacco; *g. orang nuan tu'*, you're no good to anyone.

2. (Balau, Sebuyau) Cook salt fish or meat in green bamboo, PANSOH.

**geruda**. 1. (Port., *roda*) Wheel: *siti' g.*, one wheel. 2. Woman's name. 3. *Dara Rambai G.*, one of the people of Sebayan, grand-daughter or daughter-in-law of NIRAM, and ancestress of *Anda Mara* and of the wife of *Surong Guntin*: GERUNA.

**geruga'**. 1. Meddle, disturb, trouble, *geregau*. 2. Hill in Ulu Merakai. 3. Small knife (DUKU').

**gerugu'**. Boulder in a stream: *g. BATU*, group or mass of boulders; *wong nya' be-g.*, there are boulders in that rapid; *Ini' Andan mansai maring g.*, Grandmother Andan is fishing with a basket (and) rolls aside the boulders (i.e., thunder, *guntur*, in a clear sky).

**Geruka**. Gurkha, Nepali, *Gereka*.

**gerukap**. Squeak, squeal (as a chair leg on a floor).

**geruna**. (Skr., *garuda*) 1. Mythical bird, roc, Garuda (vehicle of Vishnu): GERUDA, IRI', PAUH. 2. *Burong g.*, evil spirit hawk that kills newborn infants, *BUYU' amat*.

**geruncong**. Anklet, GELANG.

**gerunggang**. Trees of *Cratogeomys* spp., *entemu: C. arborescens* (Vahl.) Bl., *C. ligustrinum* (Spack) Bl.; *g. temau, C. glaucum* Kunth.; *patok tilan, C. hypericinum* (Bl.) Merr.; *g. begeran*, with striped timber, unid.; *meretilan, C. cochinchinense* (Lour) Bl.

**gerunggong**. 1. Large joint, bone standing out under the skin, backbone: *ia kurus, ayan mang g. tulang*, he's thin, his bones are all sticking out; *g. tanah* stony ground. 2. *Tajau g.*, jar, unid.

**gerunjong**. 1. Ring, tooth, or other ornament worn in the upper edge of the ear (*pending*) by men: cf. BELANGAU. 2. (of animals) Prick up the ears (?).

**gerunong**. 1. Small round bells (sleigh-bells) used to decorate formal clothing, *geri'*, *ijik: g. ai' peloh*, bead of sweat; *ujan ngerunong*, raining large drops; *g. stong*, large kind of *g*. 2. Kind of jar (TAJAU), unid.

**gerunsan**. Sound made by an evil spirit regarded as an omen: cf. *sabut*.

**geruntong**, *geruntu*. Have continual rumbling of the stomach, *geriok*.

**gerup**. Sound of an animal moving in the forest.

**gerusu'**. (of hair) Curly, *gegusu*.

**gerut**. (M.) Scratch, make a scratching noise (as a cat exercising its claws), *gerit*.

**gesak**. Shake, *gisak, guyak*.

**gesau**. *Gesa-g.*, *ge-g.*, (of forest) without dense undergrowth, clear at ground level: *kampung nya' g.-g.*, you can move freely in that forest.

**getah**. 1. (M.) Latex or milky sap of any plant, plant producing latex, esp.: (*a*) *g.*, *pera, g. kebun*, Para Rubber *Hevea brasiliensis* Muell.-Arg.; *g. kawin*, budded rubber; *citak g.*, coagulating mould box; *cuban g.*, latex cup, bowl for collecting latex from the tree; *kebum g.*, rubber garden (plantation); *ai' g.*, the latex; *lapis g.*, rubber 'sheet'; KUPUN *g.*, rubber coupon; *ai' sit*, coagulant (acid); KUBAL *g.*, *kulat g.*, waste latex, rubber scrap;



alam kebun aku ulih tiga lapis aja', my garden yields only three sheets (in a morning's tapping); *kayu' g. tu' udah tuai, bedau bisi' ai' 'tang besai tai' semalam*, these trees are old and, though they still yield, it's no bigger than a robin's droppings; *api g.*, lamp or torch burning *g.* or resin: (*b*) *g. JELUTONG*, a chicle: (*c*) *g. rian, g. jangkar*, etc., NYATOH, caoutchouc and other wild rubbers from trees of the Sapotaceae, formerly collected for sale: *ngetah, be-g.*, go on a 'gutta' expedition. Expeditions were common in the 19th c. and usu. preceded migration (*pindah*): cf. *bejalai*. 2. Plastic and similar materials: *tikai g.* (or *keretas*), linoleum; *kaca g., gelas g.*, plastic or perspex crockery or glassware. 3. *Darah g.*, blood, stock, race, cf. *purih, bansa: g. rampu'*, colostrum, fluid that precedes the formation of true milk after childbirth; *g.*, lochia, discharge after childbirth (*ada*); *be-g.*, bleed, menstruate, (of a wound) break out afresh with bleeding or 'weeping'.

*getak. G.-g.*, shake, sway, *gusak, guyang: kayu' nya' g. teruju' ai'*, that stick is shaking in the running water. A row of sticks standing in a river bed will be shaken and swayed by the force of the water, and their movement is enough to divert fish into a trap (*bubu*).

*getang.* Rings or bracelets of *demam* fern or *ijok* palm fibre worn on the forearm, usu. black and sometimes decorated with small coloured beads (*marik*): *GELANG*.

*getar.* (*M.*) *Geta-g.*, *ge-g.*, shake, shiver (as with cold or fever), *gitik: laja' be-g. lekat ba kayu'*, the dart stuck quivering in the tree.

*getil.* (*M.*) Pinch with the nails, nip, *cubit*, *GELAM: ia ngetil tunjok aku*, she pinched my finger; *siduai ia be-g.*, they pinch one another.

*getok.* *Geta-g.*, nagging: *ia g. nganu' anak*, she nags at the child; *BE-TE-G.*, chattering.

*giai.* Tall and slender, lofty, esp. of trees standing alone, (hence) swaying gently, lissom, alone, standing apart: cf. *gegiau, giut*.

*giak.* (*Swk. M.*) Ribs or frames of a boat (*PERAU'*), *iga*.

*giam.* 1. (*M.*) Trees *Hopea* spp., yielding strong heavy timber: cf. *cengal, LUIS, mang.* 2. (*M., riam; Br.*) Rapid, waterfall, *WONG*.

*gian.* Addicted to: *ia g. tingko*, he's an opium addict; *insap mar di-buai enti' udah g.*, smoking is hard to give up if it has become a habit; *balat pengian ia ngirup*, he's a confirmed drunkard; *te-g.*, addiction.

*giiau.* 1. *G.-g., ge-g.*, tall and thin, lofty, *giai*. 2. (hence) Wave, sway, shake, *gutak*.

*gibang.* Bell-mouthed, flared: *tancut ia g.*, his trousers are bell-bottomed.

*giga'*. 1. Look for, seek, search, find out: *g. nama pengawa' ia*, find out what he is doing; *ia ulih ngiga' duit ia*, he (searched and) found his money; *duit nyampau nya' enda' ulih di-g. kami*, we can't find that amount of money; *abis memoa di-pe-g-ka kami*, we searched the whole area; *ia ngansak mensia maioh ngiga-ka diri' endang bansa Malaysia*, he urged people to think of themselves as citizens of Malaysia. 2. *Be-g.*, hunt (*ngasu*), forage, go on a hunting trip. 3. *Pe-g.*, plenty, abundance.

*gigi.* (*M.*) Tooth (*ngeli'*), tooth-like projection (*dabong*): *g. tangga' ia pisit*, the steps of his ladder are very close together; *ia bauh*

*sa-g. ari aku*, he is senior to me (i.e., has children while I have none).

*gigir.* Come off, strip off: *aku ngigir lingkau di malam*, I stripped the corn cobs last night; *leka lada g.*, the peppercorns are coming off their stems.

*gigit.* (*M.*) Bite, *ketup: ginti' aku ngigit ba kayu'*, my fish hook was fouled on a piece of wood; *ia be-g. cit ngereja umai sa-taun tu'*, he is slaving away at his farm this year; *be-g.*, adhere firmly.

*gila.* (*M.*) 1. Mad, madly, wildly, given to, daft: *nadai utai ngila nuan tu'*, you're as mad as a hatter; *maioh g.*, very many, too many, *iga'*; *kereja g.*, work very hard, go at it like a mad thing; *hari g. ujan lemai*, it nearly always rains in the evening; *ia g. enggau indu' dara nya'*, he's daft about that girl. 2. Mad, insane, wild: *g. (datai)*, suffering from bouts of violent insanity; *g. babi*, epilepsy; *g. bulan*, periodic madness associated with the full moon; *g. nyadi*, continuous state of violent insanity; *pengila*, madness. Other mental states, not called *g.*, are: *jugau*, slow; *jukat*, delirious; *mamau*, senile, having a phobia; (*mansau*) *ISIN*, abilities limited to one only; *pintar*, sharp and healthy in mind; *tuyu'*, simple, mentally deficient (sometimes associated with *isu'*, being dumb). Insanity results from disobeying spiritual commands and similar causes, as do other forms of illness. Touching or killing any animal which is by personal or family tradition sacrosanct, failure to undertake an expedition, foray, or special *gawai* commanded by anyone of *Sebayan* or *Panggau* in a dream (*mimpi*), or failure to celebrate with proper rites the acquisition of a talisman (*pengaroh*) through the guidance of *Sebayan*, etc., will lead to madness. The casting of evil spells (*ubat*) by an enemy may cause madness, sickness, or death. The only treatment likely to have any effect is *pelian* performed by a *manang* who is also a *lemambang* (*manang saribu*). He finds out where the patient's soul has gone, and the identity of the spirit that has taken its place. He then calls the celestial *manang* to his assistance to kill the visitant and recover the straying soul. 3. *G. Gundu*, name of a 'son' of *Telica'i* and the father of *Keling*.

*gilau.* 1. *G.-g., gilo, gilu*, looking about, peering this way and that, seeking, cf. *ge-g.* 2. Search and overlook, not to notice, unobservant, look the wrong way, *saru' meda'*.

*gilik.* *G.-g., ge-g.*, Move or roll from side to side: *g. perau' tu'*, this boat rolls (too easily), is tender; *batang be-g.*, the log rocks sideways; *enda' be-g.*, quite firm; *ia ngilik-ka pala'*, he shakes his head.

*gilin.* (*Eng.*) Gallon: *sa tin minyak gis ampat g.*, a kerosin tin (holds) 4 gallons.

*giling.* 1. (*M.*) Roll, roll up (as mats), curl up: *berapa iti' g. tikai nuan angus?* how many (rolled up) mats of yours were burnt?; *ia ngiling insap*, he rolls a cigarette; *ulat nya' be-g-ka diri'*, that caterpillar curls itself up; *ia be-g-ka tikai*, she is rolling up the mats; *keretas be-g.*, the paper is rolling up. 2. Overwhelm, defeat: *bala munsoh kena' g. bala kami*, the enemy were overwhelmed by our force. 3. (*M.*) Roller, rolling pin: *g. batu*, stone roller (used on a flat stone, both usu. imported

granite, for grinding spices); *Tinting G. Ciping*, (yeast roller ridge) home of *Pulang Gana*. *gilo, gilu.* For *GILAU*, peer about, seek.

*gimba.* *Antu G.*, sneak thief: *Antu Kera' Antu G.*, (typical) mischievous thief (i.e., people and monkeys who steal furtively from padi farms).

*ginci'*. Pick up cautiously (between finger and thumb, or at arm's length): *ia nginci' bangkai cit*, she picked up the dead rat gingerly.

*gincil.* Small bunch (esp. fruit) forming part of a larger: *meri' aku sa-g. buah lensat*, give me a small bunch of *lensat* fruit; *enda' iboh tandan, ngembi' pisang sa-g. aja'*, not a whole bunch, just let me have a 'hand' of bananas.

*gindir.* Flatten out, roll out (as dough).

*gining.* *Gina-g.*, covetous, envious, *ingin*; cf. *ge-g. ginsit*. For *INSIT*, move, budge.

*ginti'*. Fish hook: *nginti', be-g.*, fish with line or rod; *lubok tu' di-pe-g-ka sida'*, they fished this pool; *ia penginti' bendar*, he's a great fisherman; *baur g.*, fishing rod (usu. of *ridan*). Ways of using hooks are: *g. acar*, spinner or spoon-bait; *g. baur*, rod line and sinker; *g. kelapong*, drift lines (weighted lines on floats followed as they drift); *g. nyagang*, stake lines (*g. ujak*); *g. pampam*, rod and reel (as a sport); *g. penyipat (sipat)*, casting an unweighted hook on a line from the bank or a boat; *g. sempeti' (peti')*, with the line on a springy rod or branch (*tambih*) held down by a pair of notched sticks so that when the bait is taken the free stick slips from the notch and the rod strikes the hook into the fish; *g. tali panjang*, long line with several hooks which can be cast into a pool or long reach; *g. tambih*, with the line tied to springy overhanging branch (cf. *sempeti'*); *g. taut*, *g. ujak*, lines on sticks stuck into the river bank (*g. nyagang*). 2. *Ular g.*, Keel-back Snake *Natrix flavifrons*: others are *jelayan (kentu)*, *kepayang*.

*ginting.* *Ginti-g.*, *ge-g.*, straight, not broken up, uninterrupted: *tinting nya' g.*, that ridge is unbroken; *sungai nya' g.*, the main stream of the river is quite obvious; *jako' ia g.*, what he says is straightforward (consistent).

*gintir.* A turn, do in turns: *sahari tu' g. ia jaga*, it's his turn to watch today; *kami be-g. berapi*, we take it in turns to cook; *ia ngintir aku*, his turn comes after mine; *gudang nya' bejalai be-g.*, that factory works in shifts.

*ginyah.* (*M., gonyeh*) Munch, mumble, *ge-g.*, *gulum: capi nyau g.*, the cows are chewing the cud; *orang tuai nya' g.*, that old man mumbles his food: cf. *KUNYAH*.

*ginyik.* Silly, frivolous, *ginye-g., ge-g.*

*girau.* 1. Stir, stir up: *enda' di-pe-g-ka ia, ari nya' getah enda' tentu nyadi*, he didn't stir it (to mix the acid in evenly) and that's why the latex didn't set (coagulate) properly: *WAR*. 2. Roast in a dry pan (*kali*). 3. *G. Gerawan*, a giant or demon (*antu gerasi*).

*gis.* (*Eng., gas*) *MINYAK g.*, kerosine, paraffin; *LAMPU g.*, pressure lamp with mantle (*min-tul*), storm lantern.

*gisai.* *ISAI*, scratch oneself.

*gisak.* Shake, *gesak, guyak: ia ngisak dan kayu' lalu ambis rarah bungai ia*, he shook the tree branch and all the flowers dropped off.

*gisik.* An edible fungus (*kulat*), unid.

*gisin.* Quid of tobacco (*semakau*), *SUIN*.

*gising. G. amba mati*, an evil spell (*ubat*).

*gitang.* 1. Hang up, suspend, *gantong, gang-gang, kitang: aku ngasoh nuan ngitang lampu nya'*, I am asking you to hang up that lamp. 2. *G. ba rekong*, hang by the neck, execute by hanging (cf. *gayang*). Dogs that prove useless in hunting are destroyed by hanging: they are hung from a tree on a ridge forming a land boundary, so that they cannot affect the land, other dogs, or any weapons: *TATING*. 3. *G. batu*, hang up a stone (as a symbol for a head) as a sign of enmity or war, esp. to indicate an intention to dispute or move a boundary. 4. *Be-g.*, be put off, adjourned.

*gitik.* *Giti-g.*, shivering, quivering (as with cold or rage), *getar, gutak*.

*giur, giut. G.-g., ge-g., g. sa-g.*, tall and swaying, tall and slender, *giaw*, (hence, poet., of leaves or treetops), sway, flutter, flicker against sunlight, bend and rustle.

*goh.* Rumour, *RITA ngapa'*: cf. *guh*, sound of wind.

*go-hit.* (*Eng., go ahead*) Move forwards (of any engine driven vessel or vehicle), opp. of *GOSTAN*.

*Gom.* A son of *KETUPONG*.

*gombala.* (*Skr., gopala*) Shepherd (New Testament only).

*gong.* 1. (*M.*) Broad bronze drum with flat face and no boss, sounding a deep note: *TAWAK*. 2. Large brass or bronze bowl (?). 3. Man's name: husband of *JINAP*.

*gop.* (*Eng.*) Golf.

*gostan.* (*Eng., go astern*) Move backwards (of any engine driven vessel or vehicle), opp. of *GOHIT*: cf. *undur*.

*gotong.* (*M.*, 'carry heavy load') For *GUTONG*. *gu'*. *G.-g.*, loud rumbling or roaring noise; cf. *gemong, guh, rauh: aku nunga g. ujan*, I heard the noise of rain (approaching); *aku enda' nunga jako' nuan laban g. bala*, I can't hear what you say for the noise of the crowd; *wong nya' be-g.*, that rapid booms.

*gua.* 1. (*M.*) *G. batu, lubang g.*, cave: *bisi' maioh kesindap enggau burong layang di G. Kelingkang*, there are many bats and swifts in the Kelingkang Caves. 2. *Antu G.*, a giant or demon (*antu gerasi*), *Antu GUMBA*.

*guai.* 1. Hurry, haste: *be-g., be-g-g., be-ge-g.*, be in a hurry; *lapa be-g. deh?* what are you in a rush for?; *engka bisi' utai ka' di-pe-g-ka*, perhaps (you) have something urgent to do; *anang g. dulu!* just a minute! wait a bit! 2. *Nguai*, join spouse's family on marriage, *NGUGI*.

*guang.* 1. Sweetheart: *nguang*, visit a lover; *nya' indu' g. ia*, that is his sweetheart; *anang nuang anak aku*, don't visit my daughter; *siduai ia be-g.*, they are courting: cf. *gayap*. 2. Go to help or support (in an emergency), *gusong: kami nuang-ka sida' begau di malam*, we went to help them when they raised the alarm last night; *penguang*, supporters, helpers, 'seconds', esp. at cock-fighting (*sabong*). 3. Join spouse's family on marriage, *NGUGI*.

*guat.* *G.-g., gui-gui*, (walk) feebly, tottering: *mi' ia g.*, his grandmother totters about.

*guci.* (*Swk. M., Br., gusi*) Small rare jar (*TAJAU*) with six handles or 'ears', of a dull dark greenish colour outside but smooth and crackled within. *G.* are believed to be made



and buried by spirits: (H.) worth about \$1000 in 1900.

**gucuh.** (M., *gobek*) Areca nut pounder, small metal cylinder in which pieces of nut are cut fine by pounding with a metal rod shaped like a screwdriver (used by those without teeth): *g. api*, fire piston, *besi api pantang, kemirang*, (tinder, *lulap*); *g. dilat*, bamboo tube used by small girls for pounding *buah keremunting* to make pretend lipstick.

**gucur.** (of water) Rush, gush: *ia mandi' g. wong*, he bathes under the waterfall; *ai' tunggu' g.-g.*, the water rushes along the gutter.

**Gudam.** (M., 'mallet, elephant goad') *Abang G.*, prince of Mengkabau descended from Raja SURAN, who settled in Saribas as son-in-law of KADIR and was an ancestor of one of the leading M. families of Sarawak.

**gudang.** 1. Place of safekeeping (*likun*), box: cf. *bing*, a safe; *peti*, box or chest. 2. (M.) Warehouse, store, godown, factory: *g. ubat*, clinic, outpatient centre.

**gudi.** Kite, *ge-g.*: *anembiah nyau nerebai g.*, the children are flying kites.

**gugu.** Group, collection, be in a group, collected together: cf. *gempong*.

**gu-gu'.** GU', rumble, roar.

**gugup.** Chestnut-collared Kingfisher, (Banks) *empulu' g.*, *Halcyon concreta* Temminck: gen. term, ENSING.

**gugur.** (M.) Fall (from a height), come off, come out, take off: *daun kayu' g.*, the leaves are falling; *bok ia g.*, his hair is coming out; *anak ia g. ari tanju'*, her child fell from the veranda; *anak ia g. tegal ia LABOH di umai*, she had a miscarriage because she fell on the farm; *kami gawa' ngugur-ka lingkau*, we are busy stripping the grains from the maize cobs; *ribut ngugur-ka daun kayu'*, the wind tore the leaves from the trees; *ia g. ari pengawa'*, he lost his job.

**gugut.** 1. *Ngugut*, pull violently, tear out: *ia ngugut bok aku*, he pulled my hair; *anang be-g.-ka randau*, don't tear down the creeper. 2. Pulled apart, torn asunder: *be-g.*, break apart (of a longhouse and its people into separate dwellings as in a M. village). 3. BE-G., well-matched.

**guh.** Sound of waves, wind, or rushing water, *gu'*: cf. *goh*, rumour.

**gui-gui.** GUAT, totter.

**gula.** (M.) Sugar: *g. apong*, palm sugar (used in making arrack); *g. batu*, (hard) sweets; *g. ijok*, a palm sugar; *g. pasir*, granulated sugar; *g. tebu*, cane sugar; *kupi tu' be-g.*, there is sugar in this coffee; *ia ngula ai' kupi*, she sugared the coffee.

**gulai.** 1. Mix, mingle, go with: *ia ngulai ai' eng-gau tusu*, he mixes milk with the water; *nama g. babi tu'?* what goes with this pork?; *bawang pengulai babi nya'*, onions go with that pork; *anang be-g.-ka gari' tua*, don't put your clothes and mine together. 2. Mingle, be with, live with: *ia g. aku gawa'*, he works with me; *ia ngulai enggau kami*, he lives with us; *ia be-g. enggau indai ia*, she lives with her mother; *anang ngulai kami nuan*, keep away from us.

**gu-leng.** (Ch., 'cow's milk': only in) *Kupi g.*, coffee with milk.

**guli.** (Hind.) *Buah g.*, marbles: *main g.*, play marbles.

**guli'.** Be fond of (a thing): *aku enda' g. eng-gau nya' agi'*, I'm no longer fond of that: hence *ng-u.*, be drawn to, repeatedly.

**gulok.** (M., *golok*) DUKU' g., short heavy knife or sword, stump ended and sometimes grooved, similar to *andong*.

**gulong.** (M.) Roll or ball (*gumpal*), roll up (*giling*), coil together (*gelong*): *sa-g. wi*, coil of rotan; *sa-g. tanah*, lump of earth; *tepong be-g.*, the dough is in a ball; *ngulong tikai*, roll up mats; *ia ngulong-ka keretas*, he rolled the paper into a ball; *sida' ngulong benang*, they made balls of the thread; *ular nyau ngulong diri'*, the snake coiled up.

**gulu'.** Assemble, crowd together for a purpose: *kami ngulu' temuai ba ruai ia*, we gathered at his *ruai* to (greet) the guests; *kami ngulu' ia ti' baru tinggal penusah*, we joined the bereaved (i.e., 3 nights after); *kami be-g.*, we are assembled; *maioh sida' dudok ngulu' aku*, many people sit down around me; EMPURU'.

**gulum.** Munch, chew, esp. of those lacking teeth: *sa-g. pinang*, quid of betel: cf. KUNYAH.

**gum.** 1. (M.) Boom of a big gun (*meriam*). 2. for *Gom*, a son of KETUPONG.

**guma.** Greedy, selfish, mean, stingy, esp. of old women.

**gumba.** 1. (Skr., 'bump or decoration on elephant's forehead') Dress the hair short (in a fringe) in front and long behind as Iban men do, *be-g.* Prob. adopted in late 19th c. (H. in 1900, 'present fashion') and now being discarded. GUNDAI. 2. Freshwater Turtle, *labi'* (poet.) *lelabi aku tu'*, *indu' G. penanjak ai' deras*, I am the turtle, greatest of them all, who goes (easily) against the strong current. 3. *Antu G.* (or *Gua*), a giant who captured and adopted *Limbang* (brother of *Keling*): when he died he grew into a wondrous tree (some say a *ma-wang*: *Pauh Laba* or *Nibong Ranyai?*) which bore metals, beads, jars, silks, and all kinds of valuables on its different branches: TEMBAWAI.

**gumbang.** Wave, breaker, *gelombang*.

**gumi.** (only in *pelandai* songs and with negative) *Ukai g.*, unworthy.

**gumih, gumis.** (M., *kumis*) Whiskers (of animals), long moustaches (*sumit*, of men): *maiau be-g.*, cats have whiskers.

**gumpa.** Portable hand pump. Zinc or tin cylinder in which the rod and plunger are worked directly by hand: large, for drawing off kerosine or petrol from cans or drums without moving them; small, to fit in a bottle neck for spraying clothes to damp them before ironing.

**gumpal.** (M.) Lump, clot, cf. *gulong*: *g. getah*, ball of waste scrap rubber (used to start a fire); *g. isi'*, (knotted, lump of) muscle; *berau ia ambis be-g. laban basah*, his rice has gone into lumps because of the wet; *ia ngumpal-ka bok*, she makes her hair into a bun.

**gumpul.** (M., *kumpul*) Gather, gather together, pick: *ia ngumpul uras*, she collected up the rubbish; *ia ngumpul bala*, he gathered an army; *kera' ngumpul tarok buah*, monkeys pick fruit buds; *sida' be-g.*, they are assembled (as for war); *komiti pengumpul wang*, fund-raising committee; *pengumpul berita*, (news) reporter.

**gumut.** Gumu-g., waddling.

**gun.** KAMPONG g., extensive untouched forest.

**guna.** (Skr.) 1. Of use, wanted, needed, of

benefit: *nama g. nuan nya'?* what do you use that for?; *nadai ga' g. muai belanja enda' betuju'*, it's no use spending money without purpose; *nya' utai di-g. aku*, that's something I need; *lisin tu' enda' di-pe-g. agi'*, this licence is no longer valid; *aku meli utai ti' be-g.-ka aku*, I bought the things I need; *ia enda' be-g.*, he is unwell; *be-g.-ka aku nuan saritu'?* do you want me today?; ASUR. 2. Precious, treasured, esp. of ritual or talismanic worth, e.g.: war charms hung with the head trophies by the *tiang penyendah*; basket of charms hung on the *tiang penyengok* by the hearth; *batu g.*, amulet or charm, *pengaruh*.

**guncang.** (M.) Shake (something).

**gundai.** 1. Long hair at the back of the head: *ia nyau tumbuh g.*, he's letting his hair grow at the back: GUMBA. 2. Small lock of hair left to grow near the nape of the neck (H., an 'ancient fashion'). 3. *Sempurai G.*, a deity of Panggau.

**gundi.** *Gila G.*, a name of the father of *Keling*.

**gundit.** (M., *gundek*) Secondary wife, concubine.

**gundul.** (M., 'bare') 1. Shave the head clean (except over the fontanelle) as Malays do for small boys: cf. *ge-g.* 2. *Damar itam g.*, hardwood tree *Shorea* sp.

**gunggang.** (Pahang M.) Gap-toothed, (poet. only).

**gunggu'.** 1. Beat (the usu.) musical instruments together, strike up, TABOH. 2. *G. guntur*, roll of thunder.

**guni.** (Hind.) Sack, gunnybag: *dua iti' g.*, two sacks; *sa-g.*, a sackful; *tiga g. padi*, 3 sacks of padi; *ia meli garam be-g.-g.*, he bought salt by the sack; *kami nadai be-g.*, we have no sacks. Weights are commonly 220 lb. for salt, 160 lb. for rice, 50 lb. for flour: *pikul*, 133 1/3 lb.

**gunjing.** Marine fish, unid.

**gunong.** 1. (M.) Mountain, mountain peak or range, gen. large or extensive and distinct from *bukit* (hill) as being more steep wild and unfrequented: cf. *kampung*. 2. *IMBOK g.*, Little Cuckoo Dove. 3. *LUIS g.*, tree *Hopea* sp.

**gungsi.** Trees of *Abarema* spp., incl. *cenarang*, *gura*, *piling*, *sabun*, all unid.

**guntam.** 1. Sound of a multitude moving, rushing of wind, roar of waves or waterfall, buzzing of bees, trampling of an army, *ge-g.*; cf. *guh*. 2. *G.-g.*, looming, threatening: *moa hari g.-g.*, storm clouds are threatening; *aku meda' kapal g.-g.*, the ship seemed to be towering over me (lit., I saw the ship looming).

**guntin, gunting.** (M.) Scissors, shears, cut with scissors: *tukang g.*, barber; *ia nguntin bok aku*, he cut my hair; *ia nguntin kain*, she cuts the cloth; *ia be-g.*, he's having his hair cut (esp. shaved at the edges).

**guntong.** (M., 'shortened, stripped clear') In want, short of: *sida' enda' kala' g.*, they are well-to-do; *kami g. pemakai*, we are short of food: SUNTOK.

**guntur.** 1. (M.) Thunder: *udu be-g. lemai kamari'*, it thundered a lot yesterday evening; *leka g.*, thunder-clap, thunderbolt; *hari be-g.*, thundery weather: lightning, *ngitar, kilat*. 2. *G. Berendam*, ancestor of some of the people of Panggau. *Mayang Bepandang Mata* bore him three children: *Gerasi Nading* (father of *Keling*), *Tambap Apai Salui* and *Apai Semuang*.

**gupong.** Large bunch of fruit, bouquet or posy of flowers (*gensarai*).

**gura.** 1. Tree *Abarema* sp. (*gunsu*), unid. 2. woman's name.

**gurah.** 1. (M.) Tree *Sapium indicum* Willd. (*Excoecaria indica* Muell.-Arg.), found near the coast where the unripe fruit is used as a fish poison (*tubai*). 2. Shrub *Croton caudatum* Geissel.

**gurak.** *G.-g. be-g.*, (make a) bubbling or seething noise (as water boiling): cf. *guri*.

**gurang.** Metal bracelets worn by men and women at the wrist, formerly of brass but now usu. of silver (*pirak*).

**guring.** (M., *goreng*) Fried, for frying: *ikan g.*, fried fish; *kacang g.*, peanuts; *ia nguring dagin*, she fried the meat.

**guris.** Long line armed with unbaited hooks for fishing over ground bait. Malays catch rays, small sharks, and other ground-feeders by this method, using hooks without barbs: a fish pricked by one hook will lash out and be caught by several others.

**gurit.** *Gura-g.*, (make a) sharp bubbling noise (as water in a pot boiling dry): cf. *gurak*.

**guroh.** (M., *gorok*, 'cut the throat, snore') (Make a) hoarse grating sound in the throat, death rattle.

**gurong.** *Gura-g.*, (make a) bubbling or roaring noise (as fire, waterfall, boiling water), *gurak, guh*.

**guru.** 1. (Skr.) Teacher, tutor, trainer, (in Skrang) leader in the PENGAP: *ia be-g. ka bekuntau*, he has a teacher for boxing; *ia nguru anak aku mengap*, he taught my son to sing the *pengap*; *anang be-g. ka nginsap*, don't be led into smoking. 2. Wise, fit and able to teach or advise others: *gayu g.*, long-lived and wise.

**guru'.** Repeated or rhythmical deep sound: *aku ninga g. kapal*, I can hear the throb of a ship's engines; *guntur g.-g.*, thunder rolls; *aku ninga batang g.-g. bebelat ari bukit*, I heard the log thumping as it rolled down the hill.

**gurun.** Rails, Crakes, *Rallus* and *Rallinus* spp., esp. (?) Slaty-breasted Rail *Rallus striatus* L.: ENGERUAK.

**gusak.** Shake, *gesak, gisak, guyak*: *ia ngusak dan kayu'*, he shook the branch of the tree; *buah kami ambis di-pe-g.-ka berok*, our fruit has all been shaken down by monkeys; *kayu' nya' be-g. laban ribut*, that tree is tossing in the wind.

**gusi.** For GUCI, rare jar (*tajau*).

**gusi'.** 1. (M.) Gums: *g. ia bedarah laban ngeli' udah di-cabut*, his gums are bleeding from having a tooth out; *baru tumbuh g.*, he is teething. 2. Tickle, have a crawling sensation of the skin, *gelemut*.

**gusong.** Go to help in trouble, *ngusong, guang*.

**gusu.** *G.-g. gere-g.*, untidy (of hair).

**gutak.** 1. *Ge-g. guta-g.*, *getar, jutak*, trembling, palsied, shake, quiver, wag: *pala' ia be-g.*, his head shook (e.g., with age); *patong ia g.*, his knee shook up and down (e.g., in time with music); *duku' aku g.-g.*, my knife is loose in its handle; *ia be-g. laban takut mansa' pendam*, he quivered with terror when passing the cemetery. 2. man's name.

**gutong.** (M., 'carry heavy burden') *G.* (or *gotong*) *ruyong*, self-help, communal effort: DUKOK.



guyak. Shake, *gusak, gisak, guyat*.  
guyang. 1. (M.) Shake, sway, *gusak*. 2. Grind, usu. *giling: bisi' Tambi siko' di pasar gawa'* *nguyang kari*, there is an Indian in the bazaar

## H

H, h is pron. as initial in interjections and *hun*. It is common as final, e.g., *rumah* (house); and is sometimes a pron. of final *s*, e.g., *barih* (*baris*, row, line). As medial: (a) it is elided from loan words but where there is no final consonant it becomes final, e.g., *pat* for *pahat* (chisel), *pah* for *paha* (thigh), or (b) it can be (in Undup, Sebuyau?) a pron. of medial *r*, e.g., *buhong* for *burong* (bird).

ha. Interjection of pleasure, *hi*.  
ha-hai-wai. Laughing exclamation of surprise and pleasure used by women: *entai, entai landai*, scream with laughter, cry *h*.

hari. (Skr., 'red-yellow', 'Vishnu' as the sun) (written *hari*, as M., but pron. ARI) Day, time, season: (a) *h. (maia)*, on the day (when); *leboh h. Tuan Raja ada*, on the Rajah's Birthday; *h. ancau*, final day of preparation for a *gawai* (lit., day of spreading mats); *h. besai*, holiday; *h. buhai*, another day; *h. di-buka'*, open day (at school, etc.); *h. MINGGU*, Sunday; *h. ni nuan kitu?* on what day did you come here?; *h. nya'*, that day; *h. nyadi*, first full day of a *gawai* when rites begin; *h. puang*, rest day, holiday; *h. siti' ia nurun ka babas*, one day he went into the forest; *h. siti' sida' belaboh nebang*, next day they started clearing (felling); *h. siti' alam nyin*, some days ago; *h. siti' kamari'*, the other day; (b) *sempat nuan pulai agi' h.?* have you time to get home in daylight?; *apus h.*, the whole day (long); *be-h.-h.*, every day, always, incessantly; *bejarit h.*, every day, day after day; *be-sa-h.-h.* (or *besari-ari, besesari-ari*) all day long; *beselat h.*, betakan *h.*, every other day; *genap h.*, each day; *letak h.*, fix the day (for); *mata h.*, sun; *ninting h.*, every day, each day; *pulai h.*, return the same day; *sa-h. tu'* (or *saritu'*), today; *tambah h.*, add days (to a period); *tampung h.*, make up a day; *tandang sari (sa-h.)*, (of a place) as far as can be reached and return the same day; *tiap h.*, every day; (c) (times of day) *dini h. dalam*, the small hours, 3-4 a.m.; *tumu h.* (or *tumu pagi*), just before light; *mata h. tumbuh* (or *pansut*), (or *empelau bemunyi*, gibbons call) at first light; *tampak tanah*, just after dawn (ground visible); *man-sang jembli*, about 8 a.m. (put out to dry); *mata h. tangan niki'*, 9-10 a.m. (sun climbing); *h. nyau tinggi'*, 10-11 a.m.; *tengah h. muda*, 11-12 noon ('young' noon); *tengah h. (mantang, bendar or raya)*, midday, noon; *nyau ngalih* (or *limpas*) *h.*, past noon, 1 p.m.; *mata h. tangan nurun*, 3 p.m. (sun descending); *ujong nutok* (end of pounding rice), *mata h. pambar* (sun's rays scattered), *nyau silau lemai*

who grinds curry paste.

guyat. Shake, sway, *guyak, gusak: rumput guya-g.*, the grass is waving.

(late afternoon dazzle), nearly sunset; *mata h. padam* sun goes out, or *tengalam*, sinks), sunset; *tembu' h.*, the day is over; *salah kelala*, dusk, 6-7 p.m. (sight plays false); *h. nyau petang* (or *malam*), darkness (or night) falls; *pupus tindok anembiak*, 8-9 p.m. (children all abed); (d) (past and future, *h.* understood and usu. omitted) *ensana'*, *ensanus*, day before yesterday; *kamari'*, yesterday; *ladi*, sixth day from now; *lanit*, fifth day from now; *lupit*, fourth day from now; *lusa'*, day after tomorrow; *pagila'* (*pagi ila'*), tomorrow; *tulat*, day after the day after tomorrow, third day from now; (e) (time) *be-h. ia nurun ka umai, nya' alai ia enda' kala' bulih padi*, he works on his farm at odd times (i.e., not regularly or very often), and so never has a good harvest; *bisi' h.*, have time; *enda' be-h.*, always, at any time, at no fixed time; *kenyadi-ka h.*, be sparing of one's time; *maia h.*, on the appointed day; *muai h.*, waste time; *nadai (bisi') h.*, have no time; (f) (season, weather) *h. indu'*, four successive hot days (in the burning-off season, i.e., enough to dry what the women can clear); *h. jai'*, stormy day; *h. kemarau*, hot season; *h. laki*, six or more hot days (in the burning-off season, i.e., enough to dry timber felled by the men); (h.) *landas*, wet season; *h. manah*, fine day; *h. panas*, hot day; *h. ujan* (or *tengkujan*), rainy day; *kudi' h.*, a storm is coming on, it looks stormy; *manah g. sa-h. tu'*, it looks like being fine today; *mua h.*, clouds, storm clouds (threatening rain; cf. *miga*), a title; *ujan h.*, it is raining, it is sure to rain; (g) days of the week (MINGGU) and month (BULAN) are numbered, except Sunday (*h. minggu*); M. days of the week are understood in some places, e.g. *jemat* (Friday).

hati. (M.) (Written *hati*, as M., but pron. ATI) Heart, mind, feeling.

hei. Interjection to call someone.

hem. Interjection of disapproval.

hi. Interjection of pleasure, *ha*.

hu. 1. interjection of surprise or admiration. 2. *H.-ah* (or *u-ha*), interjection to call attention, called *ngadang* and used at the opening of a *sampi*.

hun. (Ch.) 1. (used as) Rough measure of length or thickness, a trifle (up to an eighth of an inch); *agi' sa-h. nyadi mehi'* a tiny bit more will do (it)!; M1-h., vermicelli. Strictly, a hundredth of a tail weight. 2. Share, stake (esp. in a business enterprise); *aku bisi' (be-)h. alam kedai ia*, I have a share in his shop.

## I

I, i. Pron. as *ee* in feet, Indonesian M. *j* or the Arabic letter *ya*. Sometimes written *e* in the Rejang, esp. for final *-i'*; e.g., *de* for *di'*, you. Usu. written *y* as initial before a vowel (except *ia*), as medial between vowels (e.g., *kayu'*, but

*maioh, maias*) and as part of the single sound *ny* (e.g., *nya'*, *Kanyau*). Formerly written *iy-* as initial before a vowel; e.g., *iya* for *ia*, *iyu'* for *yu'*.

ia. 1. (M., third person singular) He, she, it,

him, her, its; (also plural of inanimate objects) it, its, them, their; (dual) *siduai i.*, they, the two, those two; (plural) *sida' i.*, they, them, their. 2. It, that one, then: *agi' kamari' i.*, previously; *agi' suba' i.*, formerly; *agi' terubah i.*, in former times, MENYA'; *nya' baru i.!* at last!; *dia'*, there (*di i.?*); *kia'*, thither (*ka i.?*). 3. expressing surprise, *ya: i.!* *kitu' nuan pagila'?* why! are you coming tomorrow?; *i.!* *luput i. tu'!* good heavens! he's fainted! 4. *Enda' i.-i.*, not genuine (in scorn or disapproval): *tak enda' i.-i. gamal siduai baka (ti') udah jadi*, they look (or behave) as if they are married.

iak. Term of address for girls, woman's name, *yak, iyak*.

iar. 1. Put aside: *aku ngiar-ka surat*, I put the book aside. 2. Send or drive away: *ia ngiar-ka manok*, he drives away the fowls; *ia ngiar-ka aku laban ia enda' lantang*, he sent me away because he was busy; *ia ngiar-ka bini ia pulai*, he sent his wife home (i.e., to her parents).

ias. *Tai' i.* (or *yas*), maggot.

iba. 1. (*Antu*) I.-i., a demon, spirit (of the forest?), cf. *gimba*. 2. (Eng.) woman's name, Eve: AWA.

ibai. 1. *Ngibai*, buy, BELI. 2. man's name. ibal. I.-i., horizontal beam or rail in a board wall, *kepan, pak*.

iban. 1. Person, *orang*, layman (i.e., not *manang* or *lemambang*): *hui! bisi' i. dia'?* hey! is anyone there? 2. (Kayan, *Hivan*) The people formerly called Sea Dayak (DAYA'). (Kayan) *divan* (*d-ivan?*) means 'son-in-law', or any younger person not related by blood to the speaker. *I.* say it means 'roving stranger', The name was used in Ulu Rejang before 1900 (*Hivan Dyaks*, in Beccari) but only became widely known about 1950. The *I.* resemble some of the peoples of Sumatra in *adat*, dress, and language. Tradition tells that they crossed the sea to KAYONG, and spread north to *Mandai, Kapuas*, and *Tembawai*. They began to enter Swk. about 20 generations ago (15th c.?) by various routes into the Batang Lupar, e.g., the *Kumpang*. They have spread throughout Swk. and have colonies in Brunei, Sabah, and Singapore, while small parties and individuals have lived even further afield.

ibang. 1. Amulet worn on the upper arm to ward off disease, esp. during an epidemic. M. traders used to sell *i.* and other spells written in symbols and Arabic letters. 2. man's name.

ibas. Swing or wave: *ia ngibas lengan mansa' orang*, he swings his arms as he passes people (impolite in a house); *kami di-i-ka ia ba moa*, he waved something in our faces.

ibau, iboh. (usu. *iboh*) Care, take heed, pay attention: *sel-i, be-sel-i*, take care of, be busy with; *ia i.-ka aku udu endar*, he takes very great care of me; *anang i.-ka jaku' ia*, take no notice of what he says; *nama i.?* what does it matter? why worry?; *enda' i.*, (often *niboh*) never mind!; *enda' i. ia*, never mind him! (or) he takes no notice; *aku enda' i.-ka celap tang ribut enggai aku*, I don't mind the cold but I can't stand the wind; *ia ngiboh-ka diri' enggau aku*, he puts on a show of attention to me; *nya' enda' di-kiboh-ka*, that's not worth bothering about: BEDULI, TATI.

ibok. Idleness, be idle: *semadi i. ia diau*, his sitting there is simply idleness; *anang ngibok-ka*

*pendiau diri'*, don't spend your time doing nothing.

ibu'. 1. Aunt, mother's or father's sister or female cousin: *aku enda' ngelala ia tang ia ngibu'-ka aku*, I don't recognise him but he calls me aunt: AYA', uncle; INDAL, mother. 2. term of address for women of mother's (INDAL) generation. 3. *I. laba mawa*, (poet. in *pelandai*) the woman addressed.

ibul. 1. (M.) Large palm like *nibong* but thornless, *Orania* sp. (*sylvicola? macrocladus?*): *i. manah endar ka tungkat jalai*, *i.* (wood) makes a very good walking stick. The fruit is like areca nut (*pinang*) but poisonous: the 'cabbage' (*upa'*) may be eaten but some believe it to be harmful. 2. Truncated cone of pith or soft wood on butt of blowpipe dart (LAJA'), *abul, upun*. This makes a close fit in the blowpipe and keeps the dart straight in flight; it may be made from *enteberu'*, *pabong* or *jurau*.

ibun. 1. Care, management, take care of, tend: *i. ia enda' tentu*, he doesn't look after (it) properly; *ia ngibun anak orang*, she is looking after someone's children; *aku ngibun bebendai nya' nganti' ia pulai bejalai*, I am taking care of that gong till he comes back from his travels; *aku meda' anak ia be-i. diri'*, I saw his children looking after one another. 2. Await, expect; *ani, anti'*: *ia ngibun anak ia datai*, she is expecting her son to come; *sida' ngibun tubai*, they are waiting for the tuba-root (to take effect on the fish). 3. (*Ikan*) *i.*, fish found dead a day or so after tuba fishing; *bangkai i.*, animals found dead after firing a farm clearing (UMAI); *diau ka i.*, stay at home for the dead animals (i.e., in token mourning for those killed in the firing).

ibur. 1. While, during, at the time when: *i. orang ngayau taun siti' kamari' ia mati*, he died during the time people went to war last year: cf. *leboh, maia*. 2. (M., 'solace, comfort') Shocked, distressed, disturbed: *kami udah i. ninga (rita)* *penusah nuan*, we were shocked to hear of your trouble; *berita ia ngibun-ka memoa*, the district was disturbed by his news.

ica'. 1. In case, on the chance of, try, take a chance, *angka, engka: i. ia aja'*, it is simply his attempt, he's 'trying it on'; *aku ka' ngica' nginjau wang ia*, I will try to borrow money from him; *sida' ngasu ngica'-ka*, they go hunting on the off chance (of getting something); *anjong asi' nya' ngagai ia, (ny-)engka-i. ia ka' makai*, take that rice to him in case he feels like eating. 2. *Ngica'*, neglect.

icar. Blind, usu. BUTA': *i. mata nuan enda' meda'*, you are blind if you cannot see (it).

icing. Aim, sight (along something), take aim: *i-ka dulu' baru numbok*, first take aim, then thrust; *ia ngicing ka jelu*, he aimed at the animal; *ia ngicing pengelurus papan*, he sighted along the plank (to see if it was) straight.

icit. Great-grandchild, *ikit: ia ngicit-ka aku*, he calls me his great-grandchild: gen. for child, ANAK.

idan. Preparation, arrangement, arrange, array: *i. ia ngena' bendar*, his arrangements are perfect; *ia baru udah ngidan bala ia*, he has just set his army in array; *ia ngidan-ka entua*, he made (special) preparations for his father-in-law; hence, *ngidan*, receive with ceremony (*basa*): cf. *idang*.



idang. 1. Prepare (and serve) food, make meals, esp. at a *gawai*: *i. sida' manah endar*, their catering arrangements are very good; *ia ngidang-ka daun gawai*, he served people at the feast; *ia ngidang-ka kami makai*, she prepared a meal for us: cf. *idan*. 2. Nest of bees (MANYI), honeycomb. 3. *I. singut*, (bees' nest) an edible yellow fungus (*kulat*).

idap. 1. Hold something against a person: *nama kabuah ia ngidap-ka aku?* why does he bear a grudge against me?; *i. ia atas aku enggai badu'-badu'*, his malice against me does not cease; *nama utai di-i. nuan ngagai ia?* what have you got against him? 2. (M., of illness) Be subject or liable to, have a relapse or recurrence of: *endang i. nuan?* are you subject to it?; *tu' sigi' i. ia, tang tu' baru balat*, he has it from time to time, but this is the first bad attack; *ia ngidap perut*, he is having stomach trouble again; *ia ngidap-ka pemedis tu' kenau ari mit*, he has had bouts of this illness since he was small. 3. Soreness of the eyes, (conjunctivitis?).

idar. 1. Order, arrange, put in order: *ia ngidar-ka gelegar*, he has put the floor beams in order; *i. ia agi' salah*, his arrangement is all wrong. 2. (M., 'circle, move round') Change, transfer, move: *saritu' i. aku jaga*, it's my turn to be on watch today; *ia ngidar semaia*, he changed the appointment; *aku kena' i. ka menoa buhai*, I was transferred to another district; *ngidar ngagai tampak*, move into the light; *ia udah bel-i.*, he has been moved (i.e., posted); *mata-hari bel-i.*, the sun has moved (i.e., past the zenith; *kalih*).

idas. (Swk. M.) Small BIDAI mat.

idong. 1. (M.) Nose: *i. ia lansik*, he has a keen sense of smell, (or of a hound) has a good nose; *i. mancong*, (large) straight nose (as Europeans have); *i. sengo*, nose with broad nostrils. 2. (in reaping only) Strip or section reaped in order by one or by one party: *i. kami datai*, we have finished our strip; *kami ngidong baru*, we start another strip; *ia ngidong-ka kami*, he directs us (in reaping): usu. RIRIS.

idu. 1. Medicine, physic, treat with medicine, cure: *tu' i. orang pedis mata*, this is the medicine for people with sore eyes; *anak aku tau' ngidu orang*, my son can treat (sick) people: UBAT. 2. *I. antu*, plant, unid., with a bitter-tasting root (*pugu'*) which is swallowed (not chewed) as a febrifuge.

idul. Having adenoids: *jako' Apai Sali i.*, Apai Sali has adenoidal speech: *anang ngidul-ka jaku'*, don't talk through your nose.

idup. 1. (M., *hidup*) Life, alive, living, give life, support: *tu' i. meruan*, this is life everlasting; *ia agi' i.*, he is still alive; *ia i. (ari) be-ikan*, he lives by fishing; *i. hati ia*, that's what he likes; *ia ngidup-ka apai indai ia ke tuai*, he supports his parents who are old; *kami ngidup-ka orang luput*, we revived the man who fainted; *ia ngidup-ka manok dia'*, he keeps poultry there; *ia nadai jalai ngidup-ka diri'*, he has no means (of supporting himself); *ia ngidup-ka isi'*, he takes exercise; *ia ngidup-ka api*, she got the fire going; *kami be-i. ka orang luput*, we revive those who faint; *ia begulai be-i. enggau aya' ia*, he gets his living with his uncle; *peng-i. ia ari kebun*, his livelihood is from his gardens; *kati baka peng-i. kita' sa-taun tu.* what are your prospects this year (i.e., for harvest)? 2. Fresh,

green, natural: *ai' i.*, fresh (cold) water; *ikan i.*, fresh fish; *kayu' i.*, green wood; *sungai i.*, the river is full (i.e., not low nor in flood). 3. Loose, movable, opp. of MATI: *tancang i.*, temporary fastening, loose knot; *sengkar i.*, movable thwart (in a boat).

iga. (Jav., 'rib') Rib or frame of a boat (PERAU) inserted after planking, *giak*: (of the body) *rib, rimbondong*; ribs, *kerigai*.

iga'. Ga'. 1. Very, much, too: *nya' maioh i.*, that's much too much; *besai i.*, very large, too big; *enda' badas i.*, not very good; *enda' pelaba' aku nya' tau' ngasoh nuan ringat i.*, I shouldn't have thought that would make you so angry; *enda' jauh i.*, not very far; *gamal ia enda' manah i.*, she's not much to look at: KELALU, BANGAT. 2. Is it so?, is he?, must it?: *i. ia bangat jai?* is she so very bad?; *i. nuan enda' ninga?* do you mean to say you didn't hear?; *i. nuan bangat ngaga' ia baka nya?* why on earth did you treat him like that? (or, must you be so hard on him?); *i. nuan bangat enda' mereti*, there's no getting you to understand.

igal. Ceremonial dance by an older man in imitation of a soaring kite, BERAYAH.

Igan. Eastern stream of the Rejang Delta running N. from Sibul. The *Pasai SIONG* enters it from the E., as does the Kut from the Oya.

igat. Affectionate term of address for any much younger man, esp. a son or the husband of a daughter or niece: *ia ngigat-ka aku* (or, *ia ngumbai aku i.*), he calls me *i.*

igau. 1. Nightmare, vision, delirium: *ia ngigau di malam*, he had a nightmare last night; *ia bisi' i.*, he had a vision: MIMPI, dream. 2. Talk at random, change the subject: *ia ngigau bejako'*, he talks at random; *nya' i. ngapa'*, that's just nonsense; *nyau ngigau aku ...*, by the way ..., excuse my changing the subject.

igi'. 1. num. cl. for fruit, eggs, seeds, teeth and the like, LEKA: *ia meri' aku telu' sigi' (sa-i.)*, she gave me an egg; *sigi'-i.*, *be-i.-i.*, singly; *i. bawai*, palpable glands; *i. garam*, projection of the larynx, Adam's apple; *i. ngitar*, thunderbolt, prehistoric stone tool; *i. nibong*, head trophy (*antu pala'*); *pem-i.*, cotton ginning machine. 2. *Sigi' i. ia*, pertinent, to the point, certainly (ENDANG), only (*aja'*): *sigi' ia nya'*, that's the point; *jako' ia sigi' bendar*, what he says goes to the root of the matter; *sigi' amat (jako' nuan)*, you are quite right (in what you say); *kini ka' nuan? sigi' nenuai*, where are you going? only on a visit.

igin. Disease caused by a *Treponema* similar to that of syphilis (*ranas*), framboesia or yaws. Other names (from the symptoms): *muli'*, crab yaws; *pelangan* or *pelangau*, similar to *pui'*; *pui'*, with red swellings; *tebu'*, like *muli'* with sores on hands or feet. Treatment ceased 1940-45 but a campaign of mass treatment with penicillin defeated the disease in the 1950s.

igur. Busy, occupied, harassed, *gagau*, *kiroh*: *i. bendar aku tu' laban temuai maioh ke ngu-song aku*, I am kept very busy by the many visitors I have.

ijap. 1. Wink the eye, blink, *kejam*, *kejap*: *ia ngijap-ka mata*, he winked an eye; *mali ngijap (-ka mata) maia meda' bini orang*, it is wrong to wink when looking at another's wife. 2. (M., *injak*) Spikes of bamboo or palm set cone-shape pointing inwards from the mouth of a fish trap

(BUBU) to allow fish to enter but prevent them from getting out: *ia ngijap-ka bubu*, he is fitting the *i.* in a fish trap.

ijau. 1. (M., *hijau*) Green, (of leaves) healthy deep green: *i. LAYANG*, a Swift, a praise-name. 2. Man's name: one of the Poi outlaws with *Mikai* in the 1930s; *I. Lang*, leader of the Balau and son-in-law of Orang Kaya *Janting* in the early 19th c. 3. GAWAI *i. pumpong*, a war festival. 4. Dark colours on yellow or white as a colour of fighting cocks (*manok*).

ijik. Small round bell, *geri'*, *gerunong*: *i. magang ke di-sanggit ia di burit kelambi' ia*, a lot of little bells are fastened to the hem of her jacket.

ijin. (Ar., *idzin*, 'permission'; Eng.) Agent, authorize, have or appoint an agent or attorney.

ijok. 1. (M., 'fibre' of) Palm *Arenga pinnata* (Wurm.) Merr. (formerly *A. saccharifera* Lab.), *entibap*, *bu*, APING. It yields a toddy, soft brown sugar, and good black cordage. 2. GAWAI *i.*, a war festival.

ika'. Term of address for spouse of elder brother or sister: *ia ngika'-ka aku, kada enda' ia kaban bini aku*, he calls me elder brother-in-law, most probably he is a relation of my wife's: cf. *menyadi'* among equals.

ikak. 1. Out of breath, exhausted, thirsty, faint, suffering from heat exhaustion: *ia i. belanda'*, he's blown with running; *udah i. nyauwa aku*, I am very thirsty; *ia ngikak-ka diri' bejalai bangat deras*, he overdid it by walking too fast: ANGIS, ANGUI. 2. Excessively fond of: *ia i. ka' sabong*, he's too fond of cockfighting; *ia i. ka' sanu'*, she's mad about so-and-so. 3. *I.-kih!* exclamation used during top-spinning (*bangka'*).

ikal. Jalai be-i.-i., go to and fro: TIKAL.

ikan. 1. (M.) Fish: *maioh i. ulih ia kamari'*, he got a lot of fish yesterday; *ai' kami ditu' nadai agi' be-i.*, our river here no longer yields any fish; *anang ngikan ngapa'*, don't say it's fish if you're not sure; *sida' nurun ngiga' i.*, they've gone fishing; *i. nyaru'*, the fish are spawning. *Semah* is gen. reckoned the best river fish: *semilang (sembilang)* has a poison spine in its dorsal fin: ADONG is said to be 'king of the waters'. Many names of fishes are used to describe the colours of fighting cocks (*manok*). Various fish are now imported for stocking ponds, e.g., *kalui*, *pipi mirah*, *lampan jawa*, *lampan Siam* (from Thailand 1964). *I. Cina* refers to any carp or pondfish imported or kept by Chinese, e.g.: *caw-hu*, *Ctenopharyngodon idellus*; *lian-hu*, *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*; *song-hu*, *Aristichthys nobilis*; and the commoner *li-koh*, *Cyprinus carpio*, and *cit-hu*, *Carassius auratus*. *I. mudik* (or *terujuk*) are fish running (upstream): in the Rejang there is a seasonal run of fish close to the surface when they are easy to catch, esp. at night with lamps (*suloh*) and spears when the ripple caused by the dorsal fin is easy to see. Fish are speared by daylight when the 'mayfly' (*leladu'*) cover the water. Usu. methods of fishing are: with traps (*bubu*), hooks (*ginti'*), nets (*jala*), derris (*tubai*). Fish were created as the offspring of *Burong Iri'* (one of the birds created by *Entala*) and *Pisang Rura*, after the creation of land, water, and sky. Another tradition has it that fish and all water-dwellers, in-

cluding water deities or demons (e.g., *Genali*) are 'descended' from *Berenai Sugi*. 2. *Sega' i.*, rotan cane (*wi*), unid.

ikar. (Eng., *acre*) Acre of surveyed land, survey land (*sabi, sukat*): *sida' ngikar tanah aku*, they surveyed my land; *peng-i.*, land surveyor.

ikas. The end, limit: *tu' i. jako aku*, this is all I have to say: NAKA'.

ikat. 1. (M.) Tie, tie together, *tanggam, tangcang*: *ia meli ensabi dua i.*, he bought two bunches of mustard; *ia ngikat kaki manok*, he tied the fowl's legs (together, for carrying it); *i. punggong*, belt, sash; *ber-i.*, in succession, without a break. 2. *I.*, *i.-ngat* (i.e., *i. semengat*), coloured thread or cord tied upon the patient's wrist by a *manang* at the end of a *pelian* rite to be the 'bandage of the soul' and (?) keep it in its proper place. 3. *I.-i.* (or *ikau-ikau*), trailing fern *Lygodium scandens*.

ikau. *I.-i.*, trailing fern, IKAT-ikat.

ikil. 1. (with *enda'*, not) A close shave, it very nearly happened: *i. amat aku enda' laboh*, a very little more and I should have fallen; *i. aku enda' kena' tunggu*, it was a close thing (but) I didn't get fined; cf. *da'*. 2. Wart, *butir*: *jari ia be-i.*, he has warts on his hands.

ikit. Great-grandchild, *icit*.

iklisia. (Eng., Greek, 'general assembly') Church (i.e., all Christians), *eklisia*.

iko'. (M., *ekur*) 1. Tail: *jelu mirah be-i. panjai*, the Maroon Leaf-monkey has a long tail; *pala' mantok i. melit*, the head bites and the tail enfolds (of a python: said of a person on the horns of a dilemma). 2. num. cl. of persons and all animals: *siko' (sa-i.)*, one (of a class); *siko'-i. ia aja'*, only he alone; *berapa i. (orang) enggau nuan?* how many are with you?; *mina kami tiga i.*, only the three of us; *tiap i. ngemata-ka padi (di-umai) diri' empu*, each one watches over his own padi (farm); *kelia' menya' bisi' lebih ari anam puloh i. capi Perintah di Simanggang*, long ago there were over 60 head of Government cattle at Simanggang.

ikup. Reconnaissance, encircling or flanking movement, reconnoitre, intercept, outflank, infiltrate: *i. sida' enda' bangat ngena'*, their reconnaissance was not well carried out; *sida' lima' ngikup kamari'*, five of them went to reconnoitre yesterday; *i. sida' salah*, their flanking movement failed; *kami ngikup munsoh*, we trapped the enemy.

ikur. 1. Plaited cotton waist-belt, plaited pattern on edge of rotan mat or basket, make such pattern: *ia ngikur rambang raga'*, she plaits a loop for (the rim of) the basket. 2. (for M., *ekur*, tail, *iko'*?) Follow, *ikut*: *ia ngikur-ka aku*, he follows me.

ikut. 1. (M.) Follow, go after, accompany: *ia ngikut aku bejalai*, he went travelling with me (as my follower); *indu' nya' ngikut laki ia kili'*, that woman went (to live) with her man down-river. 2. Agree, join in opinion with, according to: *sida' ia ngikut-ka jako' ia*, they agree with what he says, will do what he tells them.

ila. (Eng., ell) Yard of 36" (usu. of cloth): *sa-DEPA'*, 2 yards, fathom; *seta*, half a yard; *sa-i. seta*, jacket length of cloth. Formerly may have meant the English ell of 45" or the Amsterdam ell (in Java) of 27".

ila'. 1. Watch: *ia ngila'-ka menyadi' ia*, he is keeping an eye on his brother. 2. Later on, pre-



sently, by-and-by, *legi'*: *i. pen mandi' kami*, we'll bathe later on; *aku enggai kitu' i.*, I don't want to come here again; *taun baru i.*, next year; *pagila' (pagi i.)*, tomorrow; *ka i.-i.*, in the future, from then on, ever after; *jemah i.*, sometime. 3. (in Balau, Undup, Batang Ai) Tomorrow.

ilai. 1. Swinging to and fro: *semambu i.*, the *semambu* rotan swaying (of a beautiful woman); *batu i.* (for ILAU), a 'seeing' stone. 2. MENDU' *i.*, gen. for Malcoha (birds).

ilang. 1. (M., *hilang*) Lose, NYAU. 2. (fig.) Dead, PARAI: *ia ke bebadi i. rugi*, (in *sabak*) he who is lost and gone forever. 3. DUKU' *i.*, (*parang*) *i.*, type of sword used by Kayan and Kenyah, from whom Iban acquire them for use in full ceremonial dress. When held out edge downwards, the *i.* is convex on the right and concave on the left surface: it is slightly curved to the right, the edge is almost straight and the back slopes away for the last few inches to meet the edge at a point. The back may have decorative cut metal work or brass inlay (*apang, i. marin*). The hilt is of antler and decorated with (coloured) hair: the scabbard is decorated with hair and intricate lashings, and has a fold of bark behind in which a long-handled 'pen-knife' (*lungga'*) is kept. Iban do not like them as weapons or tools because, they say, they cannot be used backhand like the *nyabur*. 4. *I.-ilu*, tree with poisonous fruits, unid.: *buah i.-ilu ti' dempa'*, *enti' enda' parai apai, parai indai*, the *i.-ilu* fruit if eaten kills father or mother (i.e., it is playing with fire).

ilap. 1. Deceive, twist about (as a fish does): *ia ngilap kami beselam*, he deceived us when we had a diving contest: ILAT. 2. (Ar., *khilaf*) Make a slip, mistake: *ia i.*, he made a mistake. 3. *I.-i.*, *ililap*, small diamond-shaped pieces of thin metal fixed by one corner. Used to decorate a man's ear-rings (*gerunjong*) or headkerchief (*labong*) and, esp. in Saribas, Kalaka, Lower Rejang, the skirts and tall combs worn by women on ceremonial occasions.

ilat. 1. Trick, juggling, deceive the eye, *silap*, wink: *main baka nya' di-kumbai i.*, that kind of performance is called conjuring; *ia nenu ngilat kami*, he knows how to trick us; *ia ngilat-ka mata meda' aku*, he winked when he saw me: ILAP. 2. Dye black, esp. women's rotan waist rings (*tina'*). 3. Trees: *Otophora fruticosa* Bl., *takar*; *Arytera littoralis* Bl., *takar* (?); *Guioa bijuga* (Hiern.) Radlk.; *Xerospermum* spp., *X. intermedium* (*meritam*), *X. echinulatum*, *jeruit*.

ilau. 1. See, behold, usu. *peda'*: *i. orang nya'*, behold the man; *aku ngilau ia ngencuri wang nuan*, I saw him steal your money; *antu enda' ngilau meda'*, spirits do not see (as we do); *penau' i.*, power to see visions, fey (?); cf. *silau*. 2. BATU *i.*, transparent stone (quartz crystal) or 'white' resin used by *manang* to see the souls of the patients.

ili'. (M., *hilir*) Downstream: (place or position) downriver; *ia nyau kili' (ka i.)*, he has gone downriver; *sida' keran ka' meda' menoa i.*, they are keen to travel (lit., to see places reached by going downriver); *tu' i.*, *nya' ulu*, this is downriver, that is upriver; *ia ngili'-ka ai' nginti'*, he goes downstream fishing.

ilik. For *ilok*, beautiful, used in a title of *Lang*.

ililap. ILAP, metal decorations.

ilok. 1. Out of the way, indirectly, *kelaung: milok*, take a roundabout way; (M.) *bilok*, sail to indirectly, tack, beat to windward. 2. Weeding knife, BIKONG, small broad blade set at an angle to a short handle (weeding is done squatting). 3. (M., *elok*) Handsome, fair, beautiful, clever, *ilik*, (esp. poet.): *i. ka tunjok jari ujong*, with lovely hands (i.e., with long tapering fingers).

ilum. Packet, roll or quid, esp. of betel for chewing (*i. pinang, lempinang*), *suin: bini orang enda' tau' ngilum ka orang bujang*, married women may not prepare betel for unmarried men (i.e., it is an improper allusion to the wedding rite, *belah pinang*).

ilup. Stick up, reach to, *ngilup*.

ilut. Insulting gesture (pointing with middle finger crossed over forefinger); *ia ngilut-ka aku* (or) *ia meri' aku i.*, he pointed at me insultingly.

imba'. 1. At the time when: *ia badu' septu i. Tuan Gabnur nenuai ngagai kami*, he died at the time of H.E. the Governor's visit to us. 2. Due: *ia datai i. tengah hari*, he's due to arrive at midday; *ia nyau i. ka' datai*, he should be here about now.

imbai. Next to, beside, side by side, parallel, alongside: *tu' suran i. ukir*, this is the parallel (base line) of the carving; *ia ngimbai perau'* *ngagai perau' aku*, he brought his boat alongside mine; *ia ngimbai aku dudok*, he sat beside me; *perau' nya' di-per-i-ka aku*, I laid the two boats alongside each other; *duku' tu' kimbai (ka' i.) nuan tindok*, this knife is to be kept by you when you sleep; *kami duai dudok ber-i.*, we sit side by side; *kami bejalai tiga-tiga ber-i.*, we march three abreast; *tu' panggal peng-i.*, this is the side pillow (to prevent a baby rolling): cf. *dundong, sendi', ser-i*.

imbau. State of alarm or panic, be alarmed, scattered, usu. *begau: anang ngimbau-ka jaku'*, don't spread the report (and so alarm people); *semut nyau i. laban api*, the ants were scattered because of the fire.

imbok. 1. Dove, *burong tiau: i. BUAU*, Red Cuckoo-dove *Macropygia phasianella* Temminck; *i. gumong*, Little Cuckoo-dove *Macropygia ruficeps* Temminck; *i. tanah*, Emerald Dove *Chalcophaps indica* L.; *kasih ka i.*, *enda' kasih ka manok*, show kindness to the (wild) doves and not to the chickens (i.e., forget that charity begins at home). Spotted-necked Dove, PUNA' (pigeon). 2. Antu *i.*, female demon (*gerasi* or *bauu*). 3. Woman's name.

imbu'. Throw water over, cf. *imbur: ia ngimbu' tangga'* (or) *ia ngimbu'-ka ai' ngagai tangga'*, he throws water over the steps; *sida' ia be-i.*, they are splashing one another.

imbur. Scatter or splash with the hands, cf. *imbu': ia ngimbur-ka padi ngagai manok*, she scattered padi for the fowls; *ia ngimbur aku enggau ai'*, *nya' kabuah aku ringat*, he splashed me with water, that's why I was angry.

impong. DUKU' *i.*, sword or working blade slightly swept-back with broad square tip.

impun. 1. (M., *himpun*, 'assembly') Gather into a flock, keep safe, take care of, *ngimpun, ibun: manok indu' ngimpun anak*, the mother hen gathers her chicks; *i. duit tu' ka aku*, keep this money for me; *ia enda' tau' ngimpun diri' dara*, she can't keep away from the men; *ia*

*tau' ngimpun jaku'*, he is careful of what he says; *anak manok be-i. nitih indai*, the chicks flock after their mother; *ia peng-i. barang kami*, he looks after our things. 2. *Anak i.*, small fry, small fish that swim in shoals; (fig.) prostitutes gathered at street corners.

imun. (of girls) Modest, shy, quiet.

ina. 1. Mother, usu. *indai*. 2. Woman's name.

inai. 1. (Ar.) Henna *Lawsonia inermis*: PACAR (Br.) *Pacar i.*, tree *Diospyros* sp., MALAM.

inak. Tend, look after (plants, esp. wild fruit trees): *buai i.*, wild fruit tree tended (i.e., cleared and appropriated); *aku di-asoh ia nginak kebutu'*, he told me to look after this (rubber) garden.

inal. Wad, pellet: *ia enda' nginal senapang lalu enda' nyaris meletup*, he put no wadding in (when loading) his gun so it made a dull report when fired; *sida' anembiak bi-i-ka tanah*, the boys use clay for pellets (in a blowpipe, *sumpit*).

inang. (M., 'nursemaid, chaperon') Nursing, nurse, rear (animals): *i. ia jimat amat*, she is a careful nurse; *ia nginang capi*, he rears cattle; *ia nginang anak orang*, she brought up a child (acted as foster mother); *babi i.*, domestic pig (usu. *babi menoa*); *ruding i.*, (poet.) Jew's harp: cf. *ibun, tupi'*.

inas. 1. Be rough with, mishandle (young children or animals): *anang nginas menyadi' di'*, don't be rough with your (little) brother. 2. Fibre prepared for making cord, prepare fibre (usu. by scraping in water to clean it, *ira'*): *ia baru nginas bedau nali*, he has just prepared the fibre but has not yet rolled it into string: TALL.

inat. PENAPAT *i.*, as ... as possible.

inau. 1. Go about at night to seek wild game: *Apai nyau nginau jani' ka umai*, Father has gone to the farm to look for wild pig. 2. Reconnoitre, track, patrol, spy on: *munsoh nginau rumah kami*, the enemy reconnoitred our house; *ia nginau jelu ke ngacau umai*, he tracked the animals that raided our padi; *ia nginau bini*, he spied on his wife: cf. *matau*.

inci. 1. Lipstick, any stain on the lips, *bicu*.

2. (Eng., *inch*) Ruler, foot-rule, inch.

inda. 1. The rest, et cetera: *ia agi' nyapu rumah i.*, she is still sweeping (tidying) the house and so on. 2. (Skr., *Indra* as lightning; *Indira*, wife of Vishnu; M., *indah*, precious) Part of title of a deity: INI' I.

indah. 1. Even: *i. aku di-kumbai ia jai'*, even I he says am bad; *i. nuan deh enda' nenu*, even you don't know; *i. mit agi' nya' deh enda' ulih di-bai' di'*, even if it were smaller than that you couldn't carry it. 2. *I.-i.*, *i.-enda'*, just (like): *manah endar hari saritu'*, *i.-i.*, *baka kamari*, it's very fine today, just like yesterday; *tak i.-i.*, *gamal orang empu*, (in mockery) he looks just as if he owned (her).

indai. 1. Mother, call mother: *I. madah-ka nuan*, Mother wants you; *ia ngindai aku*, he calls me mother; *aku nadai (bisi' be-) i.*, I have no mother; *akai i. i. ma'!* (exclamation) oh dear! *anak*, child; *apai*, father; *indu'*, female.

2. term of reference or address for woman of mother's generation, aunt, *ibu': I. Geramong*, Gramong's mother; *i. tuai* (or *biak*), aunt older (or younger) than the parent whose sister or cousin she is; *i. tuai (orang)*, an older woman; *i. tuai*, 'the wife', 'better half'. 3. term of

respectful reference for women of *Langit*, *Panggau*, and *Sebayan: I. Abang*, ancestress of Malays(?); *I. Nendak*, the Mother Nendak; *I. Kumang*, the matron Kumang. *Apai* (father), *aki'* (grandfather), *ini'* (grandmother), *dara* (maiden) are also so used and denote status rather than relationship. 4. *I. ubai*, a padi that takes three months from sowing to harvest, unid.

indang. 1. (M., 'sideways jerk or swirl' in winnowing) Sieve, *kayak*. 2. Lift the arms, spread wings, soar: *LANG I.* (or *Ngindang*), Soaring Hawk, a praise name: KINDANG.

India. India, Indian.

indik. 1. Tread, step on, trample, *enjun, tinjak: i. ia kaya bendar*, his tread is very heavy; *anang ngindik tikai enggau kaki kamah*, don't step on the mat with muddy feet; *sida' ngindik (padi)*, they are treading out the padi (to separate the grain from the ears, *tunghu'*); *ia ngindik mulong*, she is treading sago (to make flour); *ia belaya' lalu ngindik bini ia*, he quarrels and 'tramples on' his wife; *kaki aku pedis di-i. ia*, my foot hurts from his treading on it; *peng-i. mulong*, mat used in treading sago. 2. Standing on, supported by, *tunjan: ia ber-i. ba mija*, he is standing on the table; *ia bekedai ber-i. ari aku*, he set up shop with my support. 3. *Berau' i.*, offerings in SAUT rites.

indir. Go (*kelaung*) or speak (*sindir*) in round-about way.

indu'. (Skr., 'drop', 'spark', 'life-giving', 'deity of the home', 'moon', etc.; Minangkabau M., *indu*; M., *indok*) 1. Woman, mother, female, feminine, female of a pair (e.g., press-stud): *orang i.*, a woman, womenfolk; *i. enggau lelaki*, ladies and gentlemen; *i. dara*, young unmarried woman; *i. sumpit, i. sundal*, prostitute; *manok i.*, hen; *gari' i.*, female clothing: cf. *endu'*, *indai* (mother). 2. *I. padi*, sacred plants set with the stones as the 'centre' of a padi field, *engkenyang*. They include *cekur*, *entemu*, *japar, jungkal* (the principal), *kunyit, pantak, seli-lali, tapak antu gerasi*, or others according to *bilik*-family tradition. Damaging any of these or the *padi pun* is a serious breach of *adat*. 3. Principal, chief, main or bigger member (of a class): first of a consort of drums (*gendang*); longest and deepest toned pipe of a *kerurai*; a piece in the game of *main macan*; *i. opis*, headquarters office; *i. wong*, biggest in a series of rapids, mainstream of a rapid; *i. negeri*, capital city; *kasau i.*, main rafter of a house; *papan i.*, garboard strake (next the keel in a boat, *perau'*); *tunjok i.*, thumb, big toe. 4. *I. utai*, insects: *i. utai ti' ngacau utai ke di-tanam*, insect pests (in agriculture); *i. penyingat*, wasp; *i. renyuan*, bee; *i. tampok pinang*, a cicada (*ngingit*). 5. *I. gara*, Great Slaty Woodpecker; *i. kulat amau*, edible (sweet-sour) fungus growing in farm ashes; *i. tindoh*, myriapod (*Julida* spp.) or maggot. 6. *Ngindu'*, begin anything, start a fire (*tung-kun*).

ingan. Deep basket closed with a lid or drawstring; basket pack with corner rods (like *lanji'* but wider at top) and bark or skin lid, cf. *basong*: LADONG. These are chiefly made by Melanau and Bidayuh (*tambok*): Kenyah make fine decorated *i.* of rotan with drawstrings.



ingas. Furtive, *kusil*: *mingas-i*, guilty-looking; *malik i*, look from side to side.

ingat. (M.) Remember, recollect, remind, be mindful of: *aku i-ka jako' niang apai*, I remember my late father's words; *ia ngingat-ka semaila*, he remembered his promise; *aku enda' i. ngasoh (nuan) meli gula*, I forgot to tell you to buy sugar; *duku' ia lalu enda' i*, his knife was forgotten; *ia agi' ngingat-ka leka (pantun)*, she is trying to remember (the main points) how a song goes; *nya' ke di-kingat*, that must be kept in mind, don't forget that; *aku enda' (te)-i*, I can't remember; *tu' ka peng-i. tua udah bebakih*, this is a memento of our friendship.

ingga'. Drop in, pay an informal visit: *anang i. sabelah orang*, don't go calling everywhere; *ia i. meli anak semakau*, he looked in to buy a little tobacco.

inggan. (M., *singgan*) As far as (*naka*), for (specific time), until, have a limit: *ia bejalai i. Lidong*, he walked as far as Lidong; *ia nginggan-ka pejalai ia naka Debak*, he did not walk further than Debak; *i. tiga hari tiga malam*, for three days and nights; *ti' enda' be-i*, that which has no limit: ENGA'.

inggap. (M., *hingsap*) Alight, perch: *burong i.*, the bird alighted; *dini endur i. burong nya' tadi?* where did that bird perch just now?; *burong acang terebai lalu nginggap-ka diri' di peraborg*, the pigeon flew and perched on the top of the roof.

inggar. (M., *ingar*) Loud, noisy, make a loud noise: *nyawa ia i.*, he has a loud voice; *i. (or peng-i.) sida' di-dinga ari jauh*, their sound can be heard from afar; *anang nginggar! anang i!* be quiet! silence, please!; *ia nginggar-ka nyawa nganu' anak*, she raised her voice to the children; *sida' bejako' i.*, they speak loudly.

Inggeris. (Eng.) English, British.

inggu. (Skr.) Asafoetida, imported resinous gum (smelling of garlic) used in medicine and cookery, *Ferula* spp.

inggut. Move a little (usu. with negative): *aku udah lama' sakit lalu enda' i.*, I have been ill a long time and have not been able to move (about) at all: INSIT, KEBUT.

ingin. (M.) Craving, long for, covet, *ining*: *anang i. meda' pengeraja orang*, don't covet other people's riches: *balat peng-i. hati ia meda' pamanah perau' aku*, he was very envious when he saw how fine my boat was.

ingkas. Remove, take or put down, undo, unpick (stitches): *ia ngingkas-ka ma' ia*, he put down his load; *ia ngingkas kibong*, she took down the mosquito-net; *ia ngingkas tanggi*, he took off his hat; *ia ngingkas tangga*, he unshipped the ladder; *peti' ia enda' i.*, his trap has not been sprung; *te-ber-i.*, loosened (of something strapped or lashed), slip off the edge: BUKA'.

ingkat. 1. Western Tarsier *Tarsius bancanus borneanus* Elliott. It can be used as an omen 'bird' (*burong*) in the early stages of clearing a farm. 2. Slave of PULANG GANA, *I. apai Rengat pangkong tutong*, (*menoa ia*) *tisi langit endap punggang langit niang*, *I. father of Rengat* who sounds the alarm drum, (his dwelling) at the edge of the expanse of heaven on the rim of the sunset sky.

Ingkok. *Raja I.*, *Aki' I.*, *Raja UNGKOK*, the

man in the moon (*bulan*): *bingkok*, crooked.

ingur. Trees: (a) *Ryparosa* spp., etc., ENGUR; (b) *Saurauja acuminata* Merr., *mata ikan*, *tansap*.

ini'. 1. (M., *nenek*) Grandmother, term of address for a woman much older than the speaker: *anang ngini-ka aku*, don't call me grandmother; *aki'-i.*, ancestors, grandparents. 2. Title of respect for certain dwellers in *Langit* (heavens), e.g., *I-MANANG*, *I.-I.*, *I.-Anda* or *I.-INDA* (formerly *BELANG Pinggang*).

ining. 1. Desire, crave, long for, *ingin*, *irih*, *randa*: *aku ngingin buah nya'*, I crave that fruit. 2. Tempt, attract, *irih*: *ia ngingin udok aku ngena' dagin*, he tempted (enticed) my dog with meat.

injau. Borrowing, borrow, *pinjau*, *inyau*: *i. kara'*, appropriate, borrow but not return, take and lose or spoil; *i. ia baka ngerampas*, his borrowing is like snatching; *ia ngingjau padi aku*, he borrowed my padi; *nuan tu' peng-i. endar*, you're always borrowing: lend, *jali'*.

inijil. (Ar. from Greek, *evangel*) Gospel, New Testament (*Penyanggup Baru*).

injin. (Eng.) Engine: *i. perau'*, outboard motor; *i. padi*, padi-mill; *i. jait*, sewing machine; *i. penyangkul*, mechanical tiller, rotary hoe; *i. bok*, hair dressing (waving) equipment (usu. *nginjin bok*, have the hair waved and set); *i. penebas rumput*, motor mower: *api*, spark; *pelak*, spark-plug.

injinir. (Eng.) Engineer: *i. soldadu*, the (military) Engineer Corps, sappers.

inok. Preserve of durian (RIAN): *ia ng-i.*, she makes this.

inong. 1. *Antu i.*, a demon. 2. Tree, unid., *entenong*: (in myth) *kayu' i. (or minong, nimong)*, tree that grew in TEMBAWAI *Tampu Juah* and bore every kind of fruit on its several branches.

insah. Beating, beat, thrash: *i. ia udu amat*, his beating was very severe; *ia selalu nginsah-ka) bini ia*, he always beats his wife; *belaban be-i.*, (engage in) all-in wrestling: JAMAH. 2. Pressure of work, drive (oneself), go all out, give of one's best: *kami be-i. bendar gawa'*, we have a rush of work on; *ia nginsah-ka diri' (gawa')*, he works at high pressure.

insak. 1. Nasal mucus: *anak ia be-i-i.*, her child's nose is running; *palit i. anak di'*, wipe your child's nose: *dak*, phlegm. 2. ENSING *i.*, Stork-billed Kingfisher.

insan. 1. Planks of a sleeping place or bed (*panggau*). 2 for *isan*, relationship between those whose children have married.

insap. 1. (M., *isap*) Sucking, suck, sip, absorb: *i. ia enda' betuku*, sip this water; *anak mit nginsap tusu*, a baby sucks the breast; *tanah nginsap ai' ujan*, the earth soaks up the rain. 2. Smoke (esp. tobacco, *semakau*), means of smoking (tobacco, wrappers, matches): *sarang i.*, tobacco box or pouch; *ia nemu nginsap*, he smokes; *i. bai' ari bilik!* bring tobacco from the room!; *peng-i.*, a smoker; *ia nginsap candu*, he smokes opium.

insil. (D., *hengsel*) Metal hinge or (?) clasp.

Insin. *Dara I.* (usu. *Tincin*) *Temaga*, eldest daughter of LANG and wife to Ketupong: (for *ensing*, Kingfisher, unid.?).

insit. Move, move slightly, budge, shift, *ginsit*, *kinsit*: *aku enggai meda' ia nginsit-ka tajau aku*,

I won't have him move my jar; *i. kin-ka agi'*, move along that way a bit; *mija tekinsit (te-ke-i.) laban*, that table shifted because of it; *bujang nya' berani amat lalu enda' nginsit sakali' di-entam munsoh*, that young man is as brave as can be for he didn't budge under the enemy's attack: GERAK, INGGUT, KEBUT.

insur. 1. Move, adjust: *ia nginsur belulang ia*, he adjusted his belt; *i. tali perau'*, see to the mooring rope; *tali bel-i.*, the rope is slipping; *nginsur kin agi'*! move up a bit! 2. (of sickness, etc.) Become better or worse; *pemedis ia nginsur balat (or nyamai)*, he is getting worse (or, more comfortable); *ia nginsur mimit*, he is a bit better; *ai' nginsur kurang ba kali*, the water is sinking in the pan; *kamaia ia bel-i?* when did the change set in?; *ia bel-i.*, he is sinking; *ia bel-i. gerai*, he has taken a turn for the better.

inta. Hospitality, entertainment, entertain guests: *i. sida' manah enggau aku*, they were hospitable to me; *ia agi' nginta-ka temuai*, he is still attending to the visitors.

inta'. (in requesting or receiving) Please, thank you: *i. insap nya'*, pass the tobacco, please; *i. lah*, thank you (?). Short form (?) of PINTA'. (M.) *Terima kasih* is now common for 'thank you'.

intai. 1. (M., 'pry, spy on') Wait or watch for (opportunity): *kami ngintai-ka ai' ngena'*, we waited for the water to serve (for our journey). 2. Man's name: a *Pengulu* of the Batang Ai.

intak. *I. kera'*, exclamation of displeasure: *i. kera' nuan!* damn your eyes!

intan. (M.) *Batu i.*, precious stone, diamond: cf. *jakut, gemala*.

intih. Light and dark red with white wing tips as a colour of fighting cocks (*manok*).

intin. 1. (of thread, etc.) Skein: *endu' meli ubong burak tiga i.*, my daughter bought three skeins of white cotton. 2. Dried or smoked banana (*pisang*) or jackfruit: *ia nyual i. pisang*, he sells dried bananas; *sida' ngintin pisang*, they dry bananas.

intu. 1. Look after, watch, tend, take care of: *endun nya' bagas ngintu menyadi' ia tabin suba'*, that girl did nothing but look after her brother when he was ill; *anang kiroh, udah kami ngintu diri' tadi'*, don't put yourself out, we had a meal just now (polite term for *makai*); *pengidup Iban ngintu diri'*, the Iban way of life; *ia pandai amat ngintu laya' kami*, he is very good at settling our disputes; *Mambar ti' kena' tinggal ngintu langkau*, it was Mambar who was left to mind the camp. 2. Make propitiatory offerings when a doubtful omen (*laba*) has been heard or seen, so as to turn it to advantage.

Inya. (Minangkabau M., 3rd person singular, for *ia*) A name of KUMANG.

inyak. (short for *minyak*) *Buah i.*, coconut (*niur*), (fig.) head trophy (*antu pala'*).

inyau. For INJAU, borrow.

iong. Brush against or bump into a person, esp. showing contempt, *iyong, yong*: NGIONG, PENG-I.

ipa'. 1. Lie in wait for, ambush: *aku ngipa' ia pulai turun*, I waited to catch him on his way back from work; *mayau ngipa' cit*, the cat lies in wait for rats; *suah ia ngipa' apan*, he often watches (for game) at the hide; *sida' nyau ngipa' munsoh*, they have gone to lay an am-

bush for the enemy. 2. Get in the way: *anang be-i-ka jalai*, don't get in the way; *peng-i. (jalai) endar utai tu'*, this thing is very much in the way.

ipak. Like, matching, suitable: *ni i. tu'?* which will go with this one?; *i. pemangah ia jako' ia munyi nya'*, his speaking like that matches his bad temper; *enda' i. i. jako' nuan*, it's not for you to speak like that; *ia nyan utai enda' i. i.*, he carried more than you would have thought possible; (insulting) *ngipak-ka gamal ga' jako' nuan*, your talk is like your face.

ipang. Large jar (*tajau*) with wide mouth.

ipar. (M.) Brother- or sister-in-law, relation by marriage of the same generation: *kami dua be-i. diatu'*, we two are related by marriage now; *i. duai*, spouse of brother- or sister-in-law; *i. sembar*, brother- or sister-in-law where brothers have married sisters (?): cf. *isan*.

ipi'. Press down, bear down on: *kami ngipi' lalang ke bauh nya' baru ulih jalai*, we had to press down that long grass so as to get through it.

ipil. 1. Trees, *kayu' legai*, *Adinandra* spp., esp. *A. cordifolia* Ridl. (*kerempak*); (also) *Gordonia havilandii* Burkill. 2. (M.) Trees of *Intsia* spp., esp. *I. bijuga* (Colebr.) O.K. (*i. tandok*): MEREBAU.

ipoh. 1. (M.) Upas tree *Antiaria toxicaria* (Pers.) Lesch. The latex is used in making poison for blowpipe darts (*laja'*). The inner bark makes a fine white bark-cloth: cf. *tekalong. I. munoh*, *i. temajoh*, *ular naga*, *ular bisa*, deadly *i. poison* (called) 'guzzler', (like a) dragon or venomous serpent. 2. *I. akar*, *Strychnos tiente Bl.*, woody creeper. The bark contains brucine, a poison like strychnine. 3. *Kulat i.*, poisonous fungus, unid.

ipong. 1. Eat anything by itself (without rice): *ia ngipong ikan*, he eats plain fish. 2. *Pinang I. Singalang Burong*, (tall) solitary palm Singalang Burong (i.e., *Lang*, in *sampi* for padi farms).

ipul. (Eng.) *Buah i.*, Apple, fruit of *Pyrus malus*, imported usu. from Australia.

ira'. Fibre, strand, *inas*, prepare fibre for cord: *ia ngira' temeran*, he prepares f. fibre; *ia baru ngira' bedau nali*, he has just prepared the fibre but has yet to roll it into cord: TALI.

irau. Anxious, worried, disturbed, perplexed: *i. hati aku*, I'm worried; *jako' ia ngirau-ka hati aku*, what he said made me anxious; *i. hati ngapa'*, worried about nothing; *pemedis ia ngirau-ka hati*, his illness is very disturbing; *anang ngirau-ka hati diri'*, don't let yourself be upset.

iri'. 1. Pour, decant, fill: *ia ngiri' ai' dalam mangkok*, he poured the drink into the cup; *ia ngiri' lampu*, he filled the lamp (with oil); *ia ngiri' anak aku enggau penemu jai'*, he filled my son's head with evil notions. 2. (or *irik*) One of the two primeval birds (*I. and Ara*) who created the world, *geruna* (?): ENTALA.

irih. Long for, desire, tempt, *ining*, *iris*.

irik. IRI', a creator bird.

irin, iring. (M., 'single file, escort') Lead, lead by the hand, usu. *iring*: *ia ngiring anak*, she led the child; *ia ngiring orang buta'*, he leads the blind man; *perau' nya' i. kami mudik*, that boat led us upriver; *siduai ia be-i-i.*, they went hand in hand; *ia peng-i. kami mindah*, he was the leader of our migration; *sida' nemu amat*



ngiring *capi*, they are very good at herding cattle.

iris. Crave, long for, tempt, *irih, ining*.  
irit. Draw, drag, haul: *ia ngirit anak rari*, she dragged the child away (with her); *sida' nyau ngirit* (or *batak*) *wi*, they have gone to collect rotan (i.e., haul it down from the trees it climbs); *papan di-i. ia nganjong*, he dragged the plank (on the ground) as he brought it; *sida' ia be-i-i. ngagai kami*, the whole string of them came to us.

iru. Adopted, *ambu' ngiru*, adopt (a child); *anak iru*, adopted child: step child, *anak TIRI'*. (1) *Gawai betembang*, obs., for adoption of a slave or slave's child: 3 or 4 witnesses are given a spear, jar, plate, and/or cloth as fee or token (*tembang*) and head a procession of the child and both pairs of parents the length of the house: when asked, they answer that the child is adopted and pray that the spear shall strike any who afterwards calls the child a slave (*ulun*) or nameless person. (2) *Gawai be-i* follows the same rite but without reference to slavery: in some places a jar (*alas*) is given to the real parents in exchange for the weaning (*balas ai' tusu*). (3) *Be-i*, usu. present custom, is simply a gathering (*aum*) of the community to publish the fact of adoption. (4) *I be-setim*, adoption registered in court of law. Adoptions by custom usu. take place during an important *gawai*: the commonest are adoptions of relatives' children by those who are childless. A person of any age may be adopted. An adopted child has the same rights in the adopting *bilik*-family as a natural child, including a share of the property (*keresa*) if it is divided (*bedua*). A child adopted before reaching the age of puberty is treated as a full brother or sister of the natural children of the adopting parents and marriage of any of them is prohibited as incest (*mali*). In a case where a widower with a grown son married a widow with a grown daughter, and the son later married the daughter, the question of incest was raised; but it was held there was none, because the children were grown up at the time of the 'adoption'.

irun. 1. Jar for general use, esp. for rice-beer (*tuak*), usu. squat and wide-mouthed, *udat*: TAJAU. An *i* was priced (H., 1900) at about 50 cents or 2-4 plates: in fines (*tunggu*) the value is still 2-4 plates (*pinggai*), or \$1-2, or one *kuna*. 2. (fig.) Cellar: *bisi' i. kita sa-rumah?* (jokingly) have you people anything in the 'cellar'? have you a 'jar' for us?

irup. (M., 'lap') Drink, (fit) for drinking: *ai' i*, drinking water; *ia ngirup ai' tuak ambis sa-jalong*, he drank a whole bowl of rice-beer; *i ai' tu' ke manis agi'*, try this brew, it is sweeter.

is. (M.) Exclamation of scorn or disapproval.  
isa. 1. *Rian i*, fruit trees *Durio* spp. 2. (Ar., 'Joshua') Jesus: *I. Almesih* (Messiah), Jesus Christ; now *Jesús* (pron., *Yeisus*). 3. man's or woman's name.

isa'. 1. Even if: *ia ka' parai da', enggai meh aku ngagai ia*, even if he were at death's door I wouldn't go to him: *enti'*, if. 2. Let it be, *awak-ka: i. meh*, good enough, let it go at that; *i. meh ia dia'*, let him stay there; *i. ia parai*, let him die.

isai. Scratch continually, *gisai: lusong ia udu gatal, ari nya' ia bangat be-i* (or *begisai*), his

skin (disease) is very itchy and so he is always scratching.

isak. Perspiration, sweat, *peloh: i. magang di tuboh ia*, he was streaming with sweat: *lisak*, swelter.

isan. (M., *bisan*) Relationship between parents whose children have married, and between members of the two families who are of the parents' generation, *insan: kada enda' be-i tua?* are we two not related (in this way)?

isang. 1. Forest palm, unid. 2. Leaves of the palm (*daun i.*), stick peeled (*jila'*) so as to decorate it with the curling shavings: JARAU. These are used as decorations at a *gawai*, in sheaves with large round bells inside for the *ngerandang* dance, and to decorate spears and bows of boats on returning from a successful head-hunting foray or tuba-fishing. *I. bejila'*, an enemy (*i*), torn in strips, in allusion to celebration of his defeat: *Panggau Libau lendat* (or *endang*) *di-biau daun i.*, Panggau Libau much trodden and waved over by *i* leaves (i.e., home of *Keling*, scene of many victorious returns from war): *punjong tatai redai i.*, crest of the hill slope (always) hung with *i* leaves (i.e., home of *Lang*).

isau. Ancient type of sword (DUKU): *laboh i. leliau baka empelesut jelawat nandang*, the brand fell (in the water?) and flashed bright as the belly of a *jelawat* fish turning.

isi'. 1. (M., *isi*) Content, capacity, interior, fill: *i. guni tu' ka' ampat pasu*, this sack holds 4 bushels; *nadai endar i. sarah tu'*, this box holds hardly anything; *i. bangkong*, boat's crew; *i. rumah*, occupants of a house; *i. benda*, contents of a jar; *ia ngisi' guni*, he fills the sack; *tanah i.*, earth fill. 2. Fulfill or satisfy a debt, pay a fine: *lapa ia enda' ngisi' pupu* (or *cukai rumah*)? why doesn't he pay tax (or rates)?; *i. tunggu ia sigi' mungkul*, the amount of his fine is one *mungkul*; *ia peng-i. sarang duit Perintah*, he is always being fined (lit., he keeps the Government coffers full). 3. Solid part of anything, flesh, lean meat: *i. ia giti-gitik ringat*, he is quivering with rage; *i. perau'*, keelpiece (*langkan*) of a boat; *i. capi*, beef.

isik. Whisper, *isisiah, telai: mina de-dinga i. sida' di bilik*, only their whispers were heard in the room; *sida' be-i. dia'*, they are whispering there; *ia ngisik aku*, he whispered to me; *engkerasak be-i. enggai badu'badu'*, the *engkerasak* (bird) gossips in whispers and won't cease: *peng-i.*, bow of a fiddle (*biula*).

isin. (M.?) *Be-i*, devote oneself entirely to becoming physically strong. A paid teacher or trainer (*pendikar, dukun*) is engaged for training in a secret place: NAMPOK. If a scale of the *pangkur* is got as a charm, so much the better. For each feat of strength, deep concentration must be practised alone. If this is done too deeply or for too long, madness (GILA) may ensue. This is *mansau i.*, when the eyes go red and all attributes save brute strength are lost: the strong man is then *sial*, having no good fortune, no padi, no property, and small wits. AMAL, KEBAL.

ising. Trees yielding edible tallow or oil from the (illipe) nuts, *ketiau, Ganua* or *Madhuca* spp.: *aram kitai ngising!* come! let's go collecting *i.*: cf. ENKGABANG. The trees also yield gutta-percha: NYATOH.

isisiah. ISIK, whisper.

isu. *Rian i.*, tree *Durio* sp., bearing small fruit with orange-coloured sweet flesh.

isu'. 1. Dumb, suffering a serious impediment of speech, *bisu' (be-i): antu ti' ngisu-ka anak aku*, it was a spirit that struck my child dumb. People afflicted in this way are favoured as companions in hunting, being often skilled in it, of sharp sight and hearing, silent and reckoned biddable. 2. man's name.

itah. Enough (for, to), just enough, serve or suffice (until, for want of a better), preliminary: *langkau tu' i. alai diau dulu'*, this hut will do for now (i.e., until a proper house is built); *kuih tu' i. enggau dulu'*, these cakes are just to keep you going (i.e., till a meal is ready); *aku meri' ia gari' i. nganti' ia meli*, I gave him clothes to serve until he bought some; *i. ka belanja di' saritu'*, this will meet your expenses for today; *ngembi' aku duit i. kena' aku meli gula batu*, give me some money just to buy sweets; *i. ka' tulong*, it will be some help.

itam. 1. (M., *hitam*) Black, blacken, *celum: i. moa ia*, his face is dark; *ia ngitam-ka gari' aku*, he blacked my clothes. 2. man's name: a *Pengulu* of Ulu Entabai.

iti'. 1. num. cl. for papers, books (*surat*), tables (*mija*), chairs (*keresi*), flowers (*bunga*) and gen. for flat things: *siti' (sa-i.)*, one; *ampat i. gambar*, 4 photographs. 2. Part, piece, patch: *nadai be-i-i. wi ulih aku*, I didn't get a single bit (length) of rotan; *ukai be-i-i. agi' wi ulih ia*, he got a great deal of rotan.

itik. (only in the term) *Anak i.*, chicken, chick, hen: cf. *itit*.

iting. Strip leaves from a tree or branch: *semakau aku ambis di-i. ulat udah*, my tobacco plants have all been stripped by caterpillars.

J, j has the sound of j in 'jump'. In the verb form, initial j changes to ny-, as do c- and s-. Many words with initial j- are used also in partially reduplicated form with initial jej-, e.g., *jejaga (jaga)*.

ja'. 1. Put glutinous rice (*pulut*) in green bamboo cylinders before cooking: *asi' j.*, rice cooked in this way; *mai' asi' (pulut) j. sa-mangkang*, bring a (bamboo) length of cooked rice (i.e., dry and lasting for a journey); *sida' ke indu' nyau nge-j. pulut kena' meri' pengabang*, the women have gone to put (and cook) rice in bamboos to give to the guests: PANSOH, 2. (hence) Put anything in a hole. 3. woman's name.

Jabah. Man's or woman's name: *enggai bentua-ka J.*, *J. (ti') ka' entua*, have no alternative, have to put up with (lit., won't have J. for mother-in-law but (then) will: of one who keeps changing his mind, or who has to accept the alternative first rejected).

jabai. Kind of KARA', *je-j.*, *Ficus* sp., unid.

Jaban. Brother to LANG, celestial *manang* whose daughter, *Bunsu Matahari*, was wife to Limbang, brother of *Keling*.

jabang. 1. (in Ulu Ai, Baleh) Cassava, tapioca, *empasa' ubi kayu'*, *Manihot* spp., esp. *M. utilis* Pohl, *M. esculenta* Cranz.: *buah j. di Merakai mesai lengan*, tapioca (root) at

itit. 1. (M., *itek*) Duck *Anas* spp.: *i. indu'*, duck; *i. laki*, drake; *i. serati*, Muscovy Duck *Anas moschata*; *i. ansa*, goose: cf. *itik*. 2. DAUN *i.*, herb, unid.

itok. 1. Saying things repeatedly: *ia i.*, he repeats himself; *tang anak ia i. pinta' ga pasar*, but his child kept on asking (to go) to the shops; *anang ngitok nya' nuan*, don't go on repeating it: TANDU. 2. Be painstaking, persevering. 3. woman's name.

itong. 1. (M., *hitong*) Reckoning, calculation, count (*tesa*), reckon, include: *i. ia agi' salah*, his reckoning is still wrong; *nuan kena' i.*, you have been included; *ia agi' gawa' ngitong wang ia*, he is still busy counting his money; *ia ngitong tuboh*, he made a census; *peng-i. tuboh*, population census. 2. Reckoned, held to be, deemed, considered to be: *ia ngitong diri' salah*, he reckoned himself in the wrong; *berangkat ukai (di-kumbai) bebini dua laban bini dulu' i. udah kena' buai*, taking another's wife is not (called) bigamy because the first wife is deemed to have been divorced: KUMBAI, SEMA'. 3. As if it were, so to say, for instance: *ia bayam-ka manok nya' i. ia manok sabong*, he treats that fowl as if it were a (real) fighting cock.

iu'. YU', shark.

iur. Concur, assent, *iur, yur*.

iwai. (to small children) Don't touch!

iya. 1. IA, he, she, it. 2. YA, *ia*, exclamation of surprise.

iyak. Term of address for girls; woman's name: *iak, yak*.

iyar. IAR, *yur*, set aside, drive away.

iyong. IONG, brush against, collide with.

iyu'. YU', shark.

iyur. Concur, assent, *iur, yur*.

J Merakai is as big as one's arm (i.e., a kind that grows the size of a small tree). Both the tubers and young leaves are eaten, the latter often with *belacan*. Gen. for tubers, *ubi*. 2. (It is) a lie: *udah Jabah datai? udah! j!* has Jabah come? yes! that's a lie!

jabir. 1. Kind of jar (TAJAU), (H., 1900) worth up to \$10. 2. Item of penalty in a *tung-gu* fine, variously stated to be equal to a *kuna*, a *mungkul* (*menukul*), half a *panding*, 10-16 plates, or (in the Rejang) 40 cents (2 *mungkul*), up to \$1.

jabong. (M., 'glue' for a *keris* hilt) Tuft or lock of hair decorating a sword-hilt (*ulu duku'*). *je-j:* *bauh di j. rimbun di ketunsong*, the hair on the hilt is long (like) a hibiscus covered with flowers (of a chief or war leader who is rich and has many head trophies).

Jabu. Man's name: a man of Bangat, Skrang, one of the first to join with the First Rajah.

jadam. (M., 'imported extract of aloes' used as a filling for) Niello ware, embossed metal ornaments (gilt or filled with black or red), embossed diamond-shaped ornament on cords worn as a belt, (poet. gen.) ornaments, jewels: *j. ngena' ia ngabang*, he wore a j. belt as a guest to the feast.

jadap. Tree *Mussaendopsis beccariana* Baill., *empitap*.



**jadi**. 1. (M.) Become, come about, reach a successful conclusion: *ia j. polis*, he became a policeman; *ia nyadi tuai kami*, he was our leader; *jako' ia nyadi amat*, his words came to pass; *pengawau' ia enda' nyadi*, his work does not succeed; *akal ia enda' j.*, his plot did not come off; *perau' ia enda' j.*, his boat did not turn out well; *perau' ia enda' j.*, the boat he was making came to nothing; *padi kami enda' j.*, our padi crop was a failure; *anak ia enda' j.*, her child was stillborn (or was miscarried (*laboh*) or died soon after birth); *aku enda' tau' menyadi* (or *ngenyadi*) *tu' ka tikai*, I can't make this into a mat; *ia tau' endar menyadi-ka jako' betenah orang*, she is very clever at inventing stories against people: NYADI. 2. Serve, answer the purpose: *beliong nadai tang duku' pen nyadi*, there is no adze but a (heavy) knife will do. 3. Lawful, not ritually prohibited, remove ritual restrictions, opp. of MALI: *j. rumah kita?* may I come up (into your house)? (i.e., is it free of restrictions?); *au' j. meh, unggal!* yes! it is free, friend!; *manang be-j-ka umai kami*, the *manang* removed the restrictions from our farm; *umai aku udah di-pe-j-ka (ulih) manang*, my farm was freed of restrictions (on my work in it) by the *manang*; Kepala Menteri *be-j-ka rumah sekula baru*, the Chief Minister opened the new school. 4. Become married, *nikah* (TIKAH): *anak ia udah j. enggau anak aku, ari nya' aku ngumbai ia isan*, his child married mine, that's why I call him *isan*; *siduai ia j. mali*, they married in defiance of the prohibited degrees; *aku ka' nyadi enggau anak ia*, I shall marry his daughter; *kami be-j-ka siduai di-malam*, we married them last night. The formal marriage ceremony is *belah PINANG*: if this is not used, a couple are accepted as having *j. laki-bini* (become man and wife) if they have cohabited for six successive nights, or if the man has moved his belongings into his wife's *bilik* (*tama' ka bilik*). 5. (conjunction) to begin a subordinate sentence, or to follow on what another has said) Therefore, and so, now, *nyadi: bisi' kacau di menoa, nyadi diatu' barang sapa mai' senapang enda' belisin tau' kena' ukum mati*, there is trouble in the country, so now anyone carrying a gun without a licence may be sentenced to death.

**jaga**. (Skr.) Watchful, careful (*jimat*), watch, keep awake, watchman, guard, sentry, *je-j.*: *ia j. enggau api*, he is careful with fire; *jaga! bisi' wong dia!* watch out! there's a rapid there!; *asoh (orang) j. kitu'*, tell the sentry to come here; *j. ia enda' betuku*, his watch is not properly kept; *aku nyaga capi*, I look after the cattle; *kami j. (or be-j.) di-malam laban endu' pedis*, we stayed up last night because my daughter was ill; *ia kurang penyaga*, he is not alert; *Je-j. Periman*, Civil Defence.

**jaga'**. A long time, long ago: *lama' nuan udah datai? o! j.!* have you been here long? oh! ages!; *dulu' j., kelua' j.*, long ago.

**jagai**. Black wasp, *je-j.*, unid., similar to or the same as (*indu'*) *ayun kaki*. It builds a papery nest hanging from a stalk of the same material and is larger than *kemus*.

**jagak**. Swivel mounting of gun (BEDIL) not on wheels, *cagak*.

**jagan**. Round shallow basket of loose weave

similar to *tutup periok* and used for sifting rice, *je-j.*: cf. *pengayak*.

**jagang**. 1. *Be-j.*, walk on hands and feet (like a monkey): *bejalai j.-j.*, shamble along. 2. *Dudok be-j.*, sit anyhow, crouch or squat untidily, crouch with heels off the ground. 3. *Be-j.*, having a squat shape: *petakang remang be-j.*, (poet., squat cloud on a stalk) head trophy; *tigong remang be-j.*, (poet.) jostling towers of the clouds. 4. *Nyagang*, push with both hands: *ia nyagang aku*, he pushed me; *siduai ia be-j.*, they are pushing one another about. 5. *Puyang j.*, heirloom.

**jagau**. 1. Tall, become tall: *tu' manok j.*, this is a tall fowl; *anak itik tu' baru nyagau-ka diri*, this chicken is just growing tall (i.e., long in the leg): tall, high, usu. *tinggi'*. 2. Jump to seize, *jangkau: ia nyagau dan buah*, he jumped and caught the branch of the fruit tree.

**jagei, jagi**. Water insect, unid., *je-j.*, 'water-boatman'(?): *burong j.*, design in weaving.

**jagok**. 1. Open-work basket for holding fish, etc., *je-j.* 2. (Svk. M.) Small jar (*tajau*) (?), for *gebok* (?).

**jagong**. 1. (M.) Maize, Indian corn, *Zea mays*, *lingkau, punju: lampong j.*, stripped maize cob; *ia mampat j.*, he is cutting the maize; *tangkai j.*, head of maize. 2. Plaited mat used to line and raise the rim of a *lanji'* (so it can hold more): *ia nyagong lanji' aku*, he fitted a *j. mat* into my basket; (hence, exaggerate) *jako' ia j. magang*, his talk is full of exaggeration.

**jagu**. (in Skrang, Ulu Ai and Baleh) Crocodile, BAYA.

**jagul**. Jab, hit with the fist: *ia nyagul aku di moa*, he hit me in the face; *ia nyagul-ka tungkat ngagai aku*, he jabbed at me with a stick.

**jagus**. Tree *Anacardium occidentale* L.

**jagut**. (Balinese M., 'chin') Beard, whiskers, for *janggut*.

**jai'**. 1. Bad, spoilt, broken, out of order, no more use: *perau' nya' j.*, that boat is useless; *hari j.*, bad weather; *j. hati aku ngenang sida' merinsa'*, I was grieved to think of them in their trouble; *duku' aku j. lalu enggai makai*, my knife is no good, it won't cut (or, keep an edge); *j. pendiau anak ia*, his child is deformed; *anang nyai'-ka kelambi' aku*, don't spoil my jacket. 2. (M., *jahat*) Bad, evil, wicked, vicious, dangerous, hideous: *j. jari*, given to pilfering, *ia magi diri' ari orang j.*, he kept away from evil men; *udok nya' j.*, that dog is vicious (i.e., no good for hunting); *tu' pengawau' j.*, these are evil deeds; *Wong Bakun sigi' j.*, the Bakun Rapids are dangerous; *antu gerasi begamal j. amat*, demons are hideous; *ia selalu be-j. aku*, he is always speaking evil of me; *penyai' pendiau ia di-temu orang maioh*, everyone knows of his bad conduct.

**jait**. 1. (M., *jahit*) Sewing, sew, work with a needle: *j. tulang ikan*, blanket stitch; *j. kembong tikup*, darn (?), make good unevenness in cloth; *j. ia manah*, she is good at sewing; *ia nyait baju*, she sewed a shirt; *ia be-j.*, she is sewing; *jarum nya' penyait gumi*, that is a sacking needle: *ubong*, thread. 2. *Be-j.*, join together (with thread or glue): *keretas nya' be-j. enggau getah*, those papers are gummed together.

**jaja**. (M.) Peddling, hawk, move about (on land) selling small articles, *daja': aku be-j. kamari' tang utai enda' laku*, I went peddling

yesterday but the goods didn't sell: trade, *dagang*; hawk from a boat, *be-lampu*.

**jaja-**. Old spelling of words with initial *ja-* partially reduplicated, now *jeja-*.

**jak**. Press down with the hand, force (down) in: *ia nyak pala' aku ngena' jari kiba', ari nya' aku malu' ia*, he pressed my head down with his left hand, that's why I hit him: cf. *tekan*.

**jakit**. (Eng.) Jacket, coat, BAJU.

**jako'**. (often shortened to KO') 1. Word, speech, language, what is said: *ia maioh j.*, he is talkative; *enda' ulih tunda'-ka j. tu'*, (we) can't continue this conversation; *nama utai j. ia enggau nuan?* what did he say to you?; *ia nadai nyebut j. sa-leka*, he didn't utter a word; *mima siti' dua j. ke salah*, only one or two words are wrong; *j. Iban*, Iban language; *j. Bansa*, National Language; *pantun j.*, proverb. 2. Speak, talk, say: *siduai ia j. Cina*, those two are speaking Chinese; *j. bukal ga' kitai*, let us talk of something else; *lalu be-j. Keling munyi Sebaru' dulu' ujong*, and Keling spoke like the Sebaru people putting the end first ('the cart before the horse'); *aku ninga orang be-j. tadi'*, I heard people talking just now; *ia nyako' aku*, he had a word with me; *nyako' aku enti' nuan enggau nyabong (manok) pagila'*, let me know if you are going along to the cockfighting tomorrow; *ia pe-j. bendar*, he has plenty of conversation. 3. *J. sa-balik*, back-to-front speech, speaking with the order of syllables in a word reversed to conceal the meaning from others: *rami takai belija* (for *aram kitai bejalai*), come, let us start walking; *mana ke kuja takai* (for *nama ke-j. kita'*)? what are you talking about?; *mali gila* (for *lemai legi'*), later on in the evening; *maruh dasi* (for *rumah sida'*), their house; *ensungong* (for *ngusong*), go to help; *wai* (for *au'*) yes. 4. *Burong j.*, Hornbill, *kejakhoh: KENYALANG*.

**jakoh**. Hornbill, *ke-j.*: KENYALANG.

**jakut**. Precious stone (*batu*): cf. *gemala, intan*.

**jala**. (Hind.) Casting-net, cast-net: *ia nyanggit j.*, he is making a cast-net; *j. ia panjai dua depa'*, the length of his net is two fathoms; *ia nyala dia' lalu bulih ikan maioh*, he fished there (with a *j.*) and got a lot of fish. A *j.* is made in the shape of a cone, with a cord at the point to haul it up by and small weights (*tating*) round the base or mouth of the net. The weights may be of lead in bead or crescent shape or, if it can be got, of copper wire rings. The loops of the net are made evenly upon a mesh stick (*ripang*) and the knots are made (*sanggit*) with a netting needle (*jengkuan*). The knot used is a reef-knot and not (as usu. in England) a sheet-bend. The net is started at the point (*layu*) and the cone shape obtained by adding a loop every few rows. The net is steeped in some form of cutch (*samak*) both to preserve it and darken it. Casting is mostly done from a boat. The cord is held in the right hand and the skirt of the net gathered (*kukun*) over the left fore-arm so that it can fly freely when cast. A cast is made by swinging arms and body round so that the weights open the net fully before it touches the water. It is then let sink, and close over any fish within its spread and depth. When closed, it is hauled up gently by the cord, brought into the boat and the catch picked out. Two fathoms

(*depa'*) is a common depth. Larger nets are used by Malays at sea. Other kinds of net include: *ambei, jelawah, pukat, selidok, tabir, tangkok*.

**jalai**. (M., *jalan*) 1. Way, path, road, go, walk, travel: *j. alun*, main road, highway, metalled road; *j. anak*, side road, minor road; *j. asu'*, hunting trail; *j. ipi'*, beaten path, well-trodden way; *j. jelu*, animal or game track, *jelai: j. kaki*, footpath, go on foot; *j. lurus*, straight or direct road; *j. (be-)pampang*, branch road; *j. raya*, main road, *j. alun: j. ulang*, thoroughfare, public road; *j. umai*, path to a farm; *nengah j.*, go by way of; *tengah j.*, *rantu j.*, on the way; *simpang j.*, road fork, crossroads; *ni j. tengah nuan tadi?* which road did you take? which way did you come?; *enda' repa' j. ngagai kita' kia' diatu'* isn't the road to your place overgrown these days?; *be-j. kaki*, go on foot; *aram! be-j. kitai!* come on! let's start off. Other senses: (a) send round, circulate: *ia be-j-ka tungkat*, he takes a summons round (to all whom it concerns); *be-j-ka garam*, pass the salt: (b) (medical): *j. anak*, vagina; *j. telu'*, Fallopian tube: (c) BE-J., go on a journey, go to look for work; PE-J., gait, journey, reason for travelling. 2. Way of doing something, method, solution (way out) of difficulty: *j. bumai*, method of farming, the way to farm; *aku nadai nemu j. ngasoh ia enda' basah*, I don't know how to prevent it getting wet; *tu' baka j. kena' ngaduka laya' siduai*, this is a possible way of settling their quarrel: DAYA. 3. *j. pukat empelawa'*, spider's web, cobweb.

**jalak**. 1. Freshwater fish, unid., *j. tengalang*, for *bejalak* (?). 2. Yellow brown colour of fighting cocks (*manok*): *j. kepiat*, dark brown with yellow back.

**jalang**. (M.) Wild (of animals), *liar, siga'*.

**jali'**. 1. Lend (a returnable thing, cf. SANDA): *j. ka ia sa-ringgit*, lend him a dollar; *ia enggai nyali' tikai ka aku*, she won't lend me a mat; *udah di-pe-j-ka aku ngagai orang*, I lent it to somebody: borrow, *inju*. 2. *Pa' j.* is he who lends a boat (*perau'*) to Bungai Nuing and other messengers who are going to another world to call guests to a feast; prob. *Gawai Tuah*, to which *Anda Mara* is called from across the water. The boat is tried out in the river reach, *Rantau Angai Rantau Anau*, and then taken on down the *Panggau* to the sea. *Pa' j.* is called *Kuncau* (or *Kucau*) *Labang, orang (ke diau) di kaki Rian Nandang*, White Kuncau (bird, BERIAK) who lives at the foot of the Nandang Durian (rapids). MENI' is his youngest daughter. 3. Another *j.* or JUBANG is a leader of the dead (*Sebayan*).

**jalah**. Evil omen (BURONG) of any kind, e.g.: bird flying in the opposite direction to yours; tree branch falling when there is no wind; cry of wild animal (*jugam*, bear; *kijang* or *rusa'*, deer) before dawn or at dusk; alarm cry (*kikih*) of *ketupong* (Rufous Piculet). In the case of animals, the omen prevents work at the farm on the following day; heard at dusk, the omen means that demons (*gerasi*) are out hunting for men. *Ia ninga j. lalu nikal*, he heard an ill-omen and turned back.

**jalong, jalu**. 1. Bowl, large cup, ritual cup (of bamboo?). 2. *Timang j.*, ritual poetic description of the cup of special drink and the journey



of the dead (*Sebayan*) to attend the feast given in their honour, *GAWAI burong, gawai antu*, (in Paku and Rimbis) the full dirge (*sabak*). Warrior ancestors are honoured in the person of a noted living descendant, who drinks of the cup. Both the wish to share in the honour and the poem itself can incite younger men to emulate their elders. The tradition of a man proving his worth by taking a life (if not a head) is prob. still secretly upheld.

**jalur**. (M., 'dug-out canoe') Keel piece of a boat (PERAU'), *langkan*.

**jam**. (Pers.) 1. Hour, time: *aku udah tiga j. nganti' ia ditu'*, I have waited three hours for him here; *kami Iban enda' teleba' gawa' be-j.*, we Iban are not used to working (set) hours; *j. bumai*, the farming season; *j. ia*, at that time; *berapa j.?* how long (how many hours)?; *ia gawa' be-j.-j.*, he works to a time table. 2. Clock, meter, any dial with hand or needle other than compass (*kumpas, pedoman*): *j. dudok*, table clock; *j. tangan*, wrist watch; *ia be-j. tangan*, he wears a watch; *j. pukul berapa?* what time is it (lit., the clock has struck how many times)?

**jama'**. 1. *Je-j.*, slowly, sluggishly: *ia bejalai j.*, he walks slowly: cf. *gada', lubah*. 2. *Je-j.*, *j.-j.*, stumble along: *anak ia j.*, her child is toddling.

**jamah**. (M., 'physical possession, handling') Go at, take action, (hence) touch, set hand to, strike: *j. ia badas*, his work is well done, when he does it it turns out well; *aku enda' j. ngaga' utai*, I'm no good at making things (with my hands); *nyamah-ka diri' kita'*, help yourselves (at a meal); *ia nyamah aku enggau kayu'*, he struck me with a piece of wood; *siduai ia be-j.*, they are fighting; *j. meh!* have a go at it! **GASAK, INSAH**.

**jaman**. (Ar., *zaman*) Age, era, times: *j. dulu'*, *j. kelua'*, long ago, *menya'*.

**jambai**. 1. Grain, Job's Tears or a millet (*jawa'*): **LINGKAU**. 2. One of the offerings at the feast for the dead (*gawai antu*). 3. Formerly (?).

**jamban**. 1. Raised walk (*titi*) or staging, jetty, distinct from bridge (*andau*) by not crossing the stream it juts over, but (loosely) small bridge: cf. **JELATONG, JEMATAN**. 2. (M.) Latrine over water, **AGU**. 3. Man's name.

**jambu**. 1. (Hind.) Fruit trees of *Eugenia*, *Psidium*, and other spp.: *j. ai'*, Rose-apple *E. aquea* and others; *j. alang*, unid.; *j. batu*, Guava *P. guava*; *j. buah*, unid., small and white; *j. bul*, *E. malaccensis*, large and red with crisp white flesh; *j. libas*, *j. lipa*, unid.; *j. mansau*, unid., like *j. bul* but smaller. Ashton gives *E. cuneiforme* Merr., *E. rejangense* Merr. and *E. sandakense* Merr., which may be local varieties of *j. ai'*. Gen. for *Eugenia* spp., *ubah*. (W.) The true *j.*, *E. jambos*, or *j. ai' mauar*, with *j. bul* and *j. batu* are introduced, prob. from India. 2. (M.) Punai *j.*, Jambu Fruit Pigeon: **PUNA'**. 3. Man's name.

**jambul**. (M.) Tuft of feathers or hair on the head, forelock, top knot, aigrette, crest, **JUGU'**: *anak laki baru patut ngalau j.*, it is proper only for a male child to grow a forelock (i.e., over the fontanelle, the rest being shaved or cropped short); *j. buah berunai*, tuft of leaves on top of a pineapple; (M.) *lang j.*, Crested Serpent Eagle,

**LANG burik**.

**jamin**. (Ar.) Surety, security, bail: *ia be-j.-ka nyawa*, he answers with his life; *ia nyamin aku*, he went bail for me, he sponsored me: cf. **tanggong**.

**jamit**. A leader among the dead (*Sebayan*).

**jamjam**. Huge, gigantic, looming or overshadowing (?): *aku meda' orang j. ba moa pintu*, I saw a huge man in the doorway; *anang j. dia'*! don't get in my light! you make a better door than a window!

**jampal**. (old name for) Half a *rial* or one *rupia*, valued at 36 cents: **WANG**.

**jampang**. Fork or branch of stick, river, or road, (H.) support for a boat's rudder (*uling*), Y-shaped rest for steering sweep (?): cf. *janga'*, *jengam*.

**jampat**. (M., *cepat*) Quick: *ia j. nemu*, he is quick in the uptake, smart; *ia j. nulis*, he is quick at (learning) writing; *ia nulis j.*, he writes rapidly; *hari j. malam*, the day is soon over (lit., day quickly becomes night); *j. pejalai ia*, his pace is fast; *ia nyampat-ka diri' betenun*, she is trying to weave (too) fast; *enda' ulih di-pe-j.ka*, it can't be done at that speed, it won't do to hurry; *ia ngenyampat-ka diri' makai*, he makes haste to finish his meal; *balat penyampat nuan gawa'*, you work very quickly; *ia ngereja nya' sa-penyampat ulih*, he did it as quickly as he could: **DERAS**.

**jampu'**. *Je-j.*, plant used as a vegetable, (H.) *Amaranthus oleraceus* (*A. spinosus* L.?).

**jamu**. (M.) Hospitality, entertainment of guests, esp. to a meal: *j. ia manah endar*, he showed generous hospitality; *Menteri lalu di-j. makai*, the Minister was entertained to dinner; *ia nyamu aku*, he entertained me.

**janang**. *Je-j.*, smouldering unseen.

**janda**. (M. from Skr., *randa*) Young widow (*balu*) or divorcee (*dara ninggal* or *madai*). Term usu. implies freedom with favours.

**jang**. Short form of *bujang* as term of address to a lad, cf. *wat, dum*: *ia ngejang-ka aku*, he calls me *j.*

**janga'**. 1. Angle (formed by fork in a stick, junction of streams or roads, neck joining shoulder, elbow), *panga'*: cf. *jampang*. 2. (Patani M., 'handsome') Broad-shouldered or well-built (of men): cf. *sigat*. 3. Oppose: *ia nyanga' penemu aku*, he opposed my proposal; *siduai ia be-j. (penemu)*, they disagree, are at odds.

**jangah**. *J.-j.*, looking haughty, arrogant.

**jangam**. For **JENGAM**, forked.

**jangga'**. Sticking up, stick out (as a branch of a drifting tree): *ia dudok be-j.*, he sits (cross-legged but) with one knee drawn up.

**janggah**. *Je-j.*, run with the head raised (as a deer does): *pelawa' rusa' j. ngelanggar jarin*, the deer ran into the snares with its head up.

**janggak**. For **JANGGA'**, sticking up.

**janggal**. Obstructed, delayed, held up: *kami j. gawa' sa-tau tu'*, we have been much interrupted in our (farm) work this year; *ia j. mati*, he was held up by a death (in the family); *j. endar pengawa' laban ujan*, rain has greatly interfered with the work; *mimpi nyanggal-ka pejalai aku*, a dream delayed my going on the journey; *enti' nadai utai nyanggal, datai aku pagila'*, if nothing intervenes, I will come tomorrow; *penyanggal*, interruption.

**janggat**. Wax-gourd *Benincasa* spp., *kundur*: *buah j.*, a design in weaving: *entekai*, pumpkin; *labu'*, gourd.

**janggau**. Trees of *Aporosa* spp., esp. *A. frutescens* Bl.: *j. jugam*, *A. miqueliana* Muell.-Arg.: **MEREBADAU**.

**janggut**. (M., 'beard') Whiskers of animals, *agut*: *j. babi kampong*, whiskers of the wild (bearded) pig; *j. udang*, 'feelers' of a prawn; *mayau be-j.*, a cat has whiskers: **RAGUM**.

**jangit**. Tree, unid.; red dye (**SELUP**) from the bark.

**jangka**. Clavicle or collar-bone, *tulang j.*

**jangka'**. 1. Opinion, guess, thought, idea: *j. hati aku (aku) ka' bebinu*, my idea is to marry; *j. aku, manah*, I think it is good; *di' salah j.*, you guessed wrong; *j. datai ia saritu'*, I think he will come today; *ia nyangka' umur aku*, he guessed my age; *ia mina nyangka' bini ia butang*, he is only guessing that his wife has been unfaithful; *aku nyangka' ia pulai lemai legi'*, I expect he'll come back later this evening; *sida' be-j.-ka enti' aku datai*, they were reckoning the chances of my coming: *sangka*, guess, suspect. 2. Measurement, esp. by eye, rule-of-thumb: *orang ke nimbau perau' bisi' ngembuan j.*, people who build boats have their own ways of measuring up. 3. *J.-ribu-nunggang*, trap for birds, **PANJOK burong**.

**jangkam**. 1. Squeeze in the fingers: *te-j.*, a (snatched) handful. 2. (S.) Pounce, make as if to pounce: cf. *jengam*.

**jangkang**. 1. (M.) Trees yielding gutta, **JANGKAR**. 2. (M.) *J. kayu'*, exposed roots of trees, stilt roots, *jungkong*. 3. Collection of head trophies (*antu pala'*) hung over the hearth in the *ruai, tampun*.

**jangkar**. 1. (or *jangkang*) Trees yielding gutta (*getah*), *Palaequium dasyphyllum* and other *P. spp.*: *j. burak*, *P. rostratum* H.J. Lam.; *j. mansau* (or *ketiau*), *Ganua curtisii* K. et G., H.J. Lam.; *j. mirah*, *P. gutta* (Hooker) Baill.: **NYATOH**. Ashton gives also *Ardisia littoralis*. *J.* roots are exposed like small buttresses (*jungkong*). The gutta is regarded as inferior: the fruits are eaten by wild pig. 2. (M.) Stilt roots.

**jangkau**. For **JAGAU**, jump to seize.

**jangkit**. 1. (M.) Infectious, contagious, catch, spread (as fire or disease): *ia kena' j. pemedis sanu'*, he caught the disease from so-and-so; *api mau' lalu nyangkit-ka getah*, the fire blazed up and caught the rubber trees; *penyakit tu' tau' nyangkit*, this disease is catching; *pemedis mata nyau be-j. kami sa-buat ambis*, the pink-eye spread to every one of us in the house. 2. *Jelu j.*, Pig-tailed Macaque, **EMPAU**, cf. *jelangkit*. 3. **KARA' j.**, a magical fig tree. 4. *Kulat j.*, small inedible fungus, luminous and sometimes covering a whole tree or log, unid.

**jani'**. (in Saribas) Pig, **BABI**: *semua jelu enda' asai j.*, *semua ikan enda' asai keli*, *semua orang enda' asai di'*, of all animals none tastes like Pig, of all fish none is like the *keli'*, of all people none is like unto these.

**janit**. (of mats, baskets and plaited things) Taut and well-made.

**janji**. (M.) Agree, formal agreement, *dani*, *pekat*.

**jantil**. **BANTIL**, tie on.

**jantan**. 1. (M., of animals) Male, **LAKI**. 2. Man's name: 18th c. settler at *Penyangkai Aur*

(Bamboo Landing) near Bui in Batang Ai. 3. **LUN j.**, **LUIS j.**, timber trees.

**Janting**. 1. Man's name: (a) *Pengulu J.* of Julau was grandson of *Gong* (uncle to **LINTONG**) and father of *Pengarah Banyang, Kendawang*, and *Minda*; (b) *J. Moa Hari* of Padeh in Saribas had as grandson *Renggi*, whose wife, *Pala* was daughter of *Uyut Bedilang Besi*; (c) *Orang Kaya j.*, father of *Ijau Lang*, leader of the *Balau* in early 19th c. 2. Tree, unid., for *jantong* (?).

**jantong**. 1. (M., 'heart, core') **TUNGKUL j.**, heart or liver. 2. *J. PISANG*, reddish heart-shaped flower tip of banana fruit-stem; triangular design in carving or weaving, usu. repeated. 3. **ENGKABANG j.**, tree yielding the large illipe nut of commerce.

**jap**. Opposition, contradiction, dispute: *j. ia patut*, he was right to oppose (it); *ia nyap aku*, he disputes with me; *siduai ia be-j.*, they are disputing; *anang be-j.*! don't answer back; *ia be-j. ngagai Perintah*, he made representations to the authorities; *enda' ulih di-pe-j.*, there's no disputing it, no appeal.

**japai**. Reach for, take with the hand, *jingkal*: *agi' nyapai asi'*, take some more rice; *pe-j.-ka kami tang enda' ulih*, we tried to reach it but could not; *buah nya' sa-penyapai aku*, that fruit is as far (high) as I can reach.

**japar**. Plant used by some as a sacred plant in the padi-field (**INDU' padi**), unid. (small sp. of *Zingiber*), *lia' betong*.

**Japok**. A celestial *manang*.

**jara**. 1. Indeed! well done! *amai j.*! yes, indeed! 2. **ENSING j.**, Ruddy Kingfisher.

**jarai**. 1. **JARANG**, far apart. 2. Name of the first **MANANG**.

**jarak**. (M.) Castor-oil plant *Ricinus communis*: *minyak j.*, castor oil: gen. for purging medicine, *ubat pencar*. Other plants are also called *j.*, from the laxative effect of the seeds (e.g., *Jatropha* spp.) or from similarity of appearance.

**jaran**. Severe diarrhoea, **BIRA' pancar, dujoh**: *j. ke ngasoh ia danjan*, a severe diarrhoea was the cause of his death.

**jarang**. (M.) (of space or time) At wide intervals, far apart, seldom, *jarai: raga tu' j. iga' lalu tau' endur babi pansut*, this fence is not close enough to prevent the pigs getting out; *j. aku ka pasar*, I seldom go to the town; *ia (nge-) nyarang-ka tambak padi ia*, he plants his padi widely spaced: close set, *pisit*; often, *suah, selalu*.

**jarau**. 1. Prune, lop branches from a tree, cf. *tutoh: ia nyarau kayu' nya'*, he lopped that tree. 2. *Bunga j.*, stick whittled and peeled (*jila'*) so as to leave the shavings curling on it; used as a decoration for boats and in the house during a *gawai*, esp. as a sign that head trophies or other valuables have been got. When sent round as a *tungkat* (summons) with *papong lutik* (charred wood) and a feather attached, it is an urgent call to arms: **ISANG**. 3. *J. jinggau*, a hill in *Mandai* (land of the dead).

**jari**. (M., 'finger') Hand, the hands, arms (and hands): *j. kiba'*, left hand; *j. kanan*, right hand; *tapa' j.*, palm (flat) of hand; *buku' kuan*, wrist; **TUNJOK j.**, fingers; *ibu' j.*, thumb; *buah j.*, gift; *pulai j. sa-puloh*, return empty-handed (*gendai, lebu*); *sida' ka kaki j. aku*, they look after me (lit., they are hands and feet to me);



kami enggau jari sa-puloh (dua piak) ka' nerima kita', we shall welcome you with open arms; kena' j., do with the hands.

jarin. (M., jaring, 'barrier-net') Length of stout canes twisted together (areh) from which are hung overlapping cane nooses to catch driven deer: sida' ke laki nyau turun nyarin magang, all the men have gone netting deer; (ceremin amba'), running noose in a j.; kereta j., (fig., from its appearance from the side) bicycle, bisikal: bag-net for pig, badal; share of meat for owner of the j., anggok. This method of hunting deer was formerly very popular in 2nd Div. and among Malays. The men set to watch (ukup) the nets are in danger, not from the deer but from their companions when they rush in with spears for the kill.

jaring. (M., 'barrier-net') Sepak RAGA j., Malay game of football.

jarit. 1. In succession, in series, continuous: hari ujan j.-ka ensana', it has rained solidly since the day before yesterday; ia sakit j.-ka suba', he has been ill ever since; tu' j. umai sida', this is the way their farms adjoin one another (dandang); ia be-j. hari kitu', he comes here daily (day after day); orang parai sa-jara-j., people are dying one after another; pe-j.-ka tanam nuan, make your planting regular; tebas ia di-pe-j.-ka kami, we started clearing where he left off; tebas kami udah sa-j., our clearing is complete (in one stretch or at one go). 2. for JERIT, horizon. 3. Man's name.

jarul. Fresh wet sago flour, dugout wooden settling trough for it: MULONG.

jarum. 1. (M.) Needle, hand of clock or needle of dial: lubang (or mata) j., eye of needle; padi nyau nyarum, the padi is sprouting (i.e., like green needles); kami ka' meli j. nelah jerumat, tang Cina nadai nemu, we wanted to buy needles and asked for (them as) jerumat but the Chinese didn't know (what we meant); j. idup, 'live' needle of compass. 2. (for M., juru bahasa) J. basa, interpreter: SALIN. 3. Raja J., ancestor of the Sarawak (i.e., Kuching) Malays.

jati. 1. (Ar.) Real, genuine, sound, pure. 2. (hence) Kayu' j., first class timber, teak wood, (loosely) conifers of Podocarpus spp.: j. Sarawak, tree, SEMPILUR.

jatoh, jatu. (M., 'fall') 1. (of a business) Fail, tengkerap: kedai ia nyau j., his shop failed; nama utai nyatoh-ka dagang ia? what made his trading fail? 2. (of good name, character) Smirched, degraded: nama ia j. laban pengawa' ia jai', he lost his good name by his evil doing; anang nyatoh-ka diri' jadi enggau ia, don't demean yourself by marrying that one.

jauh. (M.) Far, far off, distant, remote: j. ari tu', far from here; rumah ia j. bendar, his house is a long way off; ia lelak datai ari j., he is tired (from) coming a long way; j. malam, late at night, far into the night; j. maioh ari ia ke di-sadang orang, many (far) more than people expected; anang nyauh nya', don't stay (or stand) so far away; nadai utai nyauh nya', it is very far indeed (there's nothing so remote as that); sida' ngenyauh-ka diri' bumai taun tu', they went far away (from the rest) to farm this year; ni penyauh ari tu' ka Durin? how far is it from here to Durin? near, damping, semak.

jaul. Tie on, BANTIL.

jaum. 1. Slave, ULUN: aki' aku menya' meli j. indu' dua iko' ari Laut, long ago my grandfather bought two women slaves from a Malay. 2. term of address used between women.

jaung. 1. Forest palm with long stem and short leaf, said to be small, unid.; (H.) Pholidocarpus macrocarpus; Livistona kingiana Ridl. (?). The leaves make thatch (atap) and the leaf ribs blowpipe darts (laja'): cf. palah. 2. Tekura' j., small tortoise, unid.

jawa. 1. (Skr., 'millet') Javanese: antu j. (or se-j.), dwarf; asam j., Tamarind Tamarindus indica; bansa j., of Javanese race; empelawa' j., spider spirit who conducted Menggin and his son across the sea to Lang's house; lampam j., pondfish Puntius javanicus: Pulau J., Java. 2. (poet.) Ulak J. Tujoh Nanga, (or) J. Jingan, the swirling sea of Java with seven river mouths (running into it); the sea in which the great whirlpool (buli) and its tree (pauh laba) are found. In some pengap, the travellers pass through the Ulak J. as typifying the Ocean. Keling sailed through it and, as Pungga', was once caught in the whirlpool, climbed the tree and saved himself by clinging to a huge bird. The river mouths are those of the various regions or worlds (dunya), incl. this world, the heavens (Langit), the lower (Sebayan), Europe (Ai' Rupa) and Panggau.

jawa'. 1. (Skr.) Millet, esp. Bulrush Millet Pennisetum typhoides: j. jambai, superior kind with long ear, LINGKAU ruah, unid.; takong, large-grained millet, unid.; RAGI, Finger Millet (Hind., jawar) Sorghum vulgare: j. in the Philippines is Fox-tail Millet Setaria italica (L.) Beauv. J. is planted with the padi but not as a main crop. 2. Ampa' J., (or Kemping Padi) brother of Keling: Bungai J., war leader in Panggau.

jawai. 1. (poet.) Term of address to a woman. 2. in titles of deities: (a) one of the seven names of KUMANG; (b) grandmother of Lang, wife to Bedam descendant of ABU; (c) J. pemincai bala pindah, J. who watches over people moving house, mother of NENDAK in timang; (d) Bungai J., Nendak or his mother.

jawang. 1. (M., for bayak, 'monitor lizard') (poet.) term of address to a young man. 2. Type of song, pelandai (?).

Jaya. For MEN-J., celestial manang.

jayar. Move unsteadily: ia agi' j. bejalai bekau sakit, he is still wobbly on his pins because of his illness; burong j. (terebei) laban ribut, the birds are swerving (in flight) because of the wind.

jayau. Love-charm, scented oil rubbed on the hands before GAYAP: enggau j. ia nyayau anak aku, nya' alai ia enggau enda' jadi ka ia, he used a charm to secure my daughter's affections and that was why she insisted on marrying him: PENGAROH. Most j. are purveyed by Kedayans or Malays and may include: ai' mata juyong, tears of a j. bird (obtained by putting a young j. bird in bright sunlight to make its eyes run and collecting the tears: makes the affected one cry with desire); buloh pengerindu', piece of a bamboo that grows at Bukit Mandai; empelau begauk, (fondling ape) bone of a gibbon ape (which causes lasting affection); minyak gelabak, a scented oil.

Jayong. For KAYONG, original home of the

Iban.

jebai. Sun-shade for the neck (H.), puggaree (?).

jebong. 1. (of bowls, boats) Large and deep, je-j.: perau' ia j. amat lalu muat sa-kuyan, his boat is big and deep and holds a kuyan. 2. Plant eaten as a vegetable, Amaranthus sp., jampu'.

jebua. Indai J., Mother J., a name of the Rat Spirit (antu cit) from whom SIMPI Impang obtained the first padi.

jebul. 1. Bottle, esp. small as for medicine (usu. square?), (H.) earthenware vessel: BALANG, BUTUL. 2. Woman's name.

jeda'. Haunted, horrible, horrified: bukit nya' j., that hill is haunted; aku agi' j. ingat bangkai orang nya' ke di-bai' baya, my hair still stands on end whenever I think of the corpse of that man who was taken by a crocodile.

jedian. 1. Lasting well, going a long way: j. bendar ai' nya', ah! you're taking a long time over that drink! 2. Thrifty, sparing, careful. 3. (poet. of food, esp. padi) Inexhaustible, never running short: ngasoh padi aku j., ngasoh ia tebekan, (from a sampi at the initial reaping, matah) make my padi plentiful and never to run out (i.e., increasing in store by itself).

jegada. (in Saribas?) Tiang j., post erected at a gawai on which the garong (basket of offering) is placed.

jegai. Empty-handed, not bringing anything, gendai, jari sa-puloh, jegau: je-ga-j. ngusong nuan' nanya-ka padi nuan dulu', enti' bisi' ke di-jual aku mansang baru pagila', I have come empty-handed to ask first about your padi, if you have any to sell I'll come again tomorrow.

jegak. 1. (of men) Forward, vain, boisterous, unmannerly, overbearing: j. nuan tu', you're rough; anang nyegak-ka diri', don't be overbearing: of women, jegit. 2. je-ga-j., je-j., be uncouth, violent (e.g., romping about when others wish to be quiet).

jegal. Corona of the glans penis (butoh), carved bulge on a dibble-staff (tugal).

Jegalang. Ijau J., slave of Lang: for Segalang (?).

jegan. Watchful, be watchful: ia j. bendar tindok, he is a very light sleeper; aku enti' turun nubai mansai nyegan-ka diri', when I go fishing (pansai) I keep a good look out.

jegau. 1. Je-ga-j., je-j., wanderer, vagabond, wander (aimlessly): ia orang j. nadai bisi' endur diau, he is a wanderer and has no fixed abode; awak-ka pendiau ia je-j. lalu kekitau, let him be a wanderer and one who is ever on the move. 2. Je-j., empty-handed, jegai.

jegit. (of women) Forward, frivolous, vain, ill-behaved, jekang: of men, jegak.

jego. For JEGAU, wander.

jei. (Eng., letter J) Jack or Knave in playing cards (TERUP).

je-j. Form of partial reduplication of words with initial j.

jejaga periman. Civil Defence: jaga, watch, guard.

jejampang. Rudder support, jampang, fork or branch.

jejampong. For BEJAMPONG.

jepampu'. Kind of 'spinach' Amaranthus sp., jampu', jebong.

jejanang. 1. Janang, smouldering unseen (as

dry peat does, and bursts into flame unexpectedly). 2. Bukit J. Api, Hill of Smouldering Fire (in Mandai, near the place of SEGANTI).

jejebong. For jebong, 'spinach'.

jejena'. JENA' dia', although: enda' j., extremely.

jekang. (of women) Gay, fast, jegit.

jekelan. For JENGKELAN, part of thigh.

jela. (M., 'trailing behind') Sunset, colours of sunset, nyang, antu mambang. Feared as an evil time to be out, perhaps from the M. meaning which refers esp. to the trailing entrails of an evil spirit that attacks women in childbirth, a buyu' or pontianak.

jelabut. Jabber, talk ceaselessly: be-j., involved, unintelligible.

jelai. 1. Far, going far: tikau ia j., he threw a long way; j. munyi senapang di-dinga, the sound of the shot could be heard a long way away; ia j. berita, he is famous, widely known. 2. Cut off (top, head, pumpong): ia nyelai pala' munsoh, he cut off the enemy's head; pucok semakau nya' udah di-j. ia, that tobacco plant has been topped by him. 3. Wi j., rotan, unid.

jelaka. For CELAKA, ill-fated.

jelan. 1. Usual, habit, regular routine, have a set time for: j. kami makai tumu, it is our habit to eat early; tu' j. empa' aku, this is the amount I usually eat; tu' j. aku makai, this is my usual time for eating; kami nyelan diri' empu makai laun, we have made it our custom to eat late; maia bumai kami be-j. angkat tumu pagi, during the farming season we are always up and about before dawn. 2. Average, fairly: j. ga' pemanah gamal ia, she is quite pretty; kandang menoa ke di-wan j. pemaioh orang, a fairly thickly populated area. 3. Animal track (jalai), way used by pig and other forest game. Tracks along ridges are obvious but tracks on level ground show only as ribbons of flattened dead leaves. The latter are a direction guide because they tend to run E. and W. Traps (panjok) are set across them so that a series of traps runs N. and S.

jelangkit. 1. Swing or leap from tree to tree (as apes and monkeys do): munyi nya' bala berok j. nengah dan kayu', that noise is (made by) a band of macaque swinging through the trees; pemeas kayu' inong sahari bejit be-j., the tree Inong was so huge it would take a leaf-monkey a day to swing round it; ia nyelangkit-ka empelau ngagai kayu', he put the gibbon to swing in the tree: cf. jangkit. 2. Change the subject, talk at random: jako' nuan be-j., ari nya' enda' jadi aku nyaut, you have wandered from the subject so I can't reply.

jelap. Je-j., jela-j., (of fire) creeping and spreading, burning across (as in peat, or dry grass), cf. jelar: api j., the fire is (burning well and) spreading: blaze up, mau'.

Jelapi. 1. Ancestor-hero of the Balau. He visited the dwelling of the crocodiles (BAYA) who gave him amulets and taught him how to treat the sick. He is J. manang temara, J. the wealthy manang; or J. manang langgong, J. the skilled manang. 2. Batu J., riverside rock in lower Batang Lupar.

jelar. 1. (M.) Put out the tongue, take something on the tongue: j.-ka dilah nuan, put out your tongue; ia nyelar-ka dilah ngabas pemisa



ubat, he took a drop on his tongue to see how strong the medicine was. 2. (of fire) Reach, lick at, spread to, cf. *jelap: api jampat nyelar perabong*, the fire quickly spread to the roof; *ambis damun di-j. api*, the fallow was all consumed by the spreading fire; *ia nyelar kain enggau api*, he let the fire reach (i.e., set fire to) the cloth; *j. enggau api enggau nuan nya'* (vituperation real or playful) may you roast! 3. Badly behaved, boisterous, unseemly (esp. children): *j. iga' nuan tu'*, you're too rough; *anang j.-j.!* behave yourself!; *jako' orang nya' j. enggau cemegah*, that man's talk is arrogant and rude (i.e., likely to offend the deities and lead to disaster or kudi').

**jelas.** *Je-j.*, forward, frivolous, give oneself airs: *indu' nya' j. endar*, that woman is very forward; *anang bangat nyelas diri' menang cara*, don't give yourself airs because you won your court case.

**jelatang.** (M.) Small tree *Laportea stimulans* Miq., having stinging hairs on the leaves, which can be littered about where an enemy may rest. It is said in the Undup that the leaves were used effectively against *Keling* and his war party so that they turned for home and did not raid the Undup.

**jelatong.** 1. (H.) Raft, float as a raft, now usu. akit. 2. Raft moored to river bank as landing and bathing place, floating wharf; common in the Lower Rejang. They usu. consist of two or three drifted tree trunks with a plank decking. Access to the bank is given by a long gang-plank or steps, hinged at the top to a short jetty to allow movement as the river changes level. Often a small hut is built over a gap in the deck to serve as a latrine. JAMBAN.

**jelawah.** Coarse-meshed cast-net (*jala*) used upriver.

**jelawai.** 1. Pulp of fruits, cf. *selubat*. 2. (M.) Trees, gen. for *Terminalia* spp., incl. *kedandi*, *ketapang*, *telinsi*.

**jelawat.** (M., *kerai j.*, 'Carp' *Barbus* sp.) Freshwater fish, unid. said to be found only in the Kapuas and the Kapuas Lakes (*Danau*), where it grows large: *ikan j. siko' ke besai umbas ma'*, a full grown *j.* fish is as much as a man can carry.

**jelayan.** 1. Keel-back Snakes *Macropisthodon* spp., *kentu'* others are *ginti'*, *kepayang*. 2. *Wi j.*, large rotan, unid. 3. Red speckled on yellow, or (?) red and black, as a colour of fighting cocks (*manok*). 4. man's name.

**jelenga'.** Strained or bent the wrong way, broken backed, *jelenga'*, *jelenggi: pintu j.*, the door is broken at the hinge; *ia nyelenga'-ka pala' ikan*, he forced back the fish's head (to break and kill it); *j. mansang*, turn of the tide (first flood), onset of a river fresh: PEJELENGAU.

**Jelenggai.** Saribas name for PUNGGU' who tried to get fruit of the PAUH *Bali*, but was wrecked and taken by a great bird to the heavens. There he married the youngest of the Seven Sisters (*Bintang Banyak*) and had a son called SELEMUDA: cf. JUBANG.

**jelenggi.** For JELENGA', bent the wrong way.

**jelentik.** 1. Flick, filip, flick with the finger-nail, *jelintik: ia nyelentik tunjok aku*, he flicked my finger; *ia nyelentik uras ngagai aku*, he flicked (a bit of) rubbish at me; (children play-

ing) *aku enggai di-j. nuan bebaur*, I won't have you hold your finger (with the other hand) when you flick me. 2. PUAK *j.*, fruit tree *Baccaurea* sp. **jelepi'.** Sprain, twist: *ia (te)-j.*, his knee gave way; *aku nyelepi'-ka kaki aku*, I sprained my foot (i.e., twisted my ankle).

**Jelian.** Ancestor of the first Iban to enter Swk. by *Kumpang* and *Ulu Ai*. It is said (in *Lemanak*) his wife was TIONG and he was a giant so huge that a *penawan* spear in the foot was to him only a thorn. He instituted many customs and laws (*adat*). MENGGIN.

**Jelidi.** A name of KUMANG; from *lidi*, weaver's laze-rod (?).

**jelik.** *Jeli-j.*, *je-j.*, (of the eyes, esp. a baby's) show interest, follow movement, stare: *mata ia (be)-j.* *meda' ayam*, his eyes are following (the movement of) the toy.

**jeling.** (M.) Look from the corners of the eyes: *maia orang dudok makai, j. (ngagai) ia, anang malik*, when people sit down to eat, look side-long at them but don't turn (full face) to them; *ia selalu nyeling aku*, he's always looking at me from the corner of his eye (i.e., I must have made a hit!).

**jelinga'.** For JELENGA', bent the wrong way.

**jelintik.** For JELENTIK, flick.

**jelu.** 1. Animal, any wild animal, game, wild pig: *menoa tu' be-j. bendar*, there is much game in this part of the country; *anak j.*, wild animals (as opp. to *anak mensia*, mankind); *anang baka pendiau j.*, don't behave like a beast; *kati ko' nuan, belaya' enggau j. kaki ampat?* how about you, do you object to pork (lit., the four-legged animal)? 2. *J. labi, j. padi baru*, Otter *Civet* (MUNSANG), *Cynogale bennettii* Gray, which smells of fresh rice: *j. mayau*, Ocelot or Flat-headed Cat *Felis planiceps* Vigors and Horsfield, REMAUNG. 3. Leaf-monkeys, esp. *j. mirah*, Maroon Leaf-monkey *Presbytis rubicunda* Müller, BEJIT; but *j. jangkik*, Pig-tailed Macaque, EMPAU.

**jeluit.** Throng, be in crowded confusion.

**jelungan.** (of a concerted undertaking on land or water) Spoiled, caused to fail, ritually interfered with, come to nothing: *kami mitan j. laban ujan*, our oil extracting was spoiled by rain; *ia nyelungan kami nubai lalu ikan enda' mati*, he ignored a ritual restriction (on behaviour) at our tuba-fishing, so the fish were not (dead) affected by the poison (and we got none worth having). *J.* is an offence against the spirits (*antu*) of forest and flood which renders the common effort unsuccessful. In farms (*umai*), *kara'* (parasite fig) and *pelai'* trees are left standing or the harvest will fail; copes (*pulau*) are also sometimes left because they include these trees, or they are the haunt of some particular animal, bird, or snake. In tuba-fishing, it is *j.* to call the tuba-root (TUBAI) by its ordinary name, exclaim at sight of a big fish, move off before the organizer (*tuai*) gives the signal, pass the barrier (*likang*, *empang*) at the lower end from downriver, or misbehave in any way. The *tuai* is entitled to fine the offender. The offence is distinct from PEMALI or KUDI' because it results in waste of effort and not death, sickness, or general disaster.

**jelupang.** Kind of dropsy (SUP), unid.

**jeluta.** JERITA, story, tale.

**jelutong.** 1. (M.) Large trees *Dyera* spp., *nyelutong: j. bukit, D. costulata* Hook f.; *j. paya', D. lowii* Hook f. 2. Commercial name for the latex, esp. of *j. paya'*, which is exported as a substitute for chicle (*siku*) used in making chewing gum. *Pelai'* is an adulterant. Paths (*jalai*) into swamp forest made for access to trees are individually owned, as are the trees, and may be named after the owner. NYATOH *j.*, gutta-bearing tree *Ganua* sp. 4. *Ular j.*, Wolf Snakes *Chrysopheles* spp., *ular kenyalang*.

**jemah.** (M.) Some time in the future: *kitai nadai nemu pengelaboh kitai j.*, we do not know what the future holds for us; *j. ILA' baru aku mayar nuan*, I'll pay you sometime.

**jemang.** 1. At the (past) time when: *j. ia nyadi pengulu menoa lantang*, when he was chief the country was peaceful: cf. *maia, rambau*. 2. (Ar., zaman) At a time long past, *jaman: j. dulu' kelia'*, long ago, in olden days.

**jemanin.** Name of an evil spell (UBAT).

**jemari.** (Hind. from Port., *almario*) Cupboard, wardrobe, almirah.

**jemat.** (Ar., *jum'at*) Hari *J.*, Friday, Muslim day of general assembly and prayer at the mosque.

**jematani.** (M., *jambatan*, 'railed gangway') Wharf, jetty, bridge (*andau*), *jembatan: j. gantong*, suspension bridge: cf. JAMBAN, WAP.

**jemba'.** *Je-j.*, in the prime of life, cf. *jempah: pendiau ia agi' j. di-dinga nyau parai*, he was still in his prime when he was heard to have died.

**jembak.** (M.) *Jemba-j.*, toss, wave, make a brave show: *lelanjang ia j. laban ribut*, his (helmet) plumes toss in the wind.

**jembatan.** JEMATAN, wharf.

**jembi.** (in Saribas, *jembai, jembui*) Put out to dry in the sun: *mansang j.*, the time to put out in the sun (8-9 a.m.); *ia nyau nyembi (padi)*, she has gone to spread padi in the sun; *anang be-j. (diri') iga'*, don't stay in the sun too much.

**jembai, jembui,** for JEMBI.

**jementang.** 1. Long and straight, cf. *tentang: panjai j.*, (poet.) long. 2. (poet.) Athwart, lying across, *lintang*.

**jempah.** *Jempa-j.*, big and strong, cf. *jemba'*.

**jempai.** (in Undup) Wall-plate or suspended purlin, *empayan*.

**jempaka.** EMPAKA, trees bearing scented flowers.

**jempang.** *Je-j.*, healthy and plump: *j. pendiau anembiak nya'*, that child looks bonny.

**jempayan, jempayau.** Wall-plate, suspended purlin, *empayan*.

**jempit.** Damage by pressure, crush: *buah tu' j.*, this fruit is crushed; *sarah nyempit-ka anak cit*, the baby rat was crushed by the box: cf. *empit*.

**jempok.** 1. Wet, moist, damp, moisten: *pala' ia j. laban ujan*, his head was wet with rain; *bok ia j. kena' minyak*, his hair is drenched with oil; *ia nyempok-ka gari'*, she damped the clothes; *ambun pagi tadi ti' nyempok-ka kelambi' aku*, it was the mist this morning that wetted my coat. 2. Will-o'-the-wisp or jack-o'-lantern (?), tussocks in marsh (*jempu*?).

**jempul.** DUKU' *j.* (for *jimpul*), kind of sword, obs.

**jemu'.** Dew (either falling after dark, or rising with the sun to form river mist), *ambun, embun*.

**jena'.** (or *je-j.*) 1. *J. dia'*, although, in spite of the fact that, for as much as, *sedang dia': j. dia' aku enggai bemain, nyau ka' ga' di-umbok ia*, though I don't want to play, I will since he pressed me to. 2. *Enda' j.-j.*, extremely, excessive: *enda' j.-j. pemeli' nuan*, you are extremely foolish; *enda' j.-j. pemaioh ikan ulih ia*, he caught a vast quantity of fish.

**jena'i.** For JENAWI, straight sword.

**jenak.** (M.) 1. Sound asleep, sleep deeply, *lelap: ia j. tindok*, he is sound asleep; *bekibong di babas nyenak-ka kitai tindok*, using a mosquito net in the forest makes us sleep (too) soundly. 2. for JINAK, tame.

**jenawi.** (or *jena'i*) (M.) 1. *Pedang j.*, long straight sword, usu. two-handed, of Ch. or Japanese type. 2. Name of a sword owned by *Gudam* which could fight of itself in defence of its owner: cf. *rantong*. The sword is still kept by a descendant in Kuching.

**jendong.** Safe storage place (?), *likun*.

**jengam.** Forked, fork-ended, catch or hold in a fork, *jengkam: tungkat ia be-j.*, his stick has a fork; *ia nyengam pala' ular*, he held down the snake's head with a forked stick: cf. *jangkam, jampang*.

**jengang.** 1. Open like a hook, open out a hook, *tanga': ginti' ia j. baka serepang*, his fish hook is open like a fish spear; *ikan besai nya' nyengang-ka ginti' aku*, that big fish opened out my hook. 2. (of baskets) Widest at the mouth.

**jengap.** *Je-j.*, *jenga-j.*, gasping, fighting for breath, in a dying state: *apai ia balat sakit nyau j. dia' ia*, his father is very ill and is struggling for breath.

**jengau.** *Je-j.*, *jenga-j.*, (of people) tall, *tinggi'*.

**Jengayan.** (or *jengian*) 1. Name of the BALEH river before it was occupied by the Iban, now poet. Beccari in 1865 has Nyangayan. 2. (poet.) Young man, *bujang*. 3. man's name: *Indai j. bujang ganggam, Indah Yang Manang Jabang*, Mother of the strong young man *J.*, (even) the protector spirit of Manang Jabang.

**jengga.** *Jengga-j.*, active, nimble, very fit.

**jenggat.** Bar further progress, limit, restrict, *sekat*.

**jenggi'.** Highest point, top of a tree: *ia niki' nyentok ka j. Tangga' Saran*, he climbed right to the top of Tangga Saran (hill); *naik kelalu landik, laboh ari junggai ufong j.*, too smart at climbing, he fell from the tip of the topmost branch (i.e., pride comes before a fall): cf. *pucok, puncak*.

**Jengian.** For JENGAYAN.

**jengkak.** 1. Walk strongly and fast, skip along: *ia je-j. bejalai mansa' aku*, he left me standing, he waltzed past me. 2. Hop or skip (on alternate feet).

**jengkal.** (M. for) JINGKAL, span (measure).

**jengkam.** JENGAM, forked.

**jengkana.** Head trophy, *antu pala'*.

**Jengkang.** Branch of the Iban in the Ketungau: cf. BUGAU.

**jengkau.** (M., 'reach up') Reach for, pick up, grasp: *j. ka aku sarang insap*, reach me the tobacco box; *aku nyengkau duit*, I picked up the money; *aku meda' ia nyengkau wang nuan*, I saw him take your money.



jengkelan. Thigh just above the knee, *jekelan*: PELEPETAN.

jengki'. JINGKA', hobble, hop.

jengkuk'. 1. Curved, crook or bend, *jengkuk'*: *kayu' nya' enda' tau' di-kena'*, j., that wood can't be used, it's curved; *ia nyengkong* (or *nyengkuk'*)-*ka kayu'*, he bent the wood; *bukit sa-j. lengan*, (poet.) Elbow Hill: NYENGGONG. 2. Curved handle as on teapot or bucket.

jengkuk'. 1. JENGKONG, curved. 2. Metal spike as spur (TAJI) for fighting cock (*manok*).

jengkuan. 1. Netting needle (esp. for cast-nets, *jala*); spool in weaving (used on the loom, *tumpoh*, instead of a shuttle). 2. Bird, unid., (Tailorbird, *beriak*?).

jengkulong. Plantain or banana (PISANG), unid.

jengok. (M.) Peep out, peep at (from behind something): *udah di' j. utai ke muni' alam bilik?* have you spied what is making the noise in the room?; *anang be-j.-ka orang makai*, don't peer at people when they are eating; *lubang (moa) penyengok*, opening between one *bilik* and another, hatch or window (not doorway); TIANG *penyengok* post in *bilik* wall.

jengur. *Jenge-j.* look sidelong, look with dislike: *ia selalu j.-j. ngagai aku*, he always looks daggers at me.

jenila. (Port., *janella*; M., *jendila*) Window of hinged (western) type.

jenjang. Stand very close or alongside; *ia be-diri nyenjang aku*, he stood very near me.

jenoh. (M., 'plenty, have enough') Quiet, still, peaceful, appease, be (or become) settled: *j. nuan!* be quiet!; *anang enda' j.*, you must keep still; *ia nyau j. diau di Sarawak*, he has settled down in Sarawak; *anang j. ngapa'*, don't stand idly by, don't stay aloof; *balat penyeno anak aku*, my child is very listless; MANDAI j., (river of) the land of the Dead.

jentang. 1. Stretch string or thread, (hence in weaving) set warp threads on a frame (*tangga' ubong*). 2. woman's name.

jepela'. Small thorny palm of lowland hill forest, unid., (*Salacca* sp. or young *Onco-sperma* or *nibong*?).

jepin. Malay dance (from Java?), usu. performed by group of men or boys, in which neat footwork is displayed.

jepu-jepu. 1. Soiled, dirty. 2. (poet.) Wet or moist (?).

jeput. Take a pinch or single piece: *sa-j. semakau*, pinch of tobacco; *ia nyeput garam*, he took a pinch of salt; *ia makai nyeput asi'*, he eats and pinches the rice (into convenient mouthfuls); *ia makai sa-j. aja'*, he just pecks at his food.

jera'. 1. (M., *jera*) Learn by experience ('the hard way'), have one's fill, get one's fingers burned, be fed up with: *enda' j. nuan?* haven't you learned your lesson?; *j. aku niki' dia'*, I won't go up there (to that house) again; *j. asai nuan!* that'll teach you!; *anang nyera'* (or *be-j.-ka orang*, don't rub it in, don't say 'I told you so'. 2. *Mansau j.*, only half ripe. 3. (poet.) Fearful, crazed, *mamau: sabang j.*, plant tended by the Dead.

jeragan. 1. (M., *juragan*) Captain or skipper of ship or launch, (hence) manager of large undertaking, leader, 'helmsman': *j. kami*, our headman, TUAI *rumah*. 2. man's name.

jerami'. 1. Sacred plants (*indu' padi*) in the padi field (*umai*) after harvest: *ngambi' j.*, fetch home the *indu' padi* for safekeeping; hence 2. (M.) TANAH j. (or *semeli'*), 'stubble', land harvested of padi with crops other than grain still to be gathered, land in the first year of fallow: TEMPALAI.

jerangau. 1. (M.) Sweet Flag *Acorus* sp. (W., *A. calamus* L., which is temperate: *A. gramineus* has similar properties). Uses similar to those of *sabang sesumpah*, *cekur*: roots are used for flavouring (like peppermint) and as carminative, powdered as vermifuge and insect repellent. 2. Creeper, unid. 3. *Pe-j.*, (of the neck) long or swan-like.

jerangku. 1. Tree, unid. 2. Man's name.

jerat. (M.) Running noose, snare, esp. PAN-JOK *burong*.

jeratai. Dried leaves, unid., used as scent (*bangkit*) by women.

jereki. (M. from Ar., *rezeki*, 'livelihood', 'daily bread') Fortune, luck, blessing, *anda, anjir: ia manah j.*, he was born under a lucky star.

jereki'. Small temporary fence or mark, e.g., round a plant or seed-bed.

jeremai, jeremal. (M.) Marine fish-trap.

Jereman. (Eng.) German, made in Germany.

jeremang. (M., 'horizontal strut') Stretch out a hand in emphasis or challenge when talking or arguing.

Jeremba'. Youngest slave of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity).

jerenang. 1. (M.) WI j., large rotan *Daemonorops* spp. The fruit scales yield a resin, Dragon's Blood, used as a red dye and by Ch. druggists in powder form in medicines. 2. Stained red: *nyerenang*, stain (*selup*) with Dragon's Blood.

jereni. 1. (M., *jerneh*) Clear (of liquids). 2. woman's name.

jerepang. Fish spear with more than one barbed point (*wit*): GEREPANG, SEREPANG. These are usu. tridents with the outer points barbed on the inner side and the middle one on both sides. Small j. are made of heavy wire, with five or seven points set in a circle in a wood block, for small fish or prawns. Gen. for spear, SANG-KOH.

jerimut. Sprouting, sprout: *igi' ensabi baru be-j.*, the mustard seeds are just coming up.

jerin. 1. for JERING, trees. 2. (M.) Tree, (W.) *Nephelium rubescens*: SIBAU.

jering. 1. (M.) Small trees, *jerin*, *Pithecellobium* spp., of which the edible fruits are in pods of foul odour: *P. jiringa* Prain, yields a purple dye; *kungkur*, *P. confertum* Benth. 2. *Babai j.*, tree *Zygia* sp.

jeringgang. DUDOK j., squat on the heels with only the feet on the ground (usu. way of sitting when out of doors and when defaecating).

jerit. 1. Horizon, *jarit: j. tisi langit*, the furthest bounds of the heavens; *j. begelong*, the dome of the sky. 2. Line standing out from the ground in woven material.

jerita. (Skr., *cerita*) Story, tale, *jeluta, rita: j. tuai*, stories of ancient times, myths and legends; *ia nusi j.*, he told a tale; *ia nemu be-j.*, he knows how to tell a story well.

jeritan. Omen heard or seen but unsought (cf. LABA), given by any of the principal omen birds (*burong*) but *nendak*, just before or at the beginning of any important activity. It has

urgent meaning and immediate relevance to the activity proposed or started. Either the activity is abandoned or the omen is acknowledged (*intu*) with proper offerings: if the rite of acknowledgement is correct, the omen will presage a good outcome.

jerok. 1. (M.) Fruit preserved in brine: *ia nyerok buah empelam*, she pickles mangoes. 2. EMPELAWA', j., black spider, unid. 3. *Pala' j.*, Bee-eater, PUSO.

jerong. 1. Tall, high, upright, flourishing: *kampong j.*, forest of very tall trees; *nibong j. tajam duri'*, a flourishing *nibong* palm with sharp thorns; *sungai tu' j.*, the river banks are sheer, the river runs in a gorge. 2. Reverberate: *nyawa ia j.*, he has a booming voice; *nyawa j. alam lubang batu*, the sound re-echoes in the cave; *ia nyerong-ka nyawa diri'*, he affects a loud voice.

jerua'. (of a river) Begin to rise, *jeruyah, mangsang: ai' j.*, the river is rising; *j. pasang*, first of flood tide.

jeruit. 1. *Burong j.*, Ashy Tailorbird *Orthotomus sepium* Horsfield (and other *O. spp.*); BERIAK. It is one of the 'hounds' of *Antu Gerasi*, as is *burong malam*. 2. Tree *Xerospermum acuminatum* Merr.: gen. for *X. spp.*, *ilat*. 3. *Mujau j.*, wild *sibau* tree *Nephelium* sp.

jerukan atap. Present to which a guest is entitled when entering a house for the first time, esp. as an infant. It brings good luck to the guest and the giver.

jerumat. (M., 'darning') For JARUM, needle.

jerungkang. Sharpened four foot bamboo stake, *ranjau*, planted slanting inside a fence or in a baited fence-trap, to impale game that jumps over or runs in. Also, *j. remun*, used in war as defence against attack or pursuit. Short 'foot' spikes, *tukak*.

jerupih. (M.) Leaf mat (*kajang*) or plank fitted to heighten a boat's sides when passing through rough water or putting to sea.

jeruyah. For JERUA', rise, start to flood.

Jesus. (Eng.) Jesus, pron. Yeisus.

Jewata. For JUATA, deity.

ji', jik. (Eng.) Inject, give an injection: *aku minta' ubat j.*, I want treatment by injection; *derisa enggai nge-j. kami*, the dresser wouldn't give us injections.

jil. (Eng., *gaol*) Jail, prison: *ia kena' (ukum) j. aja'*, he only got a prison sentence. Formerly most District Headquarters had their own small prisons. Before 1942 a sentence carried no stigma and was regarded as a kind of *corvée* with board wages; referred to as *makai gaji Perintah* (taking Government wages).

jila'. Tear in strips, shred: *ia nyila' tekalong*, he makes strips of bark; *ia nyila'-ka kelambi' aku*, she tore my coat in shreds; *sida' nyila' isang*, they peel sticks (as decorations).

jimat. (Ar., *himmah*) 1. Careful, saving, discreet, temperate: *j. ceremat*, cautious; *ia j. bejalai*, he walks carefully; *j. di'!* take care! watch how you go!; *sida' ngemata enggau j.*, they watched carefully; *nuan j. enggau duit*, you are careful with money; *ia nyimat-ka diri' bejalai*, he made himself go cautiously; *anang enda' be-j. di menoa orang*, you must be discreet in strange places; *enda' tau' enda' be-j. ngena' utai tu'*, you must handle these things

carefully; *ia ngenyimat-ka diri'*, he takes care of himself; *ia kurang penyimat*, he is careless. 2. (poet.) Gentle, gently, softly. 3. Talisman, amulet, PENGAROH.

Jimbu. Father of PULANG GANA.

jimpul. DUKU' j., kind of sword, obs., *bayu*.

jinak. (M.) (of animals) Fearless, tame, gentle, *jenak*, (of children) trusting: *jelu nya' j.*, that animal is tame; *anak di' j. enggau aku*, your children aren't shy of me; *ia nyinak-ka* (or *be-j.-ka*) *jelu*, he tamed the animal; *buah pangka' ia nyinak*, his spinning top is 'sleeping'; *pe-j.-ka ia!* tame it!; *ngempinak*, tame, coax, flatter; opp. to SIGA', wild.

Jinap. Woman's name: wife of Gong (grandson of Kedu) and grandmother of Janting of Julau.

jing. (Eng.) Zinc: *atap j.*, galvanised (corrugated) iron roofing.

jingan. 1. Clever, expert (with the hands), *pandai: aku enda' j. ngaga utai*, I am no hand at making things: LANDIK. 2. JAWA j., name of the 'Sea of Java'.

jingau. (M., 'peer', *jengok*) *Je-j.*, twisting and turning, peering about (as a woodpecker, *ensing*, does), cf. *singau*.

jinggai. Press out: *beram BE-J.*, (poet., of rice-beer, *tuak*) pressed out or drawn off from the mash.

jinggang. Annual leguminous plant, unid.

jinggau. 1. Small tree *Longetia malayana* (Benth.) Pax et Hoff., which grows in fallow land that is poor and acid. It is straight and thin, with red leaf stems: the sticks are hard and termite-proof, useful for poles and fence-posts, or when small as rods for stake-lines (*ginti' ujak*). The leaves are used as salad (*ulam*). (Swk. M. 1st Div.) *Somah, serumah*: (H.) *Archytaea* sp.: (Browne) *Ploiurium altermifolium* (Vahl.) Melch. 2. *Jarau j.*, a hill in *Sebayan*.

jingka'. (or *jengki', jungki'*) 1. *Je-j.*, *ke-j.*, walk tiptoe, hobble, limp. 2. Jump for joy, hop up and down (as an excited child), *ke-jingki'*.

jingkal. 1. (M., *jengkal*) Span, measure from tip of thumb to tip of a finger: (usu.) *j. amat*, to tip of middle finger; *j. kamba'*, to tip of ring finger; *j. panjai*, to tip of little finger; *j. tupai*, to tip of forefinger; *tawak sa-j. papan*, gong a span wide (radius of the face outside the boss, i.e., nearly 2' diameter); gen. for measures, SUKAT. 2. Pick up in the fingers, take between finger and thumb, take a handful, *japai, jingkau*. 3. ULAT j., looping caterpillar, unid.

jingkau. For JINGKAL, pick up.

jingki'. Hobble, hop, *jinka'*.

jinjang. (Melanau for) JUNGKONG, large swamp tree.

jinjir. Weed of padi fields, *Limnorchis flava*.

jintan. 1. (Swk. M.) 'Horse-mango', MA-WANG. 2. (M.) Various seeds used as spices (*rempah*), esp. Caraway *Carum carui: j. putih*, White Cummin, dill, *Cuminum cyminum*, also used as carminative ('gripe-water') for infants; *j. itam*, Black Cummin *Nigella sativa; j. manis*, Anise, Aniseed, *Pimpinella anisum*. Also used: Coriander, *ketumbur*.

jinuari. (Eng.) 'January', old name for organized boat races (*lumba' perau*), prob. from being held formerly at Kuching on New Year's Day. BULAN, month.



**Jipun.** 1. Japanese: *menoa J.*, Japan; *maia J.*, Japanese Occupation (1941-45). 2. (in playing cards, *terup*) Suit of hearts, esp. the ace which is like the Japanese flag. 3. *Tekuyong J.*, Giant 'African' Snail, unid., which spread widely in Swk. 1941-45.

**jirak.** 1. Trees *Symplocos* spp.: *S. celastri-folia* Griff., *S. fasciculata* Zoll., *S. polyandra* (Blanco) Brand, *S. adenophylla* Wall (*kenci engkatau*): *bungai j.*, bush, unid. (*S. fasciculata*?), the leaves of which yield a red dye (*selup*). 2. *Lawai bepantak j.*, a name of the wife of *Lang* (lit., 'Malay' marked with red dye).

**Jiram.** *J. RENTAP*, war leader of the Paku, 5-6 generations ago, mentioned in *sabak* as a leader of the dead. He died after an unsuccessful attack on the Kanowit people.

**jirat.** Hobble or tie by the legs (of animals, usu. for killing): *ia nyirat babi*, he bound the pig's legs together; *kaki ia empai be-j.*, its legs are not yet tied.

**jirong.** Loose, undone, untidy: *bok ia j.*, her hair is loose.

**jista.** (Eng.) Register, register book, (short for) *re-j.*

**jit.** 1. (Eng., *jib-boom*; in boats) Boom, gaff, sprit, yard, any movable spar. 2. (Eng., *jet*) Gas-turbine engine, turbo-jet, jet plane (*bilun*). **jol.** For *JUL*, headland.

**jong.** 1. Come for, call for: *ia nyong aku ka pasar*, he called for me to go to town (with him); *orang penyong ia udah datai*, the man who was to call for him has come. 2. (M., from Pers. or Ch.) Model boat, cf. *utap*, esp. as used in M. and Melanau rites of exorcism (BAYOH) to take the captured spirits of sickness adrift on river or sea. 3. (M.) *Kain j.-sarat*, sarong richly embroidered with gold thread.

**jongkong.** For *JUNGKONG*, timber tree. **ju.** Push, shove, push away: *j!* shove off! (boat); *aku laboh ka ai' di-j. ia*, he pushed me and I fell into the water; *ia nge-j. aku ka ai'*, he pushed me into the water; *anang be-j.*! don't push!; *utai nya' di-te-j.-ka ia*, the job was left to him, it was pushed off onto him.

**juak.** 1. Freshwater fish, unid., *ADONG*. 2. *Aum-j.*, two-faced, 'twister'.

**jual.** (M.) Sale, sell: *ia nyual manok*, he sells fowls; *buah rian nya' ambis di-j. aku ka pasar*, I sold all those durians in the bazaar; *anang nyual mata nuan!* watch where you are going! (lit., don't sell away your eyes); *ia nyual nama aku*, he made use of my name; *be-j. bebeli*, buying and selling, trading; *pengawa' be-j.*, sale, sale of work; *pengawa' ke be-j. menoa*, betrayal of one's country, treason.

**juar.** (of legs) Stiff, *penat: pejalai ia j.*, he walks stiffly.

**juara.** 1. (Ar., *zahra*) *Kapal J.*, (poet.) H. H. the Rajah's S. Y. *Zahora*, familiar about 1900. The *Maimunah* (another of the Prophet's daughters) succeeded her but was lost, 1942-45, and was replaced by another *Zahora*. 2. (M.) *Ikan j.*, Catfish *Pangasius* sp., a foul-feeder: *orang j.*, trainer of fighting cocks, card sharper, (fig.) 'backer', solicitor, procurer.

**Juata.** (Skr., *dewata*) Deity, *jewata*, usu. *PETARA: Raja J.*, a fish deity.

**juau.** *Jua-j.*, tall (of people), *tinggi*.

**Jubang.** 1. (or *Jali*) Ancestor of the Ulu Ai

and other branches of the Iban and a leader of the *Sebayan* in *sabak* poems. While yet alive, he set out with his six brothers and reached *Panggau* where the brothers found wives and settled. *J.* went on to the Door of Heaven (*Pintu Langit*) which forever opens and shuts, jumped through and journeyed on. He came to an empty house and rested: at nightfall seven sisters came home and he became husband to them all. They told him never to look into a certain jar but he disobeyed. He found that he could see his home through it and so became homesick. Then the sisters, *BINTANG Banyak*, let him go, but told him to watch for their appearance at dawn in the fifth month (*bulan*) as a sign that it was time to begin the padi cycle. At another house nearby there were three sisters, *Bintang Tiga*, whom he also asked for help and advice. They refused, but said that pests would 'help' instead; meaning that the padi would suffer from pests if the Iban delayed until the three had taken the place of the Seven Sisters in the dawn sky. The same is told of *JELENGGAI*. 2. Father of the late *Pengulu Temonggong Koh*. He came from *Kanyau* or *Emperan* to the *Katibas* (1860-70?) and paid two slaves to the *Tanjong* for land in the *Song* River. He was killed fighting in the *Kapuas*. 3. Name of a celestial *manang*. 4. A son of *LANG Singalang Burong*.

**judi.** (M.) Gambling, gaming at tables: *main j.*, *be-j.*, gamble at the tables; *pak j.*, monopoly licence for public gambling house; *ia ke be-j. mapa'-ka kami sa-bilik*, his gambling brought our whole family to destitution.

**jugal.** Sudden and acute pain, colic, heart attack, *dugal*.

**jugam.** 1. Black, *celum*. 2. Malay Bear, black 'Honey Bear', *makup, akup*, (M.) *beruang*, *Helarctos malayanus euryspilus* Horsfield. The skin is favoured for war jackets (*gagong*): the gall bladder (*empedu*) is valued by Ch. for its medicinal uses. *J.* is dangerous: when wounded, it tears itself to destroy the valuable gall and lies in wait for the unwary hunter to come close: if others are nearby they will join to attack the hunter. A man who kills one may count it as a head trophy and be honoured for it in this world and the next. 3. *JANGGAU j.*, tree *Aporosa* sp.

**jugang.** On one knee: *dudok be-j.*, kneel on one knee.

**jugau.** Idle and slow, dull, ignorant, sit idle: *anang j. dia!* stir your stumps! snap out of it! Cf. *dugau*.

**jugi.** (of *tuak*, rice-beer) Partly fermented, not mature.

**jugok.** Spur of hill, cf. *junggur*.

**jugu.** 1. Crest, tuft, topknot, esp. of bird, *JAMBUL: Seledu bela' meda'*, *ngemeran-ka jumpu' mesai j. bejampong lempang*, *Seledu* (also) sees it all, who keeps to the hillock the size of a jay's crest (from a description of the deities looking down upon the doings of men); *tanah j.-j.* (or *jumpu'*), uneven or tussocky ground: cock's comb, *dunggul*. 2. man's name

**juing.** 1. Poison or poisoned tip of blowpipe dart (*laja*). 2. man's name.

**jukat.** Delirious, esp. of puerperal fever, *GILA*. If a woman dies in delirium after childbirth, the men will absent themselves because

she will become a *kokelir* or *buyu'* that emasculates men. If any is brave enough or able to kill the evil spirit possessing her (as a *manang* is in *pelian* rites) she will only become an *enturun* (Bear Cat) or other possible host of a *kokelir*.

**jukun.** *Je-j.*, come straight on without hesitation: *jugam aku j. ngagai aku*, the bear came straight at me.

**jukup.** Turned down or curled at the brim, e.g., of a jar (*tajau*) or hat (*tanggi*).

**jukut.** 1. Food pickled in salt or brine, esp. meat; *berubut* (fish), *kasam* (vegetable or fruit): *j. babi*, pickled pork; *sium bau nya'*, *sida' setak bisi' j. dempa'*, judging by that aroma, the people along that way have (meat) pickle to eat. 2. Precious objects, e.g., amulets (*pengaroh*), handed down and included in the *KERESA* of a *bilik*-family.

**jul.** *Jol*, headland, cape, point, esp. on the coast. **julut, tanjong.**

**jula.** Throw toss, spill, esp. rice: *ia nyula'-ka padi*, she tosses the rice (to spill out the husks); *antah asoh j. ia ngena' capan*, tell her to toss out the padi grains and husk (from the rice) by using a winnowing scoop; *anang nuan nyula'-ka padi aku*, don't spill my padi; *beras te-j. ari capan aku*, the rice spilled out of my basket; *anak aku te-j. ari jari aku*, my child fell from my arms.

**julang.** Haggle or dispute, usu. with negative: *anang nyulang jako' orang tuai*, don't dispute what older people say; *jako' nuan enda' di-j.-ka agi'*, your words are indisputable.

**juli.** (Hind., *doli*) Camp bed, folding bed: cf. *katil*.

**juling.** 1. (M.) Squint: *ia j.*, he has a squint; *enti' baka nya' nuan nyuling-ka mata anem-biak*, if you do that you make the child squint. 2. Uneven, slanting: *j. pantap ia*, his cutting is uneven (or, at a bad angle).

**julok.** 1. (M., *jolok*) Get with a stick: *ia nyulok buah*, he gets the fruit down (by reaching) with a stick; *penyulok*, long stick for getting fruit down; (fig.) *j. hati sida' ia nya'* . . . , their aim (purpose, intention) is to . . . : *RUROK*.

2. Title, nickname, motto, sobriquet, usu. of riddling nature invented by a singer when honouring a man of note, *ENSUMBAR*, *GELAR: ia nyulok aku Remaung Garang*, he named me as the Roaring Tiger; *Kedu be-j. Lang Ngindang*, *Kedu* had the title of Soaring Hawk.

**julong.** (M., *jolong*, 'stick out', cf. *junggur*) Point of boat's bow, bowsprit or jib-boom (in sailing vessels), cf. *luncik: perau' ia be-j.*, his boat has a pointed bow.

**julut.** 1. Point, spit, *jul*, (i.e., land low lying, or drying at low tide, that juts into the sea): *kapal enda' tau' enda' ngelaung-ka tanah j.-dia'*, a ship must give a wide berth to the spit there; *tanjong nyulut ka tasik*, a cape runs out into the sea. 2. Extend beyond, surpass: *perau' ia nyulut sa-depa' aja' ari perau' kami*, his boat was leading (ours) by just a fathom; *ia nyulut raja*, he is outstandingly rich; *main j.* (usu. *pekut*) *menoa Asia Tenggara*, the S. E. Asian Games.

**jumat.** 1. Kind of jar (*TAJAU*); 'fine' (*tunggu*) of a jar. 2. woman's name.

**jumbal.** *J. burit*, buttocks, *pipi'*.

**jumbang.** Pass (going in opposite directions),

*betang*.

**jumboh.** Heap, pile, *dunjong, tugong: buah be-j. ba ruai ia*, the fruit is heaped on his ruai.

**jumpang.** *Je-j.*, head or top, peak of mountain: *j. pala'*, top of the head, crown (?).

**jumpit.** Tight (of clothes), *sendat: bau baju aku j.*, my coat is tight across the shoulders; *nadai utai nyumpit nya' tancut tu'*, these trousers are far too tight.

**jumpu.** Raised or firm ground in marsh, tussock, cf. *jugu'*.

**jung.** For *JONG*, call for; model boat.

**jungang.** (of the face) Pointed, 'oval' or narrow.

**jungap.** 'Lean-to' hut, bivouac: *LANGKAU*.

**jungau.** 1. Temporary hut: *LANGKAU*. 2. Plant like *engkudu* yielding a greenish dye (*selup*), unid. 3. *Empe-j.*, snouted fish, *TILAN*. 4. *Engke-j.*, wild pig: cf. *junggur*.

**jungai.** End, extremity: *merau' kelatu tau'*, *laboh ari j. puting kemudi*, too smart at handling a boat, he falls off the blunt end (of one showing off and making himself ridiculous, or 'pride comes before a fall').

**junggak.** *Je-j.*, sticking out, protruding.

**junggi.** Throat, uvula (?): (poet.) *ngirup enggau mulut tangkup j.*, (drink with mouth and throat) open your mouth and let it run down your throat.

**junggul.** (*junggur*?) *J. babas*, large inedible fungus (*kulat*) with grey-brown cap and wrinkled yellow stem, unid.

**junggur.** (M., *jongor*) Snout, anything narrow and tending downwards: *j. babi*, pig's snout; *j. tanah*, low ridge running down into a river bend (*tanjong*), inside of river bend: cf. *jugok, julut*.

**jungkal.** Bulbous herb (Amaryllidaceae), *Euryclis amboinensis* Loud., *sengkual*. The principal of the sacred plants of the padi field, *INDU' padi, engkenyang*. Malays also cultivate it as a plant of magic, and call it (*bunga*) *si-kenyang* or *si-kudip*.

**jungkang.** Pointing or curved upwards, opp. to *codur: perau' j.*, boat with marked sheer; *j. kemudi*, high curved stern; *indu' j.*, woman with a big behind; *nyungkang-ka*, make (e.g., a knife) with an upward curve; (poet., in *sabak*) *berangai besai j. nemban*, large boat with graceful lines: cf. *jungkong*.

**jungkar.** (M., 'sticking out') Platform attached to a building, esp. a farm-hut, (loosely for) *TANJU' j. tanju', ujong j.*, edge of the platform. **jungkat.** Large fish-trap used at sea: *kami sa-j.*, we are in the same j. crew; *sida' Laut suah be-j.*, the Malays often use j.

**jungki.** Limping, lame, *jingka', jungku': ia (bejalai) j.-j.*, he walks with a limp.

**jungking.** Flow to or into: *sungai nyuncking-ka tasik*, rivers run into the sea.

**jungkong.** 1. Knee-like, sticking up (and down again), esp. of the exposed roots of trees growing in swampy ground (stilt roots, pneumatophore root projections above ground), *jangkang, jangkar, kedibal* (large), *tunjang*: cf. *jungkang*. Hence 2. descriptive name for trees, e.g., *Xylopia* (*kelili, palan*) and *Rhizophora* (*bukau*) spp, but esp. for *Dactylocladus stenostachys* Oliv. (*Jongkong* of commerce), *merebong, jinjang*, (and loosely) *medang j.*

**jungku.** Lame, limping, *jungki', jingka'*.



**jungkut.** For JUKUT, pickled meat.  
**junior.** (Eng., of examinations only) *Sarawak J.*, Sarawak Junior Certificate.  
**junok.** *Je-j.*, *juna-j.*, go noiselessly: *pelandok j-j.*, the mousedeer steals along; *mayau j-j.* *nyubok burong*, the cat silently stalked the bird.

**jurai.** 1. (M., 'long strip, fringe') Spreading horizontally or downward (of tree branches): *dan j.*, spreading branches; *j. dan*, tip of a branch; *mikai j. nguan (baka?)*, *tip mensenai lulong*, the spreading *mikai* tree (like) a mother overshadowing a copse (as a hen her chicks?); *Sabang J.*, Spreading 'Croton' (daughter of LANG and wife of Papau). 2. *Be-j.*, *nyurai*, propose, put forward, introduce (a Bill or proposal), move (in formal debate): *batang leka aum ti' di-pe-j.-ka*, outline of the motion put forward for debate. 3. Debate, dispute, negotiation: *ni ka j. Perintah Sarawak enggau Perintah Besai di-pe-runding-ka?* how are matters in dispute between the (Sarawak) State Government and the Central Government to be resolved?; *ia madah-ka patut nadai agi' bisi' j. pasal menoa Sabah*, he said there should be no further negotiations about the State of Sabah.

## K

K, k is less aspirate than Eng. *k*, esp. as a final when it may be hardly distinct from the glottal check (here shown as ' ). In verb forms, initial *k*- changes to *ng*-. Many words with initial *k*- can also have *eng*- prefixed, e.g., *kerurai*, *eng-kerurai*: or be partially reduplicated by doubling the *k*- to *kek*- in the same manner as initial *g*, *j*, *m* (*em*), *t* may be. KE-.

**ka.** 1. To, towards, in the direction of: *ia k. Sibau*, he (has gone) to Sibau; *ia (niki') ka sadau*, she (has gone up) to the loft (or upstairs); *sida' ke indu' nyau k. umai*, mantun, the womenfolk have gone off to the farm for the wedding; *malik k. ruai tekul bapa'*, *malik k. bilik tekul para'*, turn towards the *ruai*, father-in-law is in the way, turn to the room, the kitchen gets in the way (i.e., no way out, turn as you may); *nyau datai di Bukit Sandar Sumpit (ke) nyentok k. langit bulang-ulang*, and came to the hill (called) Propped Blowpipe that reaches to the cloudy heavens. The *a* is elided before another vowel: e.g., *kulu* (for *ka ulu*), upriver; *kili'* (for *ka ili'*), downriver. 2. For (purpose), (serve) as, *kai: ia ngambi' buah k. jerok*, she collects fruit for preserving; *mimpi tu' k. selatan aku bulih padi*, this dream is a sign that I shall have a good harvest; *ia k. pemerani aku*, he gave me moral support. 3. as suffix: (a) altering sense of verb: *diri-k.*, erect (*diri*, stand); *ninga-k.*, listen to (*ninga*, dinga, hear); (b) with *di-*, *ke-* forms: *buah nuan udah di-gasak-k. kami*, we've eaten up all your fruit; *kingat-k. (ke-ingat-k.)*, don't forget; *ia takut-k. ular*, he's afraid of snakes; *ia deka'-k. anak aku*, he wants (to marry) my daughter; *kami diau-k. burong*, we stayed at home on account of the omen; *ia dengki-k. aku*, he has it in for me; (c) with *be-*, *pe-*, *te-*, to clarify the object of an action: *anang be-canggut-k. daun padi*, don't pick the padi leaves; *buah aku ambis di-pe-gusak-k. (ulih)*

**juran.** 1. (M., 'fishing rod') Wooden supports for a fishing net. 2. Small thorny palm (?), *unid.*, which yields soft material for the butts of blowpipe darts (*laja*).

**jurik.** For SURIK, striped.

**juring.** Pointed, sharp: *j. bendar mata sangkoh ia*, the point of his spear is very sharp; *ia j. mata*, he is keen-sighted; *ia be-j.-ka buloh*, he sharpened the bamboo to a point: gen. for sharp, TAJAM.

**jurong.** Large (wooden?) bin (TIBANG).

**juru.** 1. Coarse grass with triangular stem, *unid.*, *melai*. 2. KABAN *suku-j.*, distant relatives, kinsfolk.

**jurus.** 1. (M.) Straight, continuous, *lurus: kayu' nya' j.*, that stick is straight; *kami gawa' enda' j.*, we worked with interruptions (i.e., not straight through); *ia nyurus-ka dawai*, he straightened the wire; *ia be-j.-ka jalai ngagai pasar*, he went straight to town; *Pengulu be-j.-ka laya'*, the Pengulu straightened out the dispute. 2. Straightforward, trustworthy: *ia orang j.*, he is an honest man.

**jutak.** For GUTAK, shake.

**juyong.** Bird, *unid.*, only in name of a love-charm (*jayau*).

**kera'**, all my fruit has been shaken down by monkeys; (*jalai*) *enda' ulih di-pe-darat-k. ari tu' kin*, you can't get there from here by land; *aku enda' te-peda'-k. rumah sida' ari tu'*, I can't see their house from here. 4. with *diri'*: *siduai udah k. diri'*, those two have (set up house, *berumah*) on their own; *k. diri' nuan?* are you alone?; *aku k. diri'*, I am alone, I fend for myself; *ia ngemulai-k. diri' ari Miri*, he returned from Miri. 5. For (the benefit of): *pecah telu' k. ia*, break the egg for him; *ia meli semakau k. aku*, he bought tobacco for me; *sigi' k. aku, sigi' k. di'*, one (is) for me and one for you. 6. with *be-* prefixed to nouns, Have (a thing) made of, *kai: perau' ia be-langkan k. penyau'*, his boat has a keel-piece of ironwood; *indu' nya' bersugu' k. pirak*, that woman has a comb of silver. 7. (in N. parts of 2nd and 3rd Div.) Indeed, *ga'*, *ke: tu' manah k.*, this is good; *nemu bendar nuan k.*, you have been well taught, are good-mannered, know the custom; *nama iboh k.*! never mind! what does it matter? In other parts, *ga'* is used. Formerly the difference was used to distinguish between the two main branches of the Sarawak Iban: those who lived N. of a line drawn roughly from Simanggang to Kanowit ('*ka Dyaks*') and those who lived to the S. ('*ga' Dyaks*'). 8. interrogative, (M.) *kah: bisi' kala' nuan kin. k?* have you ever been there? 9. prefix KE-.

**ka'**. 1. short colloquial form of DEKA': *aku k. makai*, I want to eat, I am hungry. 2. marking the future tense: *aku k. makai diatu'*, I am going to eat now; *ia k. datai da'*, he will arrive any minute. 3. Only: *nya' nadai, k. mesai tunjok*, there aren't any, only finger sized (ones); *ia k. nam taun umur*, he's only six (years old).

**kaba.** 1. (Ar., *kaabah*, 'square'; and M., 'sacred building at Mecca') The Temple (in Bible trans-

lation only). 2. for KABAT, be puzzled, confused.

**kabak.** Things strung on a cord, *tusok*, esp. *k. antu pala'*, string of (old) head trophies put up after cleaning.

**kaban.** 1. Kinsman, relation: *ia k. kami*, he is a relation of ours; *k. apai indai ia*, his (elder) relatives; *k. belayan*, (gen.) all one's relatives, friends, and relations; *k. jauh*, distant relation; *k. mandal*, close relation (by blood); *k. suku juru*, (group of) distant relations; *k. tampil*, relative by marriage. 2. Companion, follower, supporter, *pangan: ia k. aku*, he is my companion; *ia bisi' be-k.*, he has followers, has a following; *enti' nuan ninggang kami nyabong, anang enda' mai' k.*, if you join us at the cock-fighting, you must bring supporters; *nuan be-k.-ka orang nya?* are you a supporter of that man? 3. Spiritual associates and helpers of a *manang*, summoned by him as occasion demands. 4. Group, band, herd, member of group: *aku meda' k. munsoh dia'*, I saw a group of the enemy there; *k. ikan*, shoal of fish; *burong nya' terebai be-k.*, those birds are flying in a flock; *K. Council*, Member of Council; *siko' ari k.*, one of the members; *k. sampai mati*, life member; *k. ke di-tudoh*, elected member. 5. *Pan k.*, suspended beam of floor (*geladak*) of loft (*sadau*) in a longhouse (*rumah*). 6. *Engkacong k.*, Black-necked Tree Babbler. 7. LAYANG *k.*, Spine-tailed Swift. 8. *Ribut k.*, small boils on the head.

**kabang.** Untried, unproved, brand new, lacking (in skill or experience): *orang ke di-asoh ia ngadu-ka laya' agi' k.*, the people he asked to settle the case were inexperienced; *ia k. alam pengempang*, his bravery has not yet been tested; *beliong aku agi' k.*, my adze has not yet been handled (i.e., is new and untried).

**kabar.** (Ar., *khabar*) News, report, announce, *berita: tu' k. manah*, this is good news; *ia ngabar Raja udah datai*, he announced that the Rajah had arrived; *surat k.*, newspaper.

**kabat.** *Kaba-k.*, puzzled, confused, *kaba, kaju'*, confuse: *ia k. bejako'*, he spoke in a muddled way; *aku lama' k. ngiga' jalai*, for a long time I was at a loss to find the way; *ia ngabat-ka aku bejako'*, he confused me when I was speaking.

**kabau.** 1. Empty, fruitless, tasteless, insipid, *kabu: kapu' nya' k.*, that lime is tasteless; *kemarau ngabau-ka padi*, the drought made the padi (husks) empty (i.e., prevented the grain swelling). 2. Become ineffective, lose freshness: *ubat nya' k.*, that medicine has lost its potency; *jako' ia k.*, what he says has no influence; *pemanah gamal ia nyau k.*, her beauty has faded; *ia ngabau-ka jako' diri'*, he ruins the effect of what he says.

**kabih.** Likeness: *aku ngelala nuan ari k.*, I know you from the (family) likeness.

**Kabinit.** (Eng.) Cabinet, Supreme Council (formerly the Rajah's privy council).

**kabit.** Hang or hook on, *kait-ka: ia ngabit-ka duit di tisi kain ia*, she hooked coins onto the hem of her skirt; *ia ngabit-ka sintong ba dan kayu'*, she hung her basket on a branch: *eng-k.*, hang from, cling to.

**kabong.** 1. *Ngabong*, wave over; *ia ngabong-ka duku' datas pala' sida'*, he waved a sword over their heads: BIAU. 2. *Nyamok k.-k. ba moa ia*,

a mosquito is hovering over his face. 3. Cloth cover, *eng-k.: ia ngabong kebok*, she covers the jar (with a cloth). 4. Town at mouth of the Kalaka, formerly District headquarters. 5. Strong and mighty (?). 6. (M.) Palm *Arenga pinnata*, *aping, ijok*.

**kabu.** 1. Fringe on loin cloth (*sirat*). 2. *K.-k.*, floating in the air: *daun k.-k. laban ribut*, the leaves are drifting in the wind; *pendiau ia k.-k.*, he has no permanent home. 3. for KABAU, empty, insipid, ineffective.

**kabuah.** (stress on 2nd syllable as if formed *ka buah* or *ke buah*) Reason: *bisi' k. ia baka nya'*, there is (good) reason for his being like that; *nadai k. enggai*, there's no reason why not; *nadai k. takut*, there's nothing to be afraid of; *nama k. di' gawa' dia' deh? panas iga'*, why are you working there then? it's far too hot: TEGAL, LABAN.

**kabukai.** (stress on 2nd syllable as if formed *ka bukai*: often pron. *kebukai*) Elsewhere: *k. ka nuan!* go somewhere else!; *hati ia k.*, his mind is on other things, his thoughts are far away.

**kabut.** 1. (of weather) Continually bad, stormy: *hari k.*, it is wild weather; *k. ujan maia landas*, rainstorms are frequent during the NE monsoon. 2. *Kalang k.*, disordered, in a mess.

**kaca.** 1. (Skr.) Glass, potsherd, fragment of a bottle: *kerimpak k.*, broken piece of glass. 2. Flashy, fond of ornament: *k. amai sanu' enggau utai*, so-and-so is very fond of wearing ornaments. 3. (poet.) Large cobra: *tedong aku tu', indu' k. beraran di dan kayu' kempas*, I am a cobra, the greatest of cobras, hanging from the branch of a *kempas* tree. 4. (Eng.) Menteri K., Minister for Agriculture.

**kacai.** (poet.) *Ruding k.*, Jew's harp.

**kacam.** For KANCAM, creeper, unid.

**kacang.** 1. (in the Rejang) *Buah k.*, chilli, red peppers, *sangki, cangk, CABI'*. 2. (M.) Beans, *buah retak: k. guring*, Groundnut, peanut *Arachis hypogaea* L.; *k. lendir*, Mucus Bean or 'Ladies' Fingers' *Hibiscus esculentus*; *k. pandak* (or *buncis*), French or Haricot Beans *Phaseolus vulgaris* L.; *k. panjai* (or *Cina*), Long Beans *Phaseolus* spp.; *k. belimbing*, Four-angled or Goa Bean *Psopocarpus tetragonolobus* (L.) DC; *k. ijau* (green), *k. mirah* (red), *k. putih* (white), soya and other imported varieties of beans used for making bean curd (*tau-hu*), bean sprouts (*tau-gih*), etc., *Phaseolus*, *Glycine* and *Cicer* spp.; *k. ngerampu'*, Runner Beans; *k. tanah*, Groundnut; *ia ngelesit buah k.*, she shells the peanuts. 3. *Buntak k.*, insect, (locust family?), unid.

**kacau.** 1. (M.) Disturbed, in disorder, confused, troubled, in a stir, annoyed: *menoa (kena) k.*, the countryside is in a disturbed state (used esp. of the days when migration and local warfare were rife, before about 1925); *tu' k. bendar*, this is a great confusion; *ia k. enggau ipar ia*, there is trouble between him and his brother-in-law; *anang ngacau ia bejako'*, don't disturb him when he is talking; *ia ngacau kera'*, he teased the monkey; *ia ngacau kami*, he made trouble among us; *pengacau* (or *k.*), disorder, disturbance; *ngacau indu' dara* (or *gayap keran*), press (unwanted) attentions on an unmarried woman (until she



calls for help); *ngacau laki-bini*, any activity (usu. malicious gossip) likely to divide a family: cf. *kacoh*. 2. *K.-k.*, *ke-k.*, at random, wandering, stirring, moving: *aku meda' daun k.-k. laban kera'*, I saw the leaves moved by the monkeys; *ini' ia k.-k.*, his grandmother has no settled home; *pala' ular eng-k.*, the snake's head (still) moves.

**kacit**. 1. (M.) Iron clippers arranged like nut-crackers, with one blade between the joint and handles working against the other part, used for splitting areca nut (*pinang*) into small pieces before chewing: *ia ngacit pinang*, he splits the betel-nut. Malays place a pair of *k.* by the head of a sleeping baby to ward off evil. 2. *Ngacit*, press a trigger (*tuil*); *ia ngacit-ka senapang*, he squeezed the (trigger of the) gun; *ia ngacit-ka sarang gambar*, he released the (shutter of the) camera.

**kacoh**. Make a disturbance, make a loud noise (of quarrelling or merriment): *bisi' k. di rumah sida'*, there are quarrels in their house; *sida' be-k. dia'*, they are making a racket there: cf. *kacau*.

**kacong**. 1. MAWANG *k.*, mythical tree. 2. for ENG-K., class of birds, Babblers.

**kacu**. (poet.) *Ruding k.*, Jew's harp.

**kacut**. Draw in breath suddenly in shock or surprise, *sirut*.

**kada**. 1. (interrogative expressing doubt, usu. with *enda'*) I wonder if...? do you think...?: *k. ia udah makai?* has he eaten?; *k. enda' ia datai pagila?* will he get here tomorrow (do you think)? (lit., will he come tomorrow or not?); *k. enda' mati ia tu', deh?* are you sure it isn't dead, then? (or, perhaps it's dead?). 2. (denoting doubt) I think, I'm afraid that: *k. ia bisi' deh*, I'm afraid he isn't there (or, hasn't got one); *k. enda' ka' ia deh*, I doubt whether he will, I'm afraid he might not; *k. enda' udah datai sida'*, they've probably come (already), perhaps they're not here yet. 3. It will do: *k. meh nya'*, that will do, that's enough.

**kadal**. 1. (M., *kedal*, 'skin discoloration', chloasma) Deformity, disease causing deformity, e.g., leprosy (*lan*), syphilis (*ranas*), yaws (*muli'*, *pui*). 2. (M.) Skink, *engkaron*.

**kadang**. (M., *k.-k.*) Sometimes... sometimes... *selabat: k. ia datai (k. enda')*, sometimes he comes (sometimes he doesn't); *k. ia bekebun, k. ia bedagang*, at times he tends his (rubber) garden, at other times he goes trading: now and then, *bebelai*.

**Kadir**. *Temenggong K.*, a Malay who left Brunei some 16 generations ago and settled in the Saribas. He and GUDAM ruled the *Lugu'* and others there, and founded a family whose members still play an important role in the administration. *Datu NUGA* was one of his descendants.

**kadiri'**. Alone, on one's own, by itself, *KA diri'*.

**kah**. 1. Heart wood, inner part of a tree, *teras*: sap wood, *pengubal*. 2. (M.) interrogative suffix, *ka*.

**kai**. 1. For, made of, *KA*. 2. Which, who, what, *KE, ti'*.

**kaih**. Exclamation, cry of surprise or pain, *kais*, cf. *aiah*, *akai*: *aku nginga k. orang*, I heard someone call out: *eng-k.*, exclaim at: *NGAIH*.

**kail**. (M.) Fish hook, *ginti'*: *ngail*, fish with

rod and line.

**kain**. 1. (M.) Cloth, skirt (esp. short skirt worn by women), sarong (*dandong*, *tajong*), clothes (usu. *gari'*): *ia meli k. sa-ila sa-ta*, she bought a yard and a half of cloth (i.e., a jacket length); *ia enda' mai' k. pua'*, she didn't bring a (single) cloth (i.e., she brought nothing with her when she married); *k. sa-dedas*, cloth in the piece; *k. udah di-tulang*, skirt sewn up (ready to wear); *k. sa-kayu'*, bolt of cloth; *mina k. di punggong kebisi' aku, ni aku ka' bemalam?* I've only the clothes I'm wearing (lit., round my waist), how can I stay the night?; *enda' iboh nya'! gari' bisi' kami!* never mind! we have clothes (i.e., spare that you can use); *ia be-k. pandak*, she is wearing a short skirt; *indu' nya' enda' tau' ngain diri'*, that woman cannot weave her own skirts; *ia ngain anak ia*, she put her daughter into a skirt (for the first time). Ways of wearing *k.*, *SAN-DUL*. 2. kinds of cloth: *k. apit*, back-cloth in weaving, *lumbai*, *tempaut*; *k. balui*, dyed after weaving; *k. dasu*, velvet; *k. kanggan*, black cotton; *k. kasa*, muslin; *k. kebat*, tied and dyed in the warp, *kikat*; *k. keberaya*, fine skirt pattern; *k. ke-selat-lilit*, with braided gold border; *k. maba*, with a pattern in central band only; *k. pampul*, cloth dyed in more than two colours; *k. pantak ridun*, sewn with beads or cowries; *k. pilihi*, (patterned); *k. pua'*, ritual cloth, blanket; *k. serundam*, with plain light-coloured central band; *k. setera*, silk; *k. sungkit*, embroidered or brocaded; *k. tating*, decorated with small bells or coins at the hem: pattern, design, *BUNGAI*. 3. (of menstruation) *la datai k.*, she is menstruating.

**kaing**. 1. (H.) Undecided, irresolute. 2. *K.-k.*, *ke-k.*, *eng-k.*, squeal, yelp (as a dog in pain): *udok lalu k.-k. di-palu' ia*, the dog yelped when he hit it.

**kair**. (M., *kais*) Scratch, scrape (with the foot): *ia ngair uras ngena' kaki*, he scraped away (or, together) the rubbish with his foot; *manok ngair ngiga' makai*, hens scratch in search of food.

**kais**. 1. exclamation of surprise or pain, *kaih*. 2. (M.) for *KAIR*.

**kait**. 1. Lame, crippled, deformed in arms or legs. 2. (M.) Hook: (a) *puting wi ngait baju aku*, the end of a rotan caught my shirt (with its hooked thorns); *ia ngait babas*, he hooks the bush (with a *pengait* or crooked stick to hold it for cutting); *ia ngait rinda*, she crochets; *baju aku te-k.*, my coat was caught (on something); *ia ngait-ka kaki aku*, he tripped me up; *enda' te-k. kaki ia di rumah*, she's always on her feet, bustles about, is a hard worker; *pengait*, crook, hook (esp. the stick used in the left hand when cutting grass and bushes with a *duku' tebas*): (b) (with *ka*) hang or hook up, *kabit: ia ngait-ka duku' (ba tan-dok)*, he hung up his knife (on the antler or other hook usu. set on the *tiang penyandih*); *ambi' gari' aku ke be-k. di bilik*, fetch my clothes that are hanging in the room. 3. *SABIT Be-k.*, Crooked Reaper. 4. *ENTURUN k.*, kind of Bear Cat.

**kajal**. *K.-k.*, *eng-k.*, walk as if on something hot or sharp: *ia k. nengah pasir angkat*, he danced across the hot sand.

**kajang**. 1. (M.) Rough matting made of palm

leaf (usu. *apong*), boat awning: *perau' be-k.*, boat with fixed awning or roof; *ia ngajang perau'*, he fits a covering on the boat. Large boats are usu. roofed with *k.* either on a light frame of sawn timber (*tajok*) or, as in Ulu Rejang, on a rounded frame of creeper stems. Leaves are laid overlapping and in a double layer to be sewn across every few inches with thin strips of cane. A piece (*bidang*) of *k.* is usu. 4' by 6' or 8': it is folded once end to end and then into three sideways until wanted. 2. *Lipat k.*, *tikal k.*, method of reducing a *tunggu* 'fine' as to one half, formerly common with fines under \$10: e.g., \$4 becomes \$2.40 (\$2 and twice 20 cents). 3. Mountain S. of Belaga in the Pila. 4. *SENG-K.*, a timber tree, river name.

**kaju'**. Hesitant, shy, put out, uncertain, puzzled, *kabat, kaba: aku k. laban ia*, he put me off (what I was doing); *ia k. nyebut nama aku*, he stumbled over my name; *anang ngaju' -ka orang merejok*, don't put anyone off when he is jumping.

**kak**. 1. (from the call) *Burong k.*, Crow *Corvus* spp.: Slender-billed Crow *C. enca* Horsfield; Jungle Crow *C. macrorhynchus* Wagler. 2. (H.) woman's name, (short from M., *kaka*, elder sister?).

**kaka**. 1. Mange: *udok ia empa' k.*, his dog has mange. 2. (of forest) Cut at random or patchily: *anang ngaka-ka temuda'*, don't cut at random in fallow land (e.g. for firewood). 3. (of babies) Grizzle: *anak ia nyabak k.*, her child keeps on crying. 4. (M.) Elder sister: gen. *menyadi'*. 5. *ENSING k.*, Stork-billed Kingfisher. 6. (M., *k.-tua*) Parrot, parakeet, *bayan*.

**kakah**. (in N. 2nd Div.) Land cleared and farmed the previous year, *KERUKOH: kami bumai k. taun tu'*, this year we are farming the same land as last year; *aku ka' mai' orang ngakah taun tu'*, I want to get people to farm the same land again this season.

**kakang**. Hesitant, hesitate to: *pengakang hati*, hesitation, timidity: *LEMBAU*.

**kaki**. 1. (M.) Leg, foot: *abi k.*, *bekau k.*, footprints, track; *bejalai k.*, walk, go on foot; *k. ia patah(-ka) dua piak*, both his legs are broken; *lahu siduai bejalai betunda' udi saum nyingkang betambak abi k.*, so one followed the other and the two went on at the same pace, one treading in the other's footprints. Parts are: *pah*, thigh; *pala' pah*, hip (bone); *patong*, knee; *pala' patong*, kneecap; *jengkalan*, *pelepetan*, behind the knee; *betis*, lower leg; *tulang betis*, shin-bone; *buah betis*, calf; *buku' ali*, ankle; *rakat*, Achilles tendon, (instep?); *tumbit*, heel; *tun-jing*, hoof (of animals); *tapa' k.*, sole; *tunjok k.*, toe; *indu' k.*, big toe. 2. (M.) Foot of 12 inches: *sa DEPA' Perintah anam k. amat*, a (standard official) fathom is six feet exactly; *k. lima'*, 'five-foot' way, pavement. 3. (M.) Foot, bottom, lower edge: *k. bisikal*, bicycle wheel; *k. bukit*, foot of a hill; *k. kibong*, foot of mosquito-net (usu. plain cloth for tucking under mat or mattress); *k. tangga'*, close to the house (lit., at foot of steps); *k. umai*, lower edge of padi farm by the water; *k. wong*, foot of a rapid; *ia (bejalai) ngaki bukit*, he went along the foot of the hill; *sida' nyau ngaki-ka umai*, they've gone to fire the (cleared) padi land (lit., 'work' along the foot of the hill).

4. *K. ujan*, small woody plant with stilt roots and fronded leaf (like maidenhair fern) unid., said to indicate good soil. 5. (Ch.) Self, *diri'*.

**kakup**. Container for carrying a lamp (S.), lantern or carrier for lighted lamp or *kelita* (?). *kal*. Dissentious (H.) argumentative, driving a hard bargain (S.): *ia k.*, you can't beat him down; *anang ngal-ka diri'*, don't be so hard.

**kala**. 1. While, when, *tekala*, *leboh: k. agi' biak*, *belajar*, learn while (you are) still young; *mupok k. agi' hari*, let us go on while it is still light. 2. (Skr., 'time, period') *Dulu' k.*, *lama' k.*, ages ago, long ago. 3. (M.) Scorpion *Palam-neus* spp. 4. *MEDANG k.*, tree *Litsea* sp.

**kala'**. Ever: *k. nuan betemu enggau ia?* have you ever met him?; *aku enda' k. kin*, I have never been there; *anang be-k. diri' ngencuri utai*, don't say you ever stole anything; *batu nya' k. ayan k. enda'*, that rock sometimes shows (above water) and sometimes does not.

**kalai**. (in Undup and Ulu Ai) Floorbeam, *KALANG*.

**kalam**. Within, in, into, *ka alam: k. ai'!* (let's get) into the water! (challenge to a diving contest, *SELAM*, often uttered simply to emphasize the rightness of one's case in a dispute).

**kalan**. 1. Marine fish, unid. 2. (short for *eng-k.*,  *pang-k.*?) *Kena' k.*, be stopped or delayed in a journey, e.g., by being storm- or flood-bound.

**kalang**. 1. (Swk. M.) Floor joist, floor beam running across the *bilik* and lengthwise to the house, *kalai*. *K.* rest upon *pemujur* (M., *gele-gar*), and they on *pengerat* which join the posts and lie parallel with the *k.* One set of beams may be omitted when a floor of close boards is laid. For *ka alang* (?), from (M.) *alang*, beam. *GELADAK*. 2. Carrying pole for one shoulder (as the Ch. use) or for carrying a heavy load between two people, *kaling*, *kandar*, *tangkun*. The European yoke across both shoulders is not used. 3. (M., 'cross bar') Log or roller laid under boat or heavy beam to keep it off the ground or to move it, *galang*. 4. (M.) *K.-kabut*, disorderly, in disarray.

**kalas**. 1. Tree *Nephelium* sp., *SIBAU*. 2. (Swk. M.) Pink colour, esp. of cloth.

**kalat**. *Kala-k.*, *ke-k.*, moving uncertainly, wandering about: *ia k.-k. ngiga' jalai*, he wandered to and fro looking for the path.

**kalau**. 1. *Kala-k.*, *ke-k.*, (of voices) cheerful, gay, resounding: *seng-k.*, echo. 2. *KUMPANG k.*, a tree. 3. Bushy-crested Hornbill, *ke-k.*: *KENYALANG*.

**kalbar**. (Eng.) Crowbar, *pengeluit*.

**kali**. 1. Dig, dig up or out: *ia ngali telaga*, he is digging a well; *sida' ngali jabang tadi'*, they were digging up tapioca just now: dig and bury, *tumbak*. 2. (Swk. M., *kuali*) Cooking pan, small *kawah*; (properly) any wide-mouthed cooking pot or pan (cf. *belanga'*) but usu. an iron pan shaped like  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  sphere with two handles. 3. for *KALUI*, a freshwater fish. 4. *KARA' k.*, kind of fig, unid.

**kali'**. (M., *kali*) Time, instance: *sa-k.*, once; *sa-puloh k.*, ten times; *berapa k.?* how many times? how often?; *tu' kedua k. aku nanya'*, this is the second time I have asked; *dua k. dua (nyadi) ampat*, twice two is four; *nadai sa-k.*, never, not once: *SA-K*.

**kalia'**. For *KELIA'*, in days gone by.



kalih. 1. (M.) Turn over, reverse, pass a middle point, *alih: k-ka moa nuan*, turn your face; (*matahari*) *nyau ngalih (hari)*, (the sun) has passed the meridian, it is past noon; *ia ngalih -ka bangkai*, he turned the body over; *ia ngalih daun surat*, he turned the page; *ia ngalih ngelaban kami*, he turned against us; *sida' nyau ngalih*, they are better off now; *ngalih ari sa-piak nyin*, on the other side (as of hill, wall); *baju ia be-k.*, his coat is inside out; *cara (pendiau) nyau be-k.*, the matter (position) is reversed; *te-k. mata*, fainted (*luput*, esp. of a *manang* in trance): cf. *balik*, *tikal*. 2. (MALI) *be-k.*, ritual offence of living with or marrying a cousin once removed (child of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th cousin): KUDI'. This is minor incest between adjoining generations. The parties may marry or remain married on payment of a *tunggu pemali* 'fine' each, ranging from about 15 *kati* down to 4 in value. Strictly, *be-k.* is the lesser offence between 3rd or 4th cousins once removed: between 1st or 2nd cousins once removed the offence is (*be-*) SAPAT. The fine is divided for cleansing rites (*nua'*), though the man's fine is supposed to go to Government. There is no offence beyond 4th cousins. Marriage of cousins of the same generation is preferred to marriage with 'strangers'.

kalik. *K.-k.*, *eng-k.*, dangling, swinging, *kaling-kaling: tungkin ia k.*, his tobacco box (at his belt) swings about; *kerat' eng-k. ari dan kayu*, the monkey swings from the branch; *penemu ia k.-k.*, he wavers, never makes up his mind: KE-K.

kali'-ka. (short form of) SAKALI'-ka, whether (either)... or...

Kalimantan. 1. (Indonesian name for) Borneo: *K. Barat*, West Borneo. 2. Name given by Hose and Haddon to earlier inhabitants of Borneo, *Kelemantan*, by derivation from *lemanta*, raw sago, which was their staple food.

kaling. 1. Companion, partner, associate, accompany, go along with: *ia k. aku*, we go (about) together, he is my companion; *ia k. aku bedagang*, he is my partner in business; *aku ka' ngaling* (or, *be-k. enggau*) *nuan*, I will go with you; *kami dua* (or *duai*) *be-k.*, we two are partners; *anang be-k. enggau orang jai'*, don't associate with evil doers. 2. *K.-k.*, swinging, *kalik: antin ia k.-k.*, her ear-rings are swinging. 3. *Ke-k.*, embroidery on a coat. 4. Cluster of fruit. 5. for KALANG, carrying pole.

kalok. (M., 'curl, scroll') Soft thin flesh of green coconut (KELAPA').

kalong. 1. (Jav.) Fruit Bat, *entamba'*. 2. Man's name: *Orang Kaya K.* of Lundu.

kalu'. (of a crop of fruit) The pick, the best: *bala k.*, the best people they have, the 'A' team.

kalui. *Ikan k.* (or *kali*), freshwater fish, *Gouramy Osphronemus olfax*, an excellent pond fish.

kamah. Dirty, foul, unclean: *kelambi' ia k.*, his coat is dirty; *anang jako' k.*, don't use filthy talk; *ia k. mulut*, he is foul-mouthed; *ia datai k.* (or *bulan*) she is menstruating; *sida' ngamah-ka kaka ia*, they got their feet dirty; *semua pengu. ah ia pegari magang*, all his wrongdoings (dirty tricks) have come to light.

kamai. Ovum or egg cell in the ovary of any female animal, an egg before laying: CINAT.

kamaia. For KEMAIA, when? at what time?

kamang. 1. *K.-k.*, threatening, ready to strike: *duku' ia k.-k. mantap aku*, his knife was raised as if to slash me; *ia ke-k. mukut aku*, he threatened me with his fist: AMANG. 2. Towards, in the direction of, *ka-mang, mang, muak-ka*. 3. Aim at and miss, *ke-k.*

kamarau. For KEMARAU, dry season.

kamari'. For KEMARI', yesterday.

kamaru. For KEMARU, jealous.

kamas. Kind of jar (*tajau*), unid.

kamat. *Di-k.*, confirmed, approved; *ka-AMAT.*

kamba'. 1. Term of address to men: *o! k.!*

*enti' tinggi' ensurok, enti' baroh perejok, munsoh suroh ngenong, awak-ka baka di-tanggong, baka di-sengkutong*, o! my dear! if it is high go underneath, if it is low jump over, (but) let the foe be dithering and delayed, be snarled up in snags and tangled at every turn (sung by a woman whose husband is away at the wars). 2. JINGKAL *k.*, span between thumb and ring finger. 3. *Antu k.*, goblin, dwarf (*panak*). 4. *Tusu k.*, (of a) foster-mother or 'wet nurse' (?).

kambin. 1. (M., *kambing*, from M., *embek*, 'bleat') Goat, sheep: *bimbi*, goat; *k. biri, bedus*, sheep. Goat skins are used for war jackets (*gagong*) but, since Iban do not keep goats, they are bought from Malays and others. 2. *Biri k.*, very good, *badas amat*. A play on Eng.: very (*biri*), good (goat, *k.*).

kamboh. 1. Forging, smithing (iron), *amboh*, *TEMPA'*: *langkau k.* (or *putan, rupun*), smithy, forge (hut); *tukang k.*, blacksmith; *ia ngamboh duku'*, he is forging a knife. A forge is always built away from the house and usu. out of sight from it. It consists of a hearth on the ground with bellows (*PUTAN*) worked from a platform and an iron anvil (*tempan*) set on a stump of wood. The fuel is charcoal. Iron is obtained in strip or bar, or as old motor springs, etc. Forged iron is quenched by plunging into water: a tool is tempered (*sepoh*) by running the edge only in a shallow trough (*dulang*) of water. Smithing is done by men but none earns his whole living by the craft. One who earns fees (*upah, sabang*) which include pieces of iron (*papong besi*) may do more smithing than most in order to profit from his fees. 2. Mix up: *be-k. mensia dia'*, a motley throng of people is there.

kambut. (M.) Bag, pouch (*kandi*), small sack (*karong*): *k. tepong*, flour bag.

kami. (M.) 1st person plural excluding person addressed, We, us, our, cf. *kitai, tua: apai k.*, our father; *tu' enggi' k.*, this is ours; *nya' k. empu*, that one is ours; *perau' tu' di-ban k. empu*, we made this boat ourselves; *k. nemu*, we know; *au! nemu k.!* yes! we know (al-ready)!; *k. dua, k. duai*, we two.

kamoh. Disturb, confuse, *kacau: menya' orang ulu ke ngamoh-ka menoa, diatu' orang ili'*, long ago it was the upriver people who disturbed the countryside but now it is the people from downriver.

kampar. 1. Stranger, man who has travelled (BEJALAI) from his own river for work or trade and is not related to those with whom he stays: *ia ngampar diri' sa-belah menoa*, he makes himself a wanderer across the country: LE-LANG. 'Fines' for offences, e.g., *butang* or *berangkat*, are heavier upon k. who commit

them. If a *k.* dies in his host's or employer's house, his belongings (LANTING), if any, can be taken to defray costs. Cf. *temuai*, visitor; *pengabang*, invited guest. 2. A *Maloh* man as a travelling silversmith.

kampas. (Eng.) Compass, esp. (military) hand compass: *jarum k.* (or *idup*), compass (or 'live') needle.

kampat. 1. for KEMPAT, cut. 2. Fourth, *ke ampat*.

kampi'. Germinating seeds: *leka buah tu' baru be-k.*, these fruit seeds are just beginning to sprout.

kampung. 1. Forest never yet cleared and usu. extensive, virgin (*bungas*) forest: PENGE-RANG. (a) Forest extending beyond half a day's travel (i.e., from which it is not possible to return in the day, *tandang sari*) may be called *k. dalam* (deep), *gun, sagong-agong, jerong, luar* (outside the *menoa* altogether), *puang* (empty of human life or rights). (b) Small areas of forest land (*tanah k.*) within the *menoa* may be: *k. galau*, reserved for the produce; *k. mali*, forbidden (old cemetery, haunted, or the site of an ancient battle); (*k.*) *pulau*, reserve on a hilltop or between farms; *k. rejap* (*di-galau Perintah*), *k. tan, k. pak*, (official) Forest Reserve; *k. ulit*, set aside as a token of mourning for a chief (now rare; Ulu Ai only?). 2. ENGKERASAK *k.*, a Spider-hunter. 3. *K. genturong*, a kindred, esp. of clumps of AYU. 4. *Tuai K.*, chief's title, obs. (Brunei times?); cf. *temenggong*. 5. (in *pengap*) *Raja K. Dalam*, King of the Forest; *Mas Majan betacak geman ujung dabong, akar ruran dua lapan kaban belah genturong, (menoa ia) k. se-dilak-dilong wan anak sematong tawang, semiam k. dalam sajaman nadai orang*, *Mas Majan* who rubs the tips of his fangs together, like the *ruran* creeper growing in a family group, (his dwelling) in the far wide forest, with small woodpeckers in it, silent and where no man has ever been (a riddle describing nomadic *Punan*?). 6. (M.) Village of separate houses, TUMPOK.

kamur. Muddy, cloudy, *amur*.

kana. 1. Tale or fable (S., chanted without rhyme): *ia be-k.*, he chants a tale: cf. *ensera, jerita*. 2. Man's name: *K. anak Munan* of Engkari who fought against the Rajah in early life and was among those defeated at *Wong Adai*. He became *Pengulu* but was exiled to Lundu in 1933 during the 'Asun troubles'.

kanan. (M.) Right, on the right: *kiba-k.*, left and right, on all sides; *ia dudok ari k. aku*, he sat on my right; *tu' k.*, he is right-handed; *ia (bejalai) be-k.-ka munggu'*, he goes to the right of the hill; *k. k. mudik*, on the true left bank (lit., on the right as you go upstream); *sa-piak k.*, (of position) on the right hand side; *mang k.*, (of direction) to or on the right. The right hand is the sword hand, and used for eating: the left is tainted. In augury (*burong*) right-hand omens are chiefly for the men.

Kanau. *Nensang K.*, ancestress of the *Sebuyau* people.

kancam. Creeper, unid., *kacam*, of which the acid-tasting leaves are used as flavouring and by some for the relief of sores (*pui*).

kancin. 1. (M., *kancing*) Fastening (*tambit*), button (*parus*), bolt, lock: *baju ia be-k.*, his

shirt has buttons; *ia ngancin pintu*, he fastened (locked) the door. 2. Determined: *sida' ngancin nulung*, they were resolved to help.

kancong. *Kanca-k.*, go backwards and forwards. *kanda*. Lower abdomen (*perut*), supra-pubic region or hypogastrium, *mons Veneris*.

kandang. 1. (M.) Fenced enclosure (cf. *kandong*), pen, fold, enclosure, restrict, confine, include: *k. babi*, pig pen, (sty, *pencaran*; hen coop, *kerakur*); *babi k.*, pigs kept penned; *ia ngandang babi ia*, he shuts his pigs in; *maioh utai di-beli ia lalu k. garam*, she bought a lot of things including salt; *ia be-k. alam bilik*, he is confined to his room. 2. *K. (tukul) pematat*, operation of confining scattered or discontented farmers in prepared villages in order (a) to prevent their aiding or being used by a guerrilla enemy and (b) to improve their conditions and remove their discontents: BATAK. The first such operation was code-named 'Operation Hammer' (*tukul*).

kandar. (M.) Carrying pole, *gandar, kalang, tangkun: ia ngandar utai ia*, he carries his things on a pole: carry on shoulder, *san*.

kandi. (M.) Pouch, pocket, small bag, purse, haversack, handbag, *kundi*, (smaller than *kambut* or *tabut* and esp. pouch for betel, *pinang*): *k. ilang*, decorated woven bag; *nadai bisi' utai alam k.*, there's nothing left in the (*sirih*) bag; *k. tancut*, trouser pocket; *ia nyu'-ka k. ngagai aku*, he pushed the chewing things over to me: APIS.

kandih. Pron. of KANDIS.

kandis (or *kandih*). 1. (M.) Gen. for trees *Garcinia* spp., yielding edible fruit: *buah sempat tebu*, as *lulai sikuip; bunau, G. dryobalanoides*, *G. nitida*, *G. rostrata*; *k.*, *G. microcarpa* Pierre; *kedui, G. borneensis* Pierre; *kendong*, as *k.*, and *G. tetrandra* Pierre; *lulai, G. beccarii, G. sarawakensis; lulai sikuip, G. parvifolia, G. stigmacanthea; lulai tulang, G. cuneifolia, G. stigmacanthea; manggis, G. mangostana* L.; *sempat tebu*, as *lulai sikuip; sikuip*, as *kedui; sikuip bunggang, G. miquelii* Pierre. The timber is usu. hard, heavy, and of small size. 2. Place name.

kandong. (M., 'carrying in closed space', cf. *kandang*) 1. Womb, foetus: *k. padi*, leaves enclosing young swelling ears of padi, padi ears at that stage. 2. (of padi, fruit) In bearing, fruiting, having fruit set and swelling: *padi baru ngandong*, the ears of padi are beginning to swell. 3. (of women) Pregnant, conceive, become great with child, 'carry' a child: *ia k.*, she is pregnant; *k. ia baru tiga bulan*, she is three months gone; *k. ia sarat*, she is big with child; *muai k.*, cause or suffer abortion, miscarriage, *laboh anak, muai kubu'*, *muai liai*, (politely) *bengau nyerara'*; *k. reranang*, great with child. *Ia ngandong lalu ngambu' aku*, she is going to have a baby and claims me as the father; *orang nya' suah ngandong-ka orang indu'*, that fellow is always putting women in the family way. *Penti k.*, ritual restrictions on wife and husband during pregnancy: these were formerly numerous and included a ban on cutting or lashing things, or driving nails (to avoid difficulty at birth), fixing a knife hilt or breaking an egg (to avoid deafness or blindness in the child), killing anything (to avoid deformity), eating inside a mosquito net (or the



mother will die), and for the mother to return the same way if she goes out (or the child will be breech-delivered). Any evil dream or minor accident during pregnancy must be corrected (*intu*) by a small rite (*piring*). *Tunggu k.*, 'fine' imposed on a man who gets with child a woman not his wife and will not marry her, paternity fine (sometimes with a larger amount or lump sum provision for the child, periodical payments being impossible to collect). A woman who claims (*ambu*) paternity is not awarded this fine more than thrice.

**kandul.** (M.) Cone-shaped basket used for straining rice-beer (*tuak*) or holding broken illipe nut (*engkabang*) for pressing out the tallow, *bubu tajau*, PENGAYAK.

**kandut.** (M.) Fold of cloth, cloth bag, conceal or carry in fold of clothing: *aku meda' ia ngandut sa-ringgiti di tajong ia*, I saw him putting away a dollar in his sarong.

**kang.** 1. (*Buah*) *k.*, kidney. 2. Frog (*pama*'), unid.

**kangan.** *Burong k.*, Black-naped Blue Monarch Flycatcher *Hypothymis azurea* Boddaert.

**kangau.** 1. Call or shout, *sanggir: k-ka ia kitu*, call to him (to come) here; *ia ngangau-ka aku*, he shouted to me; *siduai ia be-k.*, they (two) were calling to one another; *rumah kami sa-pengangau*, our houses are within shouting distance (of each other); (in invocation, *sampi biau*) *aku ngangau aku nesau, aku ngumbai aku ngelambai*, I call (to you) and bid (you), I cry (your names) and I beckon. 2. *K.* (*burong*, or *kijang*), 'bird-call' or pipe used to attract birds or deer to a trap.

**kanggan.** 1. *KAIN k.*, black cotton cloth, (H.) Chinese black calico. 2. *Rusa' k.*, (poet.) deer (in velvet?).

**kanggar.** *LAYANG k.*, Spine-tailed Swift.

**kanggas.** *PELOH k.*, (cold?) sweat.

**kangkang.** (Feeling) cold and wet, dumb with terror: *ia k. laban ujan*, the rain chilled him; *kami ngangkang-ka diri' bemalam ba bukit tinggi' nya*, we got very cold (or, were terrified) spending the night on that high hill; *k. asai mansa' babas tumu pagi*, it's a cold wet business going out first thing in the morning.

**kangkong.** 1. Water Convolvulus *Ipomoea* spp., *I. aquatica*, *I. reptans* and others, quick-growing layering plant grown as a green vegetable. 2. *Selangan k.*, small tree, *Neonauclea* sp., *lenggaung*.

**kanit.** 1. Strip off with the teeth: *ia nganit jagong*, he bit the corn off the cob; *ia nganit (umbang) buah*, he peeled the fruit with his teeth; *anak Rabong jampat muka' butul lalu nganit-ka*, Rabong's daughter was quick to open a bottle, with her teeth. 2. *Kele-k.*, palate, roof of the mouth. 3. *LINGKAU k.*, maize.

**kanjap.** Die (suddenly), *PARAI*, (usu. poet.): *ia makai racun lalu k.*, he ate poison and fell dead.

**kanji.** 1. (M., from Tamil, 'boiling') Starch, flour gruel or paste: *ia nganji gari*, she starches the clothes; *be-k.*, starched, starchy: *UBONG*. 2. (of people) Sensual, lusty, lustful. 3. *Burong k.*, Fantail Flycatchers *Rhipidura* spp.: the Pied *R. javanica* Sparman, *bidat*; the Spotted *R. perlata* S. Müller. 4. (S.) Snipe, Pintail (?) *Capella stenura* Bonaparte, which winters in Borneo.

**Kanowit.** 1. Town, district, and tributary of the middle Rejang. 2. People who lived about the mouth of the *K.* river and the Kabah before the *Iban*; related to the *Bunyok* (Sibu), *Tanjong* (Kapit), *Bukitan* (Saribas), *Seru* (Kalaka), *Belium* (Julau), and their language to *Melanau*. Malays from Lingga combined with them (early 19th c.) to fight encroaching 'Kayan' migrants. Of the few still at *K.*, one family is descended from *SIONG* and possesses a *guci* jar of his: its members always eat apart and with their backs turned.

**kansat.** Moving, movable, *ke-ansat*, cf. *idup: Endu Endat baku' k.*, binnacle on a trader's ship (part of title of wife of *ADA MARA*).

**kantok.** Young leaves, leaf bud, growing tip of plant: *k. jabang tau' di-pakai*, young shoots of tapioca can be eaten; *sirih tu' baru ngantok (-ka diri')*, this betel-vine is just beginning to sprout.

**kantong.** (Jav.) Small bag or case, overnight bag, air travel bag, large *kandi*, *bik*.

**Kantu'.** 1. Small river running S. from the hills near Lubok Antu to join the Kapuas E. of Merakai; name of a people who lived there before the *Iban* (similar to *Bukitan*?) and were commonly referred to as enemies. 2. *TUBAI k.*, fruit used as fish poison.

**kanyang.** *Ke-k.*, heavy or awkward of gait.

**Kanyau.** Gen. name for the Embaloh (MALOH) river.

**kanyi.** For *KANJII*, starch.

**kap.** 1. Small blood-sucking insect, unid., *kele-k.* (?). 2. *Bong K.*, a warboat at Wong Adai in 1904.

**kapa.** (M., 'trembling in fear') *K-k.*, without permanent home, unsettled, cf. *ke-k.*

**kapa'.** For what purpose? why?: *k. tikai tu*, what is this mat (here) for?; *k. aku belajar?* why should I study?; *k. nya' deh?* by all means, what does it matter?, so what?; *k. nuan ngiboh-ka ia?* mind your own business! what business is it of yours?; *k. nyebut?* needless to say, it goes without saying (why mention it?): cf. *lapa?* why?; *ngapa?*, to no purpose.

**kapak.** 1. (M.) Axe: *k. Cina*, wedge-shaped axe with flat sides and straight edge; *baur k.*, axe helve; *ia melah kayu' kena' k.*, he splits wood with an axe. Axe heads are usu. 1-2 lb. in weight and fitted to helve about 3' long: Ch. axes often have plain straight helve. A rapid stroke is used. Light axes are best for use in forest where it is often necessary to climb a tree or a platform (*tempara*) to work. Cf. *beliong*, hatchet, adze. 2. Tropical ulcer, jungle sore, *rumbak*, *engkecong*, cf. *barak*. A tendency to suffer from these is believed to be hereditary.

**kapal.** (Tamil) Ship, launch, any decked vessel with wheel house or cabin top and usu. western style: *k. ai*, ship; *k. api*, steamship; *k. lambong*, paddle steamer; *k. layar*, sailing ship; *k. perang*, man-of-war, armed ship, naval vessel; *k. terebai*, aeroplane, *bilun*; *ia be-k.*, he went by ship, he owns ships: *perau*, boat; *kutak*, Ch. boat.

**kapang.** (M.) 'Ship-worm', teredo, *embilok*, *memilok* (freshwater?). 'Ironwood' (*penyau*, *belian*) is resistant to *k.* and is often used in boats plying tidal waters. Chinese and Malays also use tar (*tir*, *belakin*) periodically applied

after scorching. An occasional voyage into fresh water will also remove *k.*

**kapar.** (M.) Loose heap, scattered mass, *karak: dia' di-peda' ia k. tulang*, there he saw bones scattered all around (i.e., by the *Mandai* river in *sabak*); *batang be-k. ba pala' kerangan*, there is a mass of (drifted) logs piled up at the head of the gravel bank; *ia ngapar-ka kayu*, he threw the wood down anyhow: *TUGONG*.

**kapas.** (Hind.) Cotton before spinning, cotton wool, *k. laya*.

**kapat.** Uncertain, hesitant, hesitate: *laban aku k. nya' alai aku enda' bejako*, I did not speak because I was uncertain; *ia enda' k. agi' malu' nuan*, without any hesitation he struck you.

**kaping.** Roll, baring: *ia begiling k. di tanah*, he rolled over and over on the ground.

**kapir.** 1. Narrow stretch of level land at foot of mountain (often very fertile), skirt of a hill: *k. langit*, horizon. 2. Soft hinder part of freshwater turtle (*labi*). 3. (Ar.) Infidel, heathen, not Muslim, pagan (not Christian): *orang k.*, unbeliever.

**kapit.** (M., 'support each side') 1. Press, squeeze, *apit, kepit: tunjok aku di-k. pintu*, my finger was squeezed in the door; *Cina ngapit tebu be-apus hari*, the Chinese press sugarcane all day; *siduai ia dudok ngapit aku*, they sat on each side of me; *k. pengapit*, press for extracting juice or oil, or water from coagulated latex. 2. Town and small river on S. bank of the Rejang below Nanga Baleh, administrative centre of 7th Div. (formerly Kapit District).

**Kapitan.** (Port., 'captain') *K. Cina*, headman of Ch. community.

**kapoh.** Take over, make oneself responsible for: *apai ngapoh (pengawa') terbang, indai ngapoh bantun*, the father is responsible for felling, the mother for weeding; *aku enggai ngapoh teda' nuan*, I don't want to take on what you have left; *ia enda' te-k-ka pengawa' nya*, he can't manage that job: *TANGGONG*.

**kapok.** 1. Silk Cotton or Kapok tree, *Bombax* sp., *Ceiba pentandra* (L.) Gaertn. (or *Eriodendron anfractuosum*). Cultivated for the *k.* from the seed pods, which is used only for filling mattresses, pillows and lifejackets. 2. Mould (*kapu*'), dust, dirt (*apok*).

**kapong.** 1. Go after and collect anything that drifts, surround and catch stray fowls: *ia ngapong perau' aku ti' anyut*, he recovered my boat that was adrift; *sida' bulih upah ngapong batang kompeni*, they get wages for recovering the Company's (drifting) logs. 2. *KUANG k.*, Indian Cuckoo. 3. *Ulat k.*, pest of durian fruit (*rian*).

**kapu' or kapuh.** (M., *kapur*). 1. White paste of lime from burned shell for use with areca nut (*PI-NANG*), *bunyoh: aku ngenturing dai ia laban ia enda' dapat*, I smeared his forehead (i.e., with a cross of *k.*) because he was ill. When the shells are not properly burned the *k.* is inferior and is called *kebu-selahu* or *sabahu*. 2. Lime, whitewash, *kapur*. 3. Mould, *kapok: asi' tu' be-k.*, this rice has whiskers on it.

**Kapuas.** Main river of Kalimantan Barat, said to have been the original *GELONG* until the great dispersion from *TEMBAWAI Tampu Juah*. It was the subject of a diving contest between animals: *EMPELIAU*. Much of the Upper *K.* meanders among swamps and lakes:

**DANAU.**

**kapuh.** For *KAPU'*, lime.

**kapur.** 1. (M.) Lime (burned shell or soft limestone), whitewash, *kapu': k. idup*, fresh lime; *k. mati*, slaked lime; *ia ngenturing-* (or *ngecat-*) *ka dinding ngena' k.*, they are lime-washing the walls. Formerly all Government buildings were limewashed inside and out, and tarred on posts or footings, as a health measure. Old bye-laws required shops also to be limed annually. 2. *Ngapur*, embalm (?). 3. *Kayu' k.* (or *paji*'), trees yielding timber and camphor, *Dryobalanops* spp.: *k. bukit* (or *keladan*), *D. beccarii* Dyer; *k. paji*, *D. lanceolata* Burck. and gen.; *k. paya*, *D. rappa* Becc.; *k. peringgi* (or *karas, keladan*), *D. aromatica* Gaertn. f.; also *D. oblongifolia* Dyer (*kelansau*) and *kayu' ruan*, unid. Formerly the trees were sought and felled for their camphor. The timber is hard and heavy but absorbs and gives up water readily so that a boat made of it will warp and leak if not kept wet.

**kar.** 1. Speak with a hoarse voice, growl, *ke-k.: ia ngar bejako*, he sounds hoarse; *udok nya' nyau ngar* (or *be-k.*), that dog is growling. 2. (*D.*, *kaart*) Map, plan, diagram: *pengawa' ngaga' k. rumah*, architecture. 3. (Eng.) *Moto k.*, motor car.

**kara.** 1. *Batu k.*, a noxious charm, (*kara*?). 2. Scarlet-rumped Trogon, *BERAGAI*.

**kara'.** 1. Fig trees, esp. strangling or parasite figs, *Ficus* spp., (Ashton lists 52): *k. bada* (*badak*?), unid.; *k. dawn tapak labi*, *F. deltoidea* Jack. v. *deltoidea*; *k. engkeruroh*, *k. engkunya*, unid.; *k. entimau*, (geocarpic) *F. beccarii*, *francisci*, *geocharis*, *megaleia*, *stolonifera*, *subterranea*, and *uncinata*; *k. jabai*, *k. kali*, *k. kenyalang*, unid.; *k. nangkar*, *F. deltoidea* v. *motleyana* (Miq.) Corner; *k. sagu*, unid.; *k. tempan*, *F. aurata*, *bruneiensis*, *brunaeoaurata*, and *fulva*; *k. tungkal*, unid. The parasite figs are called *pun k.* (not *kayu' k.*) because they do not grow a single trunk as ordinary trees do. The fruit (*buah k.*) is much eaten by birds, which carry the seeds to other host trees. Parasite figs that have reached the ground, or have smothered the host and are big enough to stand on their own, are the habitations of spirits and demons (*antu*) so that an *Iban* will not fell them. The hollows in them harbour snakes (*ular*). 2. *K. jangkut*, tree that yielded the wood with magical properties from which *Keling's* blowpipe (*sumpit*) was made. 3. *Injau k.*, borrow and not return, misappropriate: *numpang k.*, take and destroy or give nothing in return (as of a seducer).

**kara.** (Br., *kepayang*) Small trees of *Polyalthia* spp. (Annonaceae) yielding wood suitable for tools and small articles: gen. *PENEPAN*.

**karak.** 1. Scattered mass or untidy heap, spread about, *kapar: k. tulang*, mass of bones (a name of the home of the father of *Lang*). 2. *KERAK*, crust, deposit.

**karam.** (M.) Awash, capsized, wrecked, founder: *perau' kami k. ba Wong Miut*, our boat capsized at Miut Rapid; *maia pulai udah nganjong antu, enda' tau' enda' ngaram-ka perau' dulu*, on returning from a funeral you must first sink the boat (to prevent the dead following): (*fig.*) *dagang sida' lalu k.*, their business failed. Strictly, *k.* applies to boats or anything



that floats, and means full of, or covered with, water so as to be unmanageable. Loosely, it can include: run aground (*tepanngai*), split or holed (*belah*), capsized (*tungkup*, *telungkup*), sucked down by a whirlpool (*di-insap buli*), or even sunk (*tengelan*). A boat full of water is quickly lightened by rocking it sideways, to slop enough water out to make bailing (*timba*) possible.

**karan.** (Eng., *current*) Electrical, live, current, electricity (LEKTERIK: *tali k.*, wire or cable carrying electricity; *kena k.*, get an electric shock).

**karang.** 1. (M., 'arrange, compose') Collection, collect: *ia ngarang duit ari kedai ia*, he collected money from his shop; *sida' be-k. saritu*, they've gone fishing today (lit., gone to collect); *pengarang berita*, (news) reporter; *Sarawak K. Sa-minggu*, Sarawak by the Week (official digest of local news published in Iban, Malay and Chinese). 2. Get plenty: *ia ngarang-ka wang*, he gets a lot of money. 3. (M.) Coral, coral reef: *sida' belantak ba k.*, they ran on a reef; *bungai k.*, sponge; *Telok K.*, Coral Bay.

**karap.** 1. Speckled of fowls (*manok*). 2. (M.) Lower heddle rod holding the leashes in weaving, heddle leashes: *penanggong k.*, rod for lifting leashes: TUMPOH, loom.

**karas.** 1. BATU *k.*, translucent stone or white resin used by *manang* to see into when searching for a patient's wandering soul. 2. (M.) for KAPUR *peringgi*.

**karat.** 1. (of illness) Serious, grave: *ia nyau k. (sakit)*, he is very ill indeed. 2. Test the edge of a blade, or point of spear or fish hook, esp. one newly tempered.

**karau.** 1. Dawn twilight, before the break of day: *k. k.*, during twilight; *k. lemai*, evening twilight, dusk: day, *hari*. 2. BABI *k.*, 'striped' sucking pig (a month old).

**karei.** For KARI, hardly begun.

**kari.** 1. (Hind.) Curry: *ikan tu' be-k.*, this fish is curried; *ia ngari ikan*, she is currying the fish: prepared spices, *rempah*. 2. Trees *Sterculia* spp, *belubu*, *gelubu*. 3. Kara' *k.* (or *kali*), parasite fig, unid. 4. for KARI, hardly begun.

**kari'.** (always with *empai*, *apin* or *bedau*) Scarcely begun, less than half way through, *karei*, *k. k.*: (*pengawa*) *aku empai k.*, I've heaps more (work) to do, I'm not yet ready.

**karih.** Small woody plant with fern-like leaf, unid.

**karis.** Make a line straight, cf. *garis*: *ia ngasoh aku ngaris-ka suran nya*, he told me to straighten that line.

**karoh.** *Burong k.* (or *taun*), Blue-throated Bee-eater *Merops viridis* L.

**karong.** 1. (M., 'coarse matting sack') Bag, case, cover, cf. *sumpit*: *k. panggal*, pillow slip; (*gum*) *k.*, large sack (usu. in markets as a rough bag of palm or *Pandanus* leaf holding up to six *gantang*). 2. Cover, conceal, confine, put in a cage: *jako' k.*, (or *pantun jako'*, *jako' ngelaung*) riddling speech, proverbial sayings, double meanings; usu. an irrelevant, jesting, or rhyming remark with a serious meaning or sharp comment concealed in it: riddle or word puzzle, *entelah*. *Dini ka' di' ngema' kajang ka kijang?* which will you accept? to bear a palm mat or a barking deer? (asked of one who incurs a fine (*tunggu*); will you pay the light or heavy, i.e.,

reduced by *lipat kajang* or in full?). *Di-tangkap sawa' enda' tepanggai*, */di-tangkap kamba' nadai ngemulai*, caught by a python there is no reaching the bank, snatched by a goblin there is no way of return (said to one who is required to deposit property as a pledge (*gada*) of good behaviour; if he breaks the conditions the pledge will be forfeit). *Ripong nadai rekong bai' tegalan*, */sawa' nadai pala' bai' ka penyan*, (it would be) bringing a neckless python into the burned clearing, or a swamp python that has no head (a round head) into one's very life (terrible things to do; said as a warning against 'marrying' within the prohibited degrees, *jadi mali*). *Kera' wa'wa' empelau bedadi*, */landak sintak tinjak berat laban tali*, apes and monkeys all croon lullabies, and the porcupine tugs in vain at the cord that binds his leg (of a man against whom a paternity claim (*tunggu kandong*) has succeeded but who is unwilling to pay up or 'do the right thing'). *Baka mayau enseling dinding*, *baka tengiling ngeling ensurat*, *munyi nadai makai*, like a cat slinking by the wall or a pangolin creeping round the tree, complaining of hunger (said by, or of someone whose reasonable requests are met by refusals). *Pintu tu' di-tambit udu*, *enda' tulih kita*, this door is too well barred, we can't get it open (similar to the last example; allusion to visiting a girl at night, *gayap*). *Baka pasu (mangkok) enda' ulih adu udah pecah (belah)*, as a bowl (cup) can't be mended when it's smashed (cracked) (of something worn out or spoiled, or 'it's no use crying over spilt milk'). *Tu' semalau ngasoh nampong lacau*, */tu' tauwak ngasoh orang begau*, this is the Magpie Robin telling the lizard to twitter (the news) about, this is the gong that (sounds and) tells people to scurry (of a public announcement or piece of news that is to be spread about as quickly and widely as possible). *Cira-cirak baka labong sekundong*, (the colour) runs like a red headkerchief (of something that looks very fine but does not last). *Semalau lepau mengkang sempulang*, a bird released (to fly) but still tethered by the leg (of a man who has left his wife behind for the occasion, not as free as he might pretend). *Dagu' daun biru*, */betibang di kuyu*, chin like a *biru'* palm leaf (always wagging), cheeks like padi bins (full of words) (of one who talks a lot but does nothing). 3. (poet.) *K. mengindai*, *indai mengarong*, the mother (who bore me). 4. *K. kerubong*, money or pottery part of the *pelasi' menoa* 'fine' incurred by an unmarried woman who is pregnant (*kandong*) and will not, or cannot name the father. 5. Host or borrowed envelope of evil spirit or *antu*, esp. *buyu'*; other (evil) self. If an evil spirit can be killed it will resume its proper shape, often an animal (*enturun*, *jugam*, or *ular*) and become a soulless *k.* for other evil spirits. *Burong puk endang k. antu gambi*, the owl is the habitation of a spirit boding ill. 6. *Buah k.*, Cape Gooseberry, (fruit of) *Physalis peruviana* (or *pubescens*) L.

**karut.** 1. (M., 'spin a web') Plaited rotan lashing that secures an adze (*beliong*) to its handle (*peredah*), plaited cane pouch (*kambut*), *ente-k.*: *anak aku landik ngarut*, my son is clever at making an adze lashing: cf. *kawit*. 2. (M., *putat*) Trees *Barringtonia* spp., BANSU, the

fruit of some of which yields a poison used for fishing (*tubai*) or the points of blowpipe darts (*laja'*): *B. asiatica* Kurz. (on the coast); *B. dolichophylla* Merr., *B. fusiformis* King, *B. macrostachya* (Jack) King, *B. megistophylla* Merr. (*langkong*), *B. racemosa* Roxb. (Br., *putat jambu*), *B. speciosa* Forst. All grow in Swk. *B. asiatica*, *B. dolichophylla* and *B. megistophylla* are recorded as yielding poison. 3. Scar on the mouth caused by yaws (framboesia): *pui' ti' ngarut-ka mulut ia*, it was yaws that scarred his lips.

**kasa.** (Ar.) Muslin or gauze, often brocaded or embroidered: *ia bebaju k.*, she is wearing a muslin jacket.

**kasai.** Trees: (a) (M.) *Pometia pinnata* Forst., *sibau utan*; (b) *k. kubong*, *Aglaia* spp., BE-NGANG.

**kasak.** 1. Brush or rub against: *ia ngasak-ka belahang ia di tiang*, he rubs his back against the post: GASAK. 2. *Kasa-k.*, *ke-k.*, *eng-k.*, move about as if in pain or discomfort, thrash about, struggle: *anak mit nya' k.*, that baby is restless; *ia selalu k. laban pemedis ia udu*, he is always tossing about because he is in great pain; *ia eng-k. di-tangkap sida'*, he struggled when they caught him.

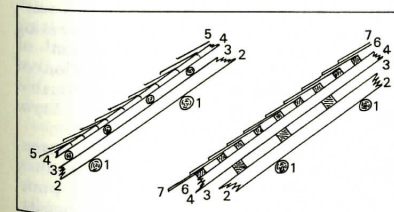
**kasam.** Pickle, brine pickle (usu. with salt and fermented rice), *pe-k.*, cf. *jukut*: *k. ikan*, pickled fish; *ia be-k. enda' mandi'*, he smells (sour) because he hasn't bathed; *ia ngasam* (or *eng-k.*) *ikan*, she pickles fish.

**kasang.** *Berundang k.*, go to and fro.

**kasap.** MEDANG *k.*, tree *Gironmiera* sp.

**kasar.** (M.) Rough, coarse, rude, thick, *reng-kang* (of speech), opp. of *alus*: *ia orang k.*, he is coarse, a rough fellow; *anang ngasar-ka jako' nuan*, don't be rude (in speech); *ia be-k. ka jako' diri*, he meant to be rude; *papan tu' k.*, these planks are rough; *k. bendar bila' (kayu)* *nya'*, that's a thick piece (of split wood); *pengawa' k.*, rough or heavy work; (*orang ti'*) *gawa' k.*, labour, labourers; *anang ngasar nya' bemain*, don't play so roughly.

**kasau.** (M.) Rafter, roof timbers. A long-house (RUMAH) roof is made up of: (2) main rafters, *k. indu'* (on the posts, *tiang*) and *k. anak* (between the *k. indu'*); (1) suspended purlins under the *k.*, *empayan* (lowest) and *empayan cit*; (3) purlins above the *k.*, *peretar* or *peletar*; (4) lighter rafters, *k. ranggong*. Leaf thatch, (5) ATAP *daun*, will be lashed to (4) *k. ranggong*: if wood shingles, (7) *atap kayu*, are used, some or all of the members will be squared and laths, (6) *lengkiai*, will be laid on (4) *k. ranggong* to take the shingles. *Ngasau*, lay rafters. Tie beams completing roof truss are: *sengkar bugau*, joining heads of *tiang penyandih* and *kerama'* *maiau*; *pelebungan*,



joining heads of *pengentak sangkoh* and *perabong pinang*.

**kasi.** Obey: *ia ngasi-ka aku*, he obeys me.

**kasih.** (M.) Kind, compassionate, mercy, pity, be kind to, love: *aku minta' k. nuan*, I ask a favour of you, ask you to be lenient; (Christian) *minta' k.*, ask mercy, intercede; *ia k. ka orang tuai*, he is kind to the old; *ia k. ka anak ia*, she loves her children; *k. ka apai indai nuan*, honour thy father and mother; *k. aku meda' ia*, I was sorry to see him (so); *k. bendar deh*, I'm very sorry (to hear it); *ia nadai pengasih-ka orang*, he is merciless; *barang pengasih nuan*, just what you are kind enough (to give).

**kasut.** (M.) Shoe, boot, slipper: *sa-pasang k.*, pair of shoes; *k. but*, boots; *k. getah*, gymshoes, rubber soled canvas boots, rubber sandals, wellingtons; *k. selipar* (or, M., *sepatu*), slippers: wooden soled sandals or clogs, *terompak*.

**kat.** 1. *Ke-k.*, stammering, *katat*: *ia k. (be-jako')*, *ia nge-k. bejako'*, he stammers; *jako' ia k.*, he has an impediment in his speech. 2. (Eng.) Card: *tinti k.*, *k. tuboh*, *k. pengelala*, identity card: but playing cards, *daw terup*.

**kata.** (Skr.) Word, speaking, say, speak, *jako'*, *ko'*.

**katak.** (M.) Frog, *pama'*, *raung*, *eng-k.*

**katat.** 1. Stammer, speak at random, *ke-k.*, *kat*.

**kati.** 1. (interrogative) How? what? is it (so)? *k. ko' (nuan)*? what did you say?; *k. baka*? how?; *k. baka nuan diatu'*? how is it with you now? how are you?; *k. ko' kitai nyebut tu'*? how do we say this?; *k. ko' ia ngaga'*? how did he say it should be done?; *k. ko' enggau*? it can't be helped!; *k. ko' enggau ia tu'*? what shall I do with this? 2. strong affirmative with stress on 2nd syllable, *keti*, cf. *au*, *amat*: *k. deh!* yes, indeed! quite right! that's true enough! 3. (M.) Weight of 1½ lb. or 16 tail: 100 *k.* make 1 PIKUL. 4. (in 2nd Div.) Unit of value in fines (*tunggu*) equal to 72 cents or 1 RIAL: 40 *k.* make 1 PIKUL or \$28.80. It was agreed at the Simanggang Conference (*aum*) in 1961 that a fine of a *k.* could mean \$1, the same as the MUNGKUL in the Rejang.

**kati'**, **katih.** *Kayu' k.*, trees with poisonous sap *Paratocarpus venenosus* (Zoll et Mor.) Becc. and *P. forbesii* (Becc.) Jarrett. When mixed with cooked rice, the juice is an effective rat poison.

**katil.** (Tamil) Bedstead (western style), charpoy: cf. *panggau*, *juli*, *penindok*.

**kating.** Hanging, *eng-k.*, *gitang*: *kata-k.*, hanging, swinging (from); *ia ngating duku' ba tandok*, he hung his knife on the antler (usu. on the *tiang penyandih*).

**katong.** 1. Lift up, move out of position: *anang ngatong benda aku*, don't move my jar; *ia ngatong-ka bubu aku*, *ari nya' aku nunggu ia*, he lifted my fish trap, that's why I fined him: cf. *alih*. 2. (M., 'bobbing') *Kata-k.*, moving from side to side, (of a boat) sheering or yawing: *perau' ia k.*, his boat is sheering about (as when made fast with too short a line); *kelamp-pong k. di-bai' ikan*, the float is pulled this way and that by a fish. 3. (M.) Small trees *Cynometra* spp., esp. *C. ramiflora* L., *k. laut*.

**katup.** (M.) Shut, close, (of clothing) clasp, do up, button: *aku ngasoh ia ngatup-ka pintu*,



I told him to shut the door; *ia ngatup-ka belulang ia*, he fastened his belt; *pintu ia be-k.*, his door is shut: cf. *tikup*, *tambit*.

**katur.** *Kata-k.*, mess about, potter, dawdle: *k. sa-hari-hari apus hari*, the whole day (was spent) pottering about; *ia k-ka niki*, he messed about before coming up (into the house, or climbing something).

**kau.** 1. emphatic particle: *nadai k. aku ngambi' nya*, I did not take it. 2. (M., impolite 2nd person singular) You: gen. *di*, *nuan*. 3. (H.) Sensation felt when a strong wind blows: *k. ribut tu' enggai badu*, *angin tu' enggai leju*, the feeling (you have when) this wind blows ceaselessly, and the storm will not abate.

**kauk.** Scoop up, dip out, draw water (*sauk*), take fish out with net or basket: *orang indu' nyau ngauk*, the women have gone to draw water; *pengauk*, dipper, anything used to dip out liquids; *di rantau diau*, *di lubok ngauk*, along the reach, rest, in the pool, dip for fish (of methodical action conserving effort): KAUS: cf. *eng.k.*; pour out, *sadang*.

**kaul.** (M., *gaul*, 'mixed up'; Ar., 'vow and promise') Association (*gerempong*), mingling together, join and meet together: *k. antara raban bansa*, race relations, communal harmony; *k. antara dua bengkah tu*, treaty, alliance (between these two); *penegap k.*, solidarity, unity of purpose: *pengaul*, measure of length.

**kaung.** 1. Shouting, yelling: *bisi' orang begau dia' (laban) k. sida' udu*, there's a disturbance there (because there is) a lot of shouting; *dinga udok k-k. sa-piah bukit lalu aku ngagai, angka bisi' babi kini*, on hearing the dogs giving tongue over the hill I went after them in case they were onto a pig or something; *be-te-k.*, call loudly. 2. for KUKUT, hooked tool.

**Kaunsil.** (Eng.) Council, esp. District Council; *Kaunsila*, (District) Councillor: KUNSIL.

**kaus.** 1. Scrape out, rake and throw out: *ia ngaus kali*, she scraped out the pan; *ia ngaus buah rampu*, she scraped out the (pulp of the) cucumber; *sida' ngaus tanah lada*, they are raking the earth for (planting) pepper: KAUK. 2. Action of fishing with a basket (PANSAL).

**kaut.** Incessant: *ia k. amat bejako*, he never stops talking; *anang bangat ngaut-ka diri' bejako*, don't talk too much.

**kawa.** 1. (M. from Ar., *kahwa*) Coffee. 2. Thin wire, KAWAT.

**kawah.** (M.) Large cooking pan usu. iron, large KALI: *Batu K.* (or *Kawa*), town on the Swk. river named after a *k.* shaped rock below the Ch. temple.

**kawat.** (M.) Wire, *kawa, dawai: tali k.*, wire rope, any stranded wire.

**kawi.** Trees: (a) *Tristania* spp.: *T. anomela* Merr., *T. clementis* Merr. (*tekuya-kuyong*); others, MELABAN; (b) name for *Whiteodendron* sp., MENDING.

**kawin.** (M., 'marriage', 'wedlock', distinct from *nikah* or *jadi*, the ceremony: usu. only fig.) *Getah k.*, budded or bud-grafted rubber; *kami ka' kili' belajar ngawin-ka getah*, we are going downriver to learn how to budgraft rubber; *roti KAYA k.*, kind of sandwich.

**kawit.** Plaiting or lashing, esp. of rotan or wire and often decorative: *ulu duku' ia be-k.*, his sword hilt has a plaiting (usu. a band to

prevent splitting); *ia ngawit sarong duku'*, he puts plaiting on his knife sheath: cf. *anyam*, *karut*.

**kaya.** 1. (M.) Rich, wealthy, well-to-do: *k. raya*, very wealthy; *ngambi' kami bulih padi, bulih puli, nyadi k.*, *nyadi raja*, (in *sampi*) make us to get padi in plenty, to become rich and royal; *kebun getah ti' ngaya-ka ia*, it was rubber plantations that made him wealthy; *pengaya*, wealth. 2. (M., 'power, might') *Orang K.*, (short form *Rekaya*) title in use in 19th c., esp. in Saribas, and orig. (?) granted by the Sultan of Brunei. *Orang K. (Pemanca)* is still a Bidayuh and Lundu title, equivalent to *Pengulu*. 3. (of sound) Loud, piercing, (of a blow) hard, violent: *sabak anak nya' k. bendar*, that child's crying is very loud; *k. munyi wong*, the sound of the waterfall is deafening; *ia ngaya-ka jako' ia*, he raises his voice; *ia malu' aku k.*, he hit me hard. 4. (in Skrang) Very, *bendar*. 5. (M., *seri-k.*, 'Custard Apple, sweetmeats') (*Sira*) *k.*, sweet conserve made with egg, coconut milk and sugar (sometimes bulked with pumpkin): *roti k. kawin*, (bread with *k.* matched together) two slices of bread, one spread with butter and the other with *k.* (served in coffee shops).

**kayak.** 1. (with *ka*) Swing round and round, set going in a circle: *ia ngayah-ka wa*, he made the (child's) swing go in circles. 2. (without *ka*) Sift, sieve (with circular motion): *ia ngayah beras*, she is sieving the rice; *pengayah*, a sieve: strain (liquid), *pantis, sarap*.

**Kayan.** People who migrated N. from the K. river in E. Borneo into the Baram and Balui, prob. in 17th and 18th c. The majority remain in E. Borneo. K. can include all the related and apparently similar peoples (e.g., *Kenyah, Kejaman*). K. migration was halted in the Rejang about 1820 by Malays and Kanowits. *Iban* reached the Rejang about 1850; Brunei ceded the area in 1861 and the K. Expedition (*Kayau K.*) was mounted by the Rajah in 1863 with willing Iban help. The K. were decimated and driven back to the Baram. Raids continued until the Kapit peacemaking in 1924. Iban have since moved above Pelagus and would go further. Hunting parties do go beyond *Belaga* and a few Iban have lived years with the *Punan*. *Rusa' patah tandok ngerumban ngili' Batang Rejang*, deer with a broken antler racing down the Rejang (part of a riddle to which the answer is 'a Kayan', by allusion to the custom of their men wearing a gold ring in one earlobe only).

**kayap.** (M., 'malignant tumour') Shingles, herpes.

**kayau.** 1. (M., 'flood', 'head-hunting') Raiding, war, foray because of a feud, head-hunting: *ngayau*, make war on, go on a foray; *k. anak*, small wars, 'incidents' or expeditions of small parties: PERANG. 2. *K. indu'*, 'women's war', i.e., the arts of dyeing (TAKAR) and weaving cloth. 3. *K. Kayan*, 'Kayan Expedition' of 1863; *K. Lus*, *K. But*, Delok Expedition of 1902 in which the Rajah's force was decimated by cholera. 4. *K-k.*, wandering aimlessly, *kayo*. **kayo.** For KAYAU, wander.

**kayoh.** 1. (M.) Paddle: *ia ngayoh-ka perau' aku*, he was paddling my boat; *sida' be-k.*, they are paddling; SENGAYOH, a paddle: punt-pole, *suar*; oar, *dayong*. 2. Push on, persist,

get on with: *anang ngayoh-ka penemu nya' salah*, don't persist in that mistaken notion; *k.! k.! get on with it! get a move on! (and often at meals) fall to! help yourself!; k. (kaki) swing your legs! get moving!*

**Kayong.** Tributary of the Pawan river which reaches the sea at *Ketapang* (Matan), S. of Sukadana. Some call it *Jayong* or *Rayong*. The *Iban* lived there long ago. One family reveres the *hijang* because it led them there across the sea. BEJI lived at K. and men still mingled there with all other beings and the dead. Migration from there was NE to the Melawi and so by various routes over the Kapuas, incl. prob. the *Mandai*. In Saribas tradition, *Patinggi* Gurang and his son, *Patinggi* Ngadan, came from Sumatra and settled at K. They planted a *kedundong* tree but it grew so big that it cut off all sunlight and had to be felled: it could only be felled with an axe of lead. In Ulu Kapuas, a similar story tells that *Bungai Nuing* felled the tree, at *Mandai*.

**kayu'.** (M., *kayu*) 1. Tree: *bisi' dua (pun) k. besai dia'*, there are two big trees there; *batang k.*, tree trunk; *dan k.*, branch; *aba pun k.*, at the foot of the tree; *ubi k.*, tapioca, *jabang; nya' k. getah*, that is a rubber tree; *k. malam*, trees of *Parashorea* spp., *tekam garam; (kulit) k. manis*, Cinnamon *Cinnamomum zeylanicum* and other spp. 2. num. cl. for trees: *ia nanam dua k. rian*, he planted two durian trees; *getah sa-puloh k.*, ten rubber trees. 3. Wood, timber, wooden: *batang k.*, log; *papong k.*, *bila' k.*, a piece; *k. api*, firewood; *k.-ramu'*, lumber, sawn timber; *katil k.*, wooden bedstead; *perau' tu' (di-gaga' ari) k. kering*, this boat is (made of) hardwood: baulk, *peta'*. 4. Whole length of: *kami sa-k. rumah*, all of us, the whole longhouse; *ia bejalai sa-k. umai*, he walked the length of the padi farm; *pemesai umai ia sa-k. k.*, the width of his farm is a tree's length. 5. Length of wood, stick: *k. BURONG*, stick taken upon hearing a bird omen, *paung burong*. 6. num. cl. for things made in long shapes, e.g., bolts of cloth, bars of iron or soap: *ia meli kain be-k-k.*, he buys cloth by the roll. 7. *Ular k.*, 'tree snake', Flying Snake *Chrysopelea* spp.

**kayur.** Tilted, *singit*.

**ke.** Particle written separate from the word it governs, joined by hyphen or fully joined: the short *e* is usu. elided before a vowel. (a) (in Rejang and Ulu Ai, relative pronoun) Who, which, that, *kai, ti: ni orang k. datai tadi?* where is the man who came just now? (b) (prefixed to cardinal numerals forms ordinals) *tu' k-tiga kali tanya'*, this (is the) third time of asking; *perau' nya' ti' k-dua*, that (is the) boat (which came) second. (c) (prefixed to cardinal numeral reduplicated or with num. cl. following) *sida' k-tiga-tiga*, all three of them; *sida' k-dua iko*, both of them; *seterum aku k-lima' igit' nyau*, all five of my cartridges were lost. (d) (pron. of suffix KA, denoting emphasis) *kia' k. (sida') magang ka' baum*, there they all (went) to discuss (it); *nama utai baum k. tu?* what is this debate about? (e) (with *di-* prefixed to a verb, etc., with or without -KA following, forms adjective or participle: PE-) *di-k-benci'(-ka)*, hated, hateful; *di-k-manah(-ka)*, beautified. (f) (prefix, with suffix -ka

following and esp. with intransitive verbs, gives causative sense: commonly used in verb form with the prefix changed to *nge-*) *nge-mata-ka*, watch (*k-mata-ka*, use the eyes on); *nge-natai-ka*, deliver, get something to a place (cause to arrive, *datai*); *nge-nyamai-ka*, make tasty (*nyamai*, tasty).

**ke-** Initial syllable, formerly spelled *ka-*, which may be: (a) partial reduplication of initial *k-*; cf. words with initial *eng-k-*, *eng-ke-*; (b) added before words with other initial consonants; (c) simple initial where the apparent 'base' word has unrelated meaning or is not found.

**ke'.** Spelling of KEI', Kheh or Hakka (Chinese). **keba'.** Thus, so, therefore, because: *k. ia, k. nya'*, so it is that, because of that; *k. ko' orang*, so people say; *k. ko' aku*, I told you so; *ia sigi' salah k. ia kena' tutup*, he was clearly guilty and so he was jailed.

**kebaing.** (Eng., *carbide*) Calcium carbide, used in acetylene lamps (*lampu*) worn when tapping rubber.

**kebak.** 1. Open, uncover: *ia ngebak-ka peti*, he opened the box; *ia ngebak-ka daun (terup)*, he turned up a card. 2. Gathering (and burning) of small timber left after the first firing of cleared land, *pandok: tugong k.*, bonfire heap; *ia nunu k.*, he makes bonfires; *ia ngebak (umai)*, he clears up (the farm); *umai enda' angus ulih ngebak*, the farm did not burn well but can be cleared and burned (again). 3. *Ke-k.*, *keba-k.*, palpitating: *k. dada (or atau) ia udu*, his heart is thumping, his heart (beat) is very rapid.

**kebal.** (M.) Invulnerable to weapons, have skin impenetrable by anything sharp: *ubat k.*, charm or spell to confer invulnerability, *pelias; ia be-k.*, he has an amulet that makes him proof against wounds; *ia ngebal manok*, he makes the (fighting) cock invulnerable; *Gani Bawang Asan di-kumbai orang k.*, Gani of Bawang Asan was reckoned to be invulnerable; *ia ngebal-ka diri' ulih NAMPOK*, he became invulnerable by seeking help of spirits (or ancestors); *moto k.*, armoured car; *tupi k.*, crash helmet: ISIN.

**kebali'.** Maned lizard, unid., with long thin tail that conceals itself by changing colour, chameleon, *ukui bali'*: (from *ke bali'*, which changes?).

**keban.** 1. (M.) Decorated basket (*sintong*) for padi seed when planting (replenished from *uyut*): small bin made of bark (cf. *tibang*). 2. Round bark box, *manang's* amulet box (LUPONG). 3. *Ngeban*, winnow padi (PUPUT). **kebangai.** At length, at last: *ia k. baru bejako*, then at last he spoke: *bangai*, long time.

**kebat.** Flap (wings), *eng-k.*: *manok k.*, the cock is flapping its wings; *manok eng-k.*, the cock flapped its wings (once); *puna' keba-k. terebai*, pigeons clap their wings in flight.

**kebari.** Small fruit flies, unid., *bari*.

**kebas.** (M., 'flick away') Swing the arms: *balat k. ia bejalai*, he swings his arms vigorously as he walks; *anang keba-k. pia'*, don't swing your arms like that: KE-K.

**kebat.** 1. (M., 'binding, wrapper') *Ngebat*, bind or lash together: *ngebat manok*, bind a metal spur (*taji*) on fighting cock's leg: cf. *ikat*. 2. (of cloth) Patterned by the *ikat* process, *kumbu'* (usu. of *pua'* cloths): *kain k.*,



figured skirt; *ngebat*, bind warp threads (*peniri*) ready for dyeing. Thread (*ubong*) for the warp is measured out (*pungga'*) and wound lengthwise on a frame (*tangga' ubong*): 12 picks are woven at each end to keep the threads in order. When the pattern (*bungai*) is to be repeated across the warp, the difficult process of *muai ubong* is carried out: by this, the threads are sorted and folded in bundles so that tying is simplified and a true repeat is secured. The threads each side of the frame are then bound (*k.*) with *lemba'* fibre where the dye is not wanted: this gives a repeated pattern on the two sides of the frame, and allows the woven cloth to be cut and rejoined with the two strips side by side, giving greater width. The warps are taken off the frame to be dipped in dye (SELUP), put back again for further binding (*pampul*) for dipping in a second dye, and so on. When dry, the bindings are taken off (*ngetas tampok lemba'*) and the warp can be put on the loom (*tumpoh*) for weaving. Patterns are made from memory, sometimes by imitation. There are grades of pattern, and novices are restricted in the designs they can use by ritual significance rather than complexity. Any *k.* cloth, *kain* or *pua'*, may be used for waving to drive away *Antu Rau*, or heavy rain clouds, when dry weather for burning off a farm is threatened by them. Brocade, embroidery, *sungkit*.

kebau. 1. (M., *kebas*) Flick away, winnow padi: *ia ngebau uras*, he flicked away the rubbish; *ia di tanju' ngebau padi*, she is on the 'veranda' winnowing padi (i.e., small amounts at a time with a *capan*): KE-K. 2. Fling open (a door), be whipped away (by wind), send flying.

kebaya. (M.) Woman's jacket fastened with 3 brooches (*kerusong*).

keberaya. *Kain k.*, best kind of skirt worn by women, having white designs on a red ground: (from *raya*, formal occasion?).

keberuran. Be famished, *beruran, lapar*.

kebi', kebil. (Swk. M., *tebi'*, of the edge of a blade) Turned, dented, nicked (*puri'*): (*mata duku' aku k. kena' batu*, (the edge of) my knife was turned by striking a stone; *tulang ke ngebil-ka duku' nya'*, it was the bone that turned (the edge of) that knife).

kebok. 1. Small earthenware jar or jug holding up to a gallon: *k. be-rambang*, one with a handle. 2. *Ngebok*, fish something out of a jar or bamboo, opp. to *simpan*; (hence) thrust in the hand, poke a hole into (to get something out): cf. *eng-k.*

kebang. Innermost part, depth, bottom, hollow: *lubang k.*, deep hole, pot-hole, pit; *k. tasik*, bottom of the sea, depths of the ocean; *k. langit (puang)*, (poet.) vault of the sky, vastness of space, zenith; *tanah ngebang laban ujan*, the ground is pitted by the rain; *ngambi' padi aku enda' ngebang baka langit*, (in *sampi*) may my harvest grain be well-filled and not hollow like the sky.

kebu. 1. *Te-k.*, (poet.) dead: cf. *kebau*. 2. *K.-k.*, suddenly, *debu-debu*: KE-K. 3. *K.-se-balu*, lime (KAPU) not properly burned.

kebuah. For KABUAH, reason.

kebuan. Tree *Crataeva nuruala* Buch.-Ham.

kebauu, *Belian k.*, tree, *belian batu*.

kebukai. Pron. of *kabukai*, elsewhere.

kebul. *Keba-k.*, *ke-k.*, heave or rise (of surface), rise of fish (?): *tanah nyau k. dia'*, the ground is heaving there; *kedap ia k.*, his pulse is (visibly) beating; *ai' k. laban ikan mudik*, the water is heaving where the fish are running (upriver, close under the surface).

kebun. (M.) Plantation, garden, usu. of produce for sale: *k. GETAH*, rubber garden; *k. lada*, pepper garden; *ia ngebut-ka wi sega'*, he is planting (an area with) *sega'* rotan: *sida' nya' ngidup-ka diri' be-k. sayur*, those people make a living by market gardening; *ia be-k. getah*, he is a rubber planter, he makes a rubber garden; *ia be-k. munghal tanah*, he breaks fresh ground for planting, he undertakes new planting: cf. *empalai, umai*.

kebur. Eyeless, *kebus*: *antu pala' endang k.*, a head trophy is always without any eyes; *ia nyau k. sa-piak*, he has lost an eye: blind, *buta'*.

kebus. 1. Having a hole (cf. *bumbus, pesok*), open right through: *kasut aku k.*, there's a hole in my shoe; *k. ka sa-piak (ka) jalai tu'* does this path go right through?; *anang ngebus-ka lubang nya'*, don't make that hole go right through; *ia rari ngebus-ka dinding*, he burst through the wall and ran off: LEBUS. 2. (hence) Eyeless, *kebur*.

kebut. *Keba-k.*, *eng-k.*, *ke-k.*, stir, move, show a reaction: *ia (lalu) enda' meng-k.* (or, *ia enda' k.*), he doesn't move, isn't stirring; *agi' tau' eng-k.*, it can still move; (with *ka*) *nama utai ngebut-ka daun nyin?* what is making those leaves there move?: INSIT, INGUT.

kecabau. For ENCABAU, clear land roughly.

kecah. *Keca-k.*, *eng-k.*, *ke-k.*, chatter: *aku ninga k. kera'*, I heard the chatter of monkeys; *aku ninga kera' eng-k.* (or *k.-k.*), I heard monkeys chattering.

kecai. (*Indu'*) *k.*, cockroach, unid., *gerinang*.

kecap. (M.) Smacking of lips: *aku ninga k. ia makai*, I heard him smacking his lips as he ate; *ia makai keca-k.*, he eats noisily; *ia eng-k.*, he smacked his lips.

kecawa. Disappointed: *aku lalu k. laban ia*, I was disappointed by (or, in) him.

kecembong. Splash, *cembong*.

kecendai. 1. man's name. 2. (for *kecundai*, wild betel-vine?) *Balong di-kupak k.*, (scented leaf from the vine?) a name of the wife of *Lang*.

keciak. Armpit: arm, *jari*.

keciau. For KETIAU, trees *Ganua* and *Madhuca* spp.

kecing. (Cause to) spurt out, *eng-k.*, *kecit*.

keciping. For CIPING, unfair, selfish.

kecit. 1. (Cause to) spurt out, *kecing*: *ia ngecit ai' ari kendi*, he sent a jet of water from the kettle; *ai' eng-k.* (or *be-k.*), the water spurted out; *ia ngecit-ka ludah ba kaki aku*, he spat at my feet. 2. Jump: *ia ngecit*, he jumped; *ia ngecit parit*, he jumped the ditch; *ikan k.-k.*, the fish are leaping (rising); *ikan siko' eng-k. ari perau'*, one fish leaped out of the boat.

kecuai. Long-tailed *Munia*, PIPIT *lansi*.

kecubong. 1. (M.) Plants of the Solanaceae, incl. *Datura* spp., the seeds of which are poisonous. 2. Tree bearing thorny fruit, unid.

kecul. 1. *Ke-k.*, rebound, take or knock out (against resistance): *pasak kayu' ngecul di-pantang*, a treenail rebounds when hammered in;

*ia ngecul-ka pasak*, he knocked out the dowel; *anang ngecul garua'*, go through with the job. 2. *Ngecul*, go to and fro, go to the farm (*umai*) and return after doing only a little (token) clearing work (as usu. on the 3rd day).

kecula. (M., *ketula*) 'Dish-cloth Gourd', *Loofah Luffa* spp., *empusut*: *L. cylindrica* is sweet, *L. acutangula* bitter.

kecundai. PANTONG *k.*, wild betel-vine.

kecup. (M., 'press the lips to', 'kiss' as a form of respect, cf. *sium*) *K.-k.*, *eng-k.*, make a sucking noise: *anak mit k. nginsap susu*, the baby sucks noisily at the breast.

kecut. 1. (for *kacut*?) Draw in breath. 2. *Buloh k.*, staff used in *pengap* singing.

kecuyu. Large fly, unid., *langau* (?)

kedai. Part, portion, some of, *sa-k.*: *k. jai' k. badas*, some are bad, others are good.

kedabang. Tree *Nephelium* sp.: SIBAU.

kedai. 1. (Tamil) Shop, stall: *menyadi' aku be-k.*, my brother keeps a shop; *ia ngedai* (or *be-k.-ka*) *kain*, he sells cloth. 2. Revealing, unseemly (of dress, esp. of women): *anang ngedai diri'*, put your clothes straight (lit., don't show yourself). 3. for KEDANG, straight.

kedal. For KADAL, deforming disease.

kedambak. Tree *Anthocephalus cadamba* (Roxb.) Miq., *kedembak*.

kedandi. Tree *Terminalia phellocarpa* King.: gen. for *T. spp.*, *jelawai*.

kedang. 1. (M.) Straight, straighten (esp. of wood by use of fire), stretch out straight: *k. ka jari nuan*, stretch out your arm; (*bulan*) *k. mansang*, moon's first quarter; *bingkok kayu' nya'*, *ulih ngedang-ka dulu'*, that wood is warped and must first be straightened; *ia ngedang punggong*, he straightened his back; PENGEDANG, weight that can be held at arm's length (*sengkidang*): KEDAR. 2. (of hills, *bukit*, ridges, *tinting*) Straight, 'hog's back': *Bukit* (or *Tinting*) *K.*, low ridge NE of Lubok Antu from which an expedition against Ngumbang in 1886 was named. 3. *K. laki manang*, *Kedai laki Matai*, K. the husband of the *manang*, of *Malai*. 4. Trees: (a) *Brownlowia riparia* Ridl., cf. *belati*; (b) *Microcos* and *Milletia* spp., PUNDI: *k. merekapal*, *Microcos cinnamomifolia* Burret, BUNCI: (c) *Pentace* spp., *k. ribis*, *k. pinit*, *P. laxiflora* Merr., *P. triptera* Mast., *P. floribunda* King.; *k. teran*, *k. belum*, unid.

kedap. Pulse: *abas k. ia*, feel his pulse; *k. ia udah padam*, his pulse has stopped; *ia nyau nadai agi' be-k.*, he has no pulse any more.

kedar. Stretch out, raise a hand (to): *ia ngedar-ka jari*, he lifted his hand (i.e., in threat): KEDANG.

kedaran. Plenty, plentiful.

kedang. Tree *Parkia* sp.: PETAI.

Kedawa. Hero in legend (*ensera*) esp. in Saribas and Banting, a name of *Keling*, who travelled far in search of a particular fighting cock, *biring gerunggang*. He found one in the land of the dead but stayed there so long that his wife died. He met her on his way home by boat but could not join her because he was still alive. On his return home he found the 'sugarcane' (*tebu*) his wife had told him of, which was in fact derris (*tubai*), chewed it and so died and rejoined her.

kedebu. Freshwater fish, unid.

kedembak. For KEDAMBAK, tree.

Kedempai. Hill between *Ulu Merakai* and *Kumpang*. When the dispersal from TEMBAWAI *Tampu Juah* took place, *Buntak* and his people, from the downriver end of the house, moved to the foot of the hill: *Keling* and his people, from the upriver end, climbed the hill and thence into their part of the heavens called *Panggau*. At the last, the hill was kicked into three pieces by BUNGA! Nuing, so that no others could follow and no visits between the peoples could take place. BANSU, for another cause of separation.

ke-dia'-ia, ke-dia'-tu'. Now, at present.

kedibal. Large roots of trees exposed on the surface: JUNGKONG.

kedidi. (M.) Sandpipers, etc., esp. Common Sandpiper *Tringa hypoleuca* L., *ensulit*.

kedil. 1. Abundant, thick, strong: *k. papan tu'*, this plank is strong (solid); *k. endar* (*belayan*) *padi ia*, his padi (field) grows strongly; *bok ia k.*, her hair is long and heavy; *isi' ia k.*, he is muscular; *kain k.*, good stout cloth; *padi aku baru ngedil-ka diri'*, my padi is just beginning to grow thickly; *balat pengedil bok ia*, he has a fine head of hair. 2. Substantiate, corroborate (?), talk out (?): *jako' udah k.*, *enda' ulih bungkar-ka agi'*, the matter has been (substantiated or) fully discussed and may not be opened again.

kediman. (H.) BAYAN *k.*, kind of parakeet; for *Bayan Budiman* (?), the wise parakeet in M. tales from Pers.

kediri'. For *ka diri'*, alone, on one's own.

Kedit. Man's name: (a) *Datu Patinggi K.*, descendant of KADIR who ruled the *Saribas* and Lower *Skrang* (early 19th c.); (b) a *Pengulu* in *Saribas* in 1886.

kedong. Since, as, because: *k. aku semah rumah nuan, enggai enda' lalu*, as I was near your house I felt I had to look in: cf. stronger words, *kabuah, laban, tegal*.

Kedu. Leader of the *Skrang* and *Padih* who fought the *Rajah*, 1879-81, and fortified himself at *Bukit Setulak*. He is best known as *Lang Ngindang*, Soaring Hawk. He moved to the *Entabai* and some of his people to *Julau* and *Bawang Asan*. His daughter *Pawak* was the mother of *GANI* of *Bawang Asan*.

ke-dua. Second: *k. siduai*, both of them: *dua*, two.

ke dua'. The rest, some: *k. . . k. . .*, some . . . , others . . . : cf. *bedua'*.

keduan. Tease, mock, persecute, *beduan*: *ia k. aku*, he's teasing me; *aku enggai di-k. nuan*, I won't be mocked by you; *sa-piak ke kena' k.*, injured party (in a dispute).

kedubang. 1. Stupid, foolish, *palui*. 2. Kind of areca (PINANG), unid.

kedubok. Freshwater fish *Ophiocephalus* sp.: other *O. spp.* are *belau, toman*.

kedugau. Assemble (for idle talk, for no special purpose), cf. *berandau*: *dugau*, idle.

keui. Tree *Garcinia* sp. (KANDIS).

kedundong. 1. (M.) Trees *Canarium* spp., esp. *C. patentinervium* (DABAI), *C. littorale* (*tunggang*). Others, unid., are: *keramoh, sala'*, *upt*. The trees grow quickly and yield a *damar* resin and a green acid edible fruit. Of the two chief kinds, one yields an oily nut and the other a more fleshy fruit. 2. Trees *Dacryodes*



spp., incl. *umpit*, *ungit* (*kembayau*). 3. Shrubs *Clerodendron* spp., orig. from China and used in medicine. They have white sweet-scented flowers (M., *bunga mara*, shield or guard flower) which may be used by *manang* as *pagar api* (fire fence) in *saut* rites.

**kedunggang, kedungkong.** Mussel *Mytilus* spp.: (H.) *M. edulis*, a marine mussel. *M. planulatus* may be present, as also freshwater mussels, *Propehadrillidae*.

**kedut.** (M.) Crease, wrinkle, crumple, *eng-k.*, *keredut*: *kain tu' k.*, this cloth is creased; *ia ngedut dan*, he pulled the branches together; *ia ngedut-ka rusok baju ia*, she gathered her jacket at the sides.

**kei.** (Eng., letter K) King in playing cards (*terup*).

**Kei'.** *Kheh*, *Ke'*: *Cina K.*, Hakka Chinese; *Kong-pu K.*, southern Hakka. In 1941, nearly 1000 K. were employed by Saribas Iban on their rubber estates.

**kejadoh.** For KEJAKOH, Wrinkled Hornbill.

**kejah.** *Ke-k.*, *k.-k.*, *be-te-k.*, trampling, tramping, sound of many feet: KEJAT.

**kejai.** *Paku' k.*, fern, unid.

**kejakoh.** Wrinkled Hornbill, *burong jako'* or *jakoh*, *kejadoh*: KENYALANG, KUANG.

**kejam.** 1. (M.) Close (the eyes), snap shut, *pejam*: *sereta ia k.-ka mata lalu tindok*, as soon as he closes his eyes he goes off to sleep: KEJAP. 2. Die away (of speech), fall to a murmur, fall to silence.

**Kejaman.** People of the *Balui* river related to the KAYAN.

**kejang.** 1. Set off, start a journey, depart (esp. by boat): *sida' baru k.* (or *be-k.*), they have just left; *ia ngejang-ka ari pangkalan*, he set off from the landing place; *kami baru (ka') be-k.*, we are just about to set off; *aku ngejang-ka rumah kamari'*, I left the house yesterday; *kami baru k. ka' makai*, (when) we were just about to eat, (as) we started our meal. 2. Part company, break contact: *kami udah be-k.*, there has been no marrying between our families (for a long time); *ngejang*, no longer related or associated.

**kejav.** (M.) Wink, blink, twinkle, shut and open again, *eng-k.*, *kesap*: *sa-k.* (*mata*), a moment, in the twinkling of an eye; *ia ngejav mata*, he winked; *bintang be-k. di langit*, the stars twinkle in the sky: KEJAM.

**kejar.** *Keja-k.*, *ke-k.*, twitch, move convulsively: *manok nya' alah lalu bedau k.*, that cock is defeated but is still in its death struggle.

**kejat.** 1. Sound of footsteps: *aku ninga k. orang*, I heard the sound of someone tramping (by): KEJAH. 2. *Keja-k.*, hop along: *ia k. belanda'*, he skips along (on alternate feet).

**kejau.** *Keja-k.*, wander, *lelang*: *ia k. sa-belah menoa orang*, he wanders about (in other parts of the country).

**kejakan.** Kind of areca (PINANG), unid.

**keji'.** 1. Squeamish, disgusted, have a feeling of horror: *k. aku meda' empelawa'*, I have a creepy feeling at sight of a spider; *ular ngeji' -ka aku*, the snake horrified me; *aku k. di-bela ia laban jari ia empa' kuris*, I don't like being served by him because he has sores on his hands; *aku k. meda' telih orang*, I can't stand the sight of wounds; *ia di-k.-ka orang*, he is shunned by people: KE-K. 2. *Sa-k.* (*mata*), a

little while, a few seconds: cf. *kejav*.

**kejingka'.** JINGKA', hobble, limp.

**kejingki'.** JINGKI', hop, walk on tiptoe.

**kejira'.** *kejirah*. For ENG-K., Warblers (birds).

**kejoh.** (of limbs) Stiff, cramped, make stiff, *kejoh*: KE-K.

**kejok.** Spurt out, jump, *kecit*, *eng-k.*: KE-K.

**kejong.** (M.) Stiff, cramped (of limbs), *kejoh*: *ngejong*, stretch; *mayau ngejong diri'*, the cat stretches.

**kejuang.** Forward, pushing, rude (of behaviour), *kelejuang*.

**kejungka'.** *kejungkau*. JINGKA', walk lame.

**kejurai.** Tree *Shorea* sp., *perawan jurai*.

**kejuru.** Grass with feathery seed-head, unid, *keniong* (?). It is used to represent a male infant's war-cap plume: KERENIONG.

**kejut.** 1. Jerk, tug sharply: *ginti' aku ngejut*, my line (hook) is jerking; *ia ngejut-ka tali lalu nyau ginti' ia*, he tugged the line and so lost his hook. 2. (M.) Startled.

**kekabul.** Talk at random or not to the point (in a dispute).

**kekacau.** Wandering about (without purpose).

**kekah.** Bite hard, break with the teeth: *ia ngekah buah*, he broke the nut with his teeth.

**kekai.** Scatter (as a crowd does).

**kekaing.** KAING, yelp.

**kekalai.** *K. gali'*, lie helpless, supine (?).

**kekalat.** KALAT, wandering.

**kekalauf.** Bushy-crested Hornbill, *kalauf*: KENYALANG.

**kekalik.** Brass or silver ornaments worn by women round the waist: KALIK.

**kekaling.** Embroidery on a coat, *kaling*.

**kekaliit.** Wavering.

**kekamang.** Aim or hit at and miss, *kamang*.

**kekambu.** Tassel on sword belt.

**kekanyang.** Walk heavily, *kanyang*.

**kekapa.** At a loss, cf. *kapa*.

**kekar.** 1. (of voice) Hoarse, *ragok*, *penggang*: *rekong k.*, having a hoarse throat: *kar*, *rabau*, speak hoarsely. 2. Eel, unid.

**kekas.** 1. Sob, *ngingis*, *sedan*. 2. Tidy up, clear: *ia ngekas bilik*, she tidies the room; *sida' ngekas sungai*, they are clearing the river (of snags and overhanging branches): LASI'.

**kekasak.** KASAK, struggle, restless.

**kekat.** *kekata*. KAT, stammer.

**kekating.** KATING, hanging.

**kekawing.** KAING, howl, yelp.

**kekebak.** KEBAK, palpitate.

**kekebas.** Pass a person disrespectfully, brush past: KEBAS.

**kekebau.** Act of waving a fowl or anything over someone, *biau*: KEBAU.

**kekebu.** Swift, flying: KEBU.

**kekebul.** For KEBUL, rise, heave.

**kekebut.** For KEBUT, move, stir.

**kekecul.** For KECUL, rebound.

**kekejah.** For KEJAH, tramp.

**kekeji'.** Twitch: KEJI'.

**kekejih.** Yoicks, halloo (to urge on hounds, *asu'*).

**kekejoh.** Empty handed (in war dress but weaponless?): KEJOH.

**kekejok.** Death convulsion: KEJOK.

**kekelah.** Thirsty, *ihak*, *aus*: KELAH.

**kekelay.** Asking or begging incessantly, importunate, *kemih*: *k. ia minta' asi'*, he's for ever asking for rice.

**kekelay.** Flicker out (as lamp or fire), *kelap*.

**kekelayu.** Hungry, *lapar*: KELAU.

**kekeli'.** *kekelik*. Cry of the kite (*lang*), high call or shout of triumph: *k. panjong aku*, my shout of triumph was like a kite's call.

**kekelis.** 1. Be eager, *keran*: *ia k. ka' makai laban ia dua hari nadai makai asi'*, he is ravenous because he hasn't eaten rice (i.e., a proper meal) for two days. 2. Forward, pushing, haughty.

**kekulut.** Wander, potter, *kelut*.

**kekemba'.** Be in the way: *aku ka' matak perau' tu'*, *anang k. dia'*! I'm going to drag this boat up, stand clear!

**kekembih.** Young freshwater turtle (*labi*), *kembih*.

**kekemih.** Always begging, *kemih*, *kekelay*.

**kekennyut.** Shaking, quivering (as boggy ground), *kenyut*.

**kekepak.** 1. Kind of cricket or cicada, *kepak*, unid.: NGINGIT. 2. Just, at the moment when: *k. aku datai ia nyau bejalai*, just as I arrived he went off. 3. Divorced woman.

**kekerap.** Thudding (as the sound of paddles striking the side of a boat).

**kekerus.** Crackling, rustling (of the sound of sticks or leaves trodden by people walking), *kerus*.

**kekési'.** Sob, *kési'*, *sikoh*.

**kekésut.** (of wind) Blowing puffily or in gusts, variable, *kesut*.

**kekiaik.** Squawk, *kiaik*.

**kekiau.** Mew like a cat (*mayau*), *kiau*.

**kekidu'.** Shaking the head, moving the head from side to side, (of a person or a tree): cf. *kidu'*.

**kekilah.** Exceeding, beyond (*kilah*).

**kekilai.** Waving, wagging, *kilai*.

**kekilak.** (of wounds) Gaping or flapping (*kilak*) open.

**kekilap.** Shining, gleaming, *kilap*.

**kekilau.** Dusk, *kilau*.

**kekinding.** Moving about aimlessly (?).

**kekinyong.** (when walking) Going off at a tangent, casting about (as hounds do).

**kekira.** Well-behaved, thoughtful (of others), helpful.

**kekisi'.** Weeping quietly, esp. of children, *kisi'*, *kési'*.

**kekitauf.** Hanging, suspended, *kitang*.

**kekitauf.** Wandering to and fro, waving about, *kitau*.

**kekua'.** *kekuang*. Swing to and fro, *kua'*, *kuang*, quiver or vibrate (?).

**kekujak.** Making a sucking noise (as a stick pulled out of mud, or water sloshing among tree roots).

**kekulap.** (of a fire or lamp) Flickering low, dying down.

**kekunda'.** Hanging free (like a swing), *kunda'*.

**kekundang.** Going to and fro, *kundang*.

**kekura'.** Tortoise, *kura'*, TEKURA'.

**kekutap.** Scolding, nagging, *kutap*.

**kela.** *K.-k.*, (of a baby) crying.

**kelab.** (Eng.) Club, social club, society, cf. *gerempang*: *k. main*, sports club.

**kelabak.** 1. Dig a hole, excavate: *ia ngelabak tanah*, he dug a hole (in the ground); *anang ngelabak tanah mantun*, don't take up the earth when weeding: LABAK. 2. (M.) Squirrel, *kerabak*.

**Kelabit.** People of the Ulu Baram plateau (Bario) and to the E. in Kalimantan, who have always irrigated their padi fields.

**kelabu.** 1. (M.) Grey, ash-coloured, *kelabur*.

2. Light brown or off-white (of fighting cocks, *manok*): *k. rungkup*, pale cock pecking (nick-name for one who nods or ducks forward in walking); *k. banta' iaju muda*, *k. papau tuntong entebangau*, (of the champions in a diving contest, *selam*) the light brown and green and the dark brown cocks close by the *entebangau* (tree, i.e., stake). 3. Diard's Trogon, PAPAU.

4. Man's name. 5. LUN k., tree *Shorea* sp.

**kelabur.** 1. Grey, *kelabu*; hence 2. Dim (of eyesight).

**kelacit.** Still very tiny (?), *agi' mit* (of children?), *keligong*.

**keladan.** 1. (M.) Timber trees, camphor wood, *Dryobalanops* spp., KAPUR. 2. BAYAN k., Little Malay Parrot.

**keladi.** (M.) Gen. for aroids of *Alocasia* and *Colocasia* spp., yams of *Dioscorea* spp. (*bukau*), esp. *C. esculentum*: *k. betawi*, *C. gigantea* (*C. antiquorum*); *k. lantang*, with long roots from which suckers grow so that plants are never close together, unid.; *subong*, unid.; *birah*, gen. for those associated with poison or itchiness, esp. *A. macrorrhiza*. Some kinds have a poisonous juice which is narcotic: for eating, the root must be fresh, sliced thin, soaked three days in running water and then fried or baked crisp. *Dam k. nuan'* (lit., you are like a *k.* leaf) you never make close friends (or keep them)!: this alludes to the nature of a *k.* leaf which never gets wet; water stays in drops on it and rolls off at a touch.

**kelah.** *K.-k.*, *eng-k.*, pant, panting, *ikah*: *ia k. laban panas*, he is panting in the heat: KE-K.

**kelai.** (Skr. and M., *kelahi*) Quarrel, usu. *laya'*.

**kelai'.** 1. Mark, sign: *k. jalai*, sign to mark the way; *kilat nya' k. hari ka' ujan*, that lightning is a sign that it is going to rain; *nama k. bup nuan'* how is your book marked (i.e., to distinguish it)?; *ia ngelai' ka aku*, he marked it for me; *jalai enda' be-k.*, the way is not marked, not sign-posted; *pengelai'*, marker line (blackened cord used by carpenters to mark a straight line on wood). 2. (in childbirth, *ada*) The 'show' or discharge of bloodstained mucus common at the beginning of labour.

**kelai'a.** For KELAYA', small mat or basket.

**kelai'ing.** (poet.) Flooring, floor, platform, (of *laing* bamboo strips?): *orang ia bisi' atap nadai kasau, bisi' k. nadai gelegar di-ancau*, (of *ketupong* or any bird that nests in hollow trees) he has a roof but no rafter, and a floor but no joist laid under.

**kelait.** For ENG-K., gambier used with betel for chewing.

**kelak.** Near, *damping*, *semak*.

**kelakar.** 1. (Swk. M.) Conversation, idle talk, *berandau ngapa'*, small talk: *k. ia manah*, he has a flow of conversation; *siduai ia be-k.*, they are chatting. 2. Humbug, blarney, nonsense, flattery: *jako' ia k. magang*, his talk is all nonsense; *ia ngelakar aku*, he took me in with his talk; *ia suah ngelakar orang indu'*, he's always chatting up the girls; *pengelakar nuan tu'*, you're a humbug. 3. Token, usu. piece of wood or bamboo. At a diving contest (SELAM) a *k.* is made for each person



present (as a sign that the bets they have laid on the result will be honoured) and thrown into the water when the preliminary *sampi* is being recited. 4. (2nd Div.) Adultery committed by a guest or lodger: NGELADANG.

**kelala.** Perceive, scrutinize, identify, know, recognize, *tela'*: (*maia*) *salah k.*, at dusk (when it is easy to mistake things); *aku enda' ngelala ia laban tuai udah*, I didn't recognize him because he has aged so much; *sida' ke tuai ngelala atau*, the older men scrutinize the (pig's) liver (for omens); *udah di-pe-k-ka nuan orang empu perau' nya'*? have you identified the owner of that boat?; *anang nanya' orang enda' di-k.*, don't speak to strangers.

**kelalah.** Lazy.

**kelalang.** Trees *Palaquium* spp., NYATOH batu.

**kelalin.** Lashing, seize or stitch together (e.g., floor slats, ribs of fish trap (*bubu*)): *k. lantai nyau putus*, the floor lashings have parted; *k. ganggam*, firmly lashed together; *k. anggam jelu jugam*, (floor) ties (that look like) bear's claws; *k. lambai*, herring bone stitch; *ia ngelalin bubu*, he is lashing a fish trap together: weave, plait, *anyam*, *kawit*; tie, *tancang*.

**kelalu.** Excessive, too much, too far: IGA', LALU.

**kelam.** 1. Large (glass) bead: cf. *marik*, *pelaga*, *tesai*. 2. Cloudy: *hari k.*, the sky is overcast. 3. *K.-ai'* (for *kalam ai'*), (challenge to) a diving contest (SELAM).

**kelambi'**. Short sleeveless coat in one piece of cloth (*kain kebat*) sewn to leave a slit for the head and two arm-holes; now. gen. for any jacket, coat, shirt, or BAJU: *baju k.*, Balau woman's coat; *k. ara*, striped coat; *k. burung*, coat with bird patterns (or, used when seeking bird omens?); *k. manang bali'*, transvestite *manang*'s robe; *k. subang*, (in Saribas) red jacket of M. dyed thread; *k. sungkit*, embroidered or brocaded coat. Long coats with sleeves are worn by *manang* and *lemambang* during rituals.

**kelambong.** 1. Pass over, pass above: *burong terebai ngelambong* (or *melambong*) *pala' aku*, the bird flew right over my head. 2. Throw up, toss high: *ia ngelambong-ka buah bul*, he tossed the ball up. LAMBONG.

**kelambu.** (M.) Mosquito-net, *kibong*, *kujok*.

**kelami.** Cake or pudding made of rice-flour and sugar.

**kelampai.** 1. Trees: *Elateriospermum tapos* Bl.; *k. sitak*, *Pimeleodendron griffithianum* (Muell.-Arg.) Benth. 2. BABI *k.*, boar with curved tusks suitable for amulets; *k. lenga'*, wild boar about a year old; *k. amat* (or *bendar*), one about two years old with 2" tusks; *jani' ti' baru ngelampai*, boar just reaching maturity. 3. place in Kalaka. 4. (in *sabak*) *K. sigang*, place passed by the soul of one who died in fair weather; *k. (or kepyang) banggar*, passed by one who died in wet weather.

**kelampong.** (M., 'adrift') Float, *kelapong*: *ngelampong*, attach a float; *ginti' be-k.*, fish with floated lines. For fishing, usu. in quiet lower reaches only, a *k.* is of wood carved like a duck, with a baited hook hanging from it. Several will be let drift while the fisherman follows by boat. LAMPONG.

**kelampu'**. (M., *sentul*) Trees *Sandoricum*

spp., *lensat kera'*, esp. *S. borneense* Miq.: *k. bukit*, *S. koetjape* (Burm. f.) Merr., *S. main-gayi* Hiern.; (*k.*) *situl*, *S. indicum* Lam.

**kelang.** *K. (nyabong)*, 'cockpit', level clear space for cockfighting (*sabong manok*), usu. *nenalan*.

**kelangkah.** Pass over, go beyond, LANGKAH. **kelangup.** 1. Lift, turn back, peel off, cf. LANGUP: *ia ngelangup-ka tikai*, he lifted the (end of the) mat; *ia ngelangup-ka baju*, he turned the coat inside out; *ia ngelangup-ka kulit kayu'*, he peeled off (a strip of) bark. When taking bark (e.g., *pendok*) for cord (*tali*), a cut is made at the top of the strip; the end is lifted and folded back, then held against itself and drawn firmly and slowly downwards to avoid breakage or unevenness. The outer bark is discarded: the inner is rolled into cord on the thigh. 2. Surround, *kelingi'*.

**kelanit.** (M., 'unpick or open' seam, etc.) For KELANGUP, lift, peel.

**kelanjur.** 1. Slip, mistake (going too far), *ngelanjur: ukai hati aku malu' ia, tang k.*, I didn't mean to hit him, it was an accident; *k. (jako') aku*, I didn't mean to say that, my tongue ran away with me. 2. Go on past, leave in the lurch: *anang ngelanjur-ka aku*, don't let me down; *k.-ka enggau ia*, let him stew in his own juice: LANJUR.

**kelansa'**. Go beyond, past or through, LAN-SA': *ia bumai ngelansa' tanah kami*, he overstepped our boundary when farming (went round on the wrong side?): cf. *lanjur*.

**kelansat.** Slide along: *ia k.*, *ia be-k.*, he slides along (in a sitting position); *tikai te-k.*, the mat slipped.

**kelansau.** Tree *Dryobalanops oblongifolia* Dyer: KAPUR.

**kelanta'**. Large shallow basket used to receive the dust when sifting rice, *lanta'*: cf. *kelaya'*.

**kelantar.** Gliding motion: *ni baka k. perau' pelumba' baru?* how did the new racing boat go?; *ular ngelantar*, the snake glided along; *ia ngelantar-ka perau'*, he launched the boat (i.e., by sliding it down the bank); *ia ngelantar-ka sangkoh*, he hurled a spear: LANTAR.

**kelap.** *K.-k.*, *eng-k.*, *ke-k.*, twinkle, flicker, *ngelap: bintang k.*, the stars twinkle; *api eng-k.*, the light flickered out.

**kelapa'**. 1. (M.) Coconut palm *Cocos nucifera*, NIUR: *k. sawit*, Oil Palm (SABUN). 2. *Cap k.*, (coconut trademark) Tiger Beer, the Singapore Regiment. Both have a palm and a tiger (*rimau*) in their badges but only the palm is recognized. 3. (fig.) Head trophy, *antu pala'*.

**kelapat.** Wrinkled, *selapat*, (S.) shrivelled; of skin wrinkled by prolonged immersion in water (?): *jari ia k.*, (the skin of) his hand is wrinkled: LAPAT.

**kelapis.** Sheet, esp. of rubber: LAPIS.

**kelapok.** 'Yellow meranti' trees, *Anisoptera* spp.: *k. durian*, *A. laevis* Ridl.; *k. kesat*, *A. costata* Korth.: others are *meregunyit*: LUN.

**kelapong.** 1. Appendage, end different from the rest, added fringe or border: *k. sirat*, fringe or end-piece (*tampang*) of loin cloth; *iko' ukui nya' be-k. burak*, that dog's tail has a white tip. 2. (Use up) remnant or left-overs: *ia ngelapong-ka asi' kami*, he eats the rest of our rice. 3. Escort, guard: *kita' enda' tau' enda' bisi' laki ngelapong*, you (women) must

have men to escort you; *ia ngelapong anak ia bejalai*, she walks behind her child (to keep an eye on him); *pengelapong*, rearguard. 4. for KELAMPONG, float.

**kelar.** (M.) Cut, gash, *kelir: maioh amat k. sa-belah tuboh ia*, there are cuts all over him; *ia ngelar ikan*, she gashes the fish (ready for salting).

**kelarang.** Sparsely, *jarang*.

**kelas.** 1. (M., 'low tide') Shrink: *ikan k. udah di-tunu*, fish shrinks when it is roasted; *nama ti' ngelas-ka kain tu'?* what has made this cloth shrink? 2. (Eng.) Class (in school).

**kelasah.** (Jav.) Heavy mat, *bidai*.

**kelasak.** Penis, BUTOH: *ngelasak*, draw back the foreskin.

**kelasau.** *Batu k.*, talisman (*pengaroh*) belonging to *Lang*.

**kelasau.** Resin (DAMAR), resin and other inflammable material set in a bamboo to make a torch: *ia be-tenggau-ka k.*, he has a resin torch (to light his way). H. (1900) notes the continued use of *k.* for lighting. It was widely used 1942-46 (and many children then had never seen kerosine lamps) and it is still used where kerosine (*minyak gis*) is uneconomic to transport.

**kelasi.** 1. (Hind.) Sailor, member of ship's crew; (H.) black man (i.e., lascar). 2. (M.) Proboscis monkey, RASONG.

**kelat.** 1. Hot, burning, smarting: *mata aku nyau k.*, my eyes are smarting. 2. (M., of taste) Acrid, astringent, pungent: *buah pinang endang k.*, areca nut is naturally acrid. 3. *Baju sa-k.*, 'gilded (or short-sleeved) coat' (?), name of *Lang*'s father.

**kelata'**. 1. Creeper of which the leaves are eaten as a vegetable, unid. 2. Small sea fish, unid.

**kelatai.** Water weed, unid. When building a house (*rumah*) *k.* is put on the first post (*tiang pemun*) to obtain the favour of *Ribai* (or other water deity, *Genali* or *Meni*?).

**kelatan.** Burned leaves, smuts that rise in the air when burning off a clearing: *maioh k. terebai laban ribut*, many burned leaves are floating in the wind.

**kelau.** *K.-k.*, giddy, queer: *atau aku k.*, I feel very odd: KE-K.

**kelauh.** 1. Creeper of Gambier family, *Uncaria* sp.: cf. *engkelait*. It has water in it which is used to drink when travelling in forest. 2. *Batang K.*, river joining the Strap near *Banting*.

**kelauang.** Round about, detour, by-pass, *ilok*, *lawit: jalai k.*, a roundabout way, detour; *sida' ngelaung-ka rumah kami*, they avoided our house; *jako' k.*, speak in riddles (KARONG).

**kelawah.** Kind of jar (*tajau*).

**kelawar.** 1. *Ke-lawa* (?), umbrella, sunshade, usu. *payong*. 2. (D., *klaveren*) Suit of clubs in playing cards (*terup*).

**kelaya'**. Mat or shallow basket, *kelaia'*, small *kelanta'* on which rice, etc., is prepared for cooking: *tucong langit lempa'*, *baka k. tikai senggang*, the highest of the hollow heavens like a *k.* basket of *senggang*.

**kelayang.** Cross a river (usu. by boat), send flying, *layang: ia baru udah kelayang ka sabera'*, he has just gone across river.

**kelebar.** (Eng.) Crowbar.

**kelebawan.** Angry, dissatisfied.

**kelebembang.** (M., *kelebang*, of insects dancing round flame) Moth or butterfly, unid., *kelelawai*, *kesulai*.

**kelebingkai.** Mat or shallow basket, *kelanta'*, (i.e., with a rim, *bingkai*).

**kelebon.** (of smoke) Billowing, *kelebon: k. asap orang nunu*, there are great clouds of smoke when people are burning their clearings.

**kelebuai.** *Lubok K.*, pool in the Ulu Ai said to be bottomless (*genilong*) and connected underground with the River MANDAI, the abode of GENALI, and never to have gone dry even in the seven-year drought of long ago (caused by the absence of KUANG *Kapong*). For (Minangkabau M.) *kelembuai*, snail *Am-pulla* sp.; or (Jav.) *kelebu (ai')*, leak (of boat) (?).

**kelebulan.** Miscarriage, *laboh kandong*, *te-be-rurut: ia k.*, she had a miscarriage; *anak ia k.*, her child was stillborn (or did not come to full term). From *laboh (ke-laboh-an)*, fall, or (Jav.) *kelebu*, leak (of boat) (?).

**kelebumbu.** Butterfly, *kelebembang*.

**kelebum.** (of smoke) Billowing, *kelebon: cf. rebun*.

**kelebus.** 1. Take or slip something off, *lepas: ia ngelebus tali ari turus*, he took the rope off the mooring post. 2. Finish off, *tembu': k.-ka pengawa' nuan dulu'*, finish off your work first. Cf. LEBUS.

**kelecai.** For KECAL, cockroach.

**kelecu.** For TELIGU, first created being.

**kelecut.** For LECUT, slip, loosen.

**kelelda'**. Recover the senses, get one's feeling back: *ia nyau ngelelda'*, he is coming to.

**kelejuang.** For KEJUANG, rude.

**keleka'**. Old house site, fruit grove, *tembawai: leka'*, abandon.

**kelekanit.** Roof of the mouth, palate, *kanit*, cf. *unga'*.

**kelekap.** Sandfly, unid., *lekap*, *kap* (?). Others are *empugau (agas)*, *keringit*.

**kelekar.** (of creeping plants) Spread: *randau nya' ngelekar sa-belah emperan*, that creeper spreads all over the level ground.

**kelekuan.** For KUAN, wrist.

**kelekuyang.** *Tiang k.*, upright stake of bamboo splayed at the top to form a conical basket, decorated with leaves (of *pinang*, *isang*) and set at the foot of the main steps to receive offerings and new head trophies until they have been properly treated and made ready to be brought up into the house: cf. *teresang*. 2. Place or container (*benghong*, *ringka*?) over the hearth where heads are hung: (fig.) head trophy (*antu pala'*).

**kelelanji.** (poet.) Fine, fair to see, *lanji*.

**kelelawai.** Butterfly, unid., *kelebembang*, *kelemambang*, *kesulai*.

**kelemambang.** Butterfly, as *kelelawai*.

**keleman.** Waning of the moon (BULAN): *k. abok*, *k. pama'*, just after full moon (the first night); *k. keli'*, the second night; *k. bubok*, the third night; *malam tu' k.*, the moon is on the wane tonight; *di k. bulan pasang nyadi salih*, in the waning of the moon the tides grow weaker. It is best to cut timber when the moon is waning.

**Kelemantan.** For KALIMANTAN, Indonesian name for Borneo.

**kelemayang.** 1. (M., *bayang*) Shadow (esp.



moving), dim outline, appearance of spirit or ghost (?), reflection, *ayok, kenaya, layak: ia nyau baka k.*, he is gone like a shadow; *aku meda' k. orang bejalai ba terang bulan*, I saw the likeness of a man walking in the moonlight. 2. *K.* (or *mayang*) *panas, cicada* (?), unid.: *pelandok k. panas*, Lesser Mouse-deer.

kelemebai. Millipede, unid., *kemebai*.

kelemibit. *Kemibit, randau k.*, convolvulus, unid.

kelempetan. For KELEMPITAN, hollow behind the knee.

kelempis. Flatten, sink down, deflate, *kempis: ia ngelempis kuyu*, he sucks in his cheeks; *pisa' ia nyau ngelempis*, his boil is going down.

kelempisan. The temples, *pisan*.

kelempitan. Hollow of the back of the knee (below the *jengkalan*): from *empit* or *pitan* (?).

kelempus. For LEMPUS, over, finished.

kelemondang. *Kemundang*, 'Painted Fly'.

kelengking. (M., 'little finger') *TUNJOK k.*, third finger.

kelensuan. Thick ash where stumps or bonfires have been burned in a clearing (*tegalan*), used for cucumber (*rampu*) and other minor crops among the padi.

kelentik. For LENTIK, bent backwards.

kelepu. Very dark, nearly black, *keleti': petang k.*, pitch dark, black as the pit.

kelepu'. 1. Soft peat swamp (half floating), mire, morass, (usu. far inland): cf. *kerapa, lepong, luyap*. 2. Tributary of the Binatang river.

kelesi'. Mock or jeer at, *lesi'*.

keleti'. 1. (poet.) Pitch dark, *kelepu, kesipat*. 2. (of bruises, demaram) Black and blue, *leti'*.

keletong. Short pieces of wood floating on water: cf. *kelampong*.

kelu'. 1. (M., *kelu*) *Ikan k.*, freshwater fish *Clarias batrachus s. magur* and other spp.: *k. pat, Clarias leiacanthus; k. candas, k. lelilai* (small), unid. The *k.* is a burrowing fish of peat swamp streams and muddy rivers: it has 'whiskers' but no scales, and can survive for a time out of water if it does not dry. 2. *Kumpang k.*, tree, unid. 3. *Keleman k.*, waning moon (*bulan*).

kelia'. *Dulu' k.*, *jaman k.*, *k. menya'*, in days gone by, long ago, formerly: *agi' k. kami Undup bemunsoh enggau Sekerang*, long ago we of the Undup were enemies of the Skrang people.

kelibak. 1. Large, huge, *besai*. 2. Chip with axe or knife: *ia ngelibak kayu*, he cut a chip out of the wood: hence (?) 3. Lump (of salt, *garam*), i.e., large grain or crystal.

kelibu'. *Lubang k.*, holes bored in a boat (*perau*) to test the thickness, which are afterwards plugged.

kelidas. Slip, slide (off), *lidas: ngelidas kaki aku di batu*, my foot slipped on the rock: cf. *kelincir*.

kelidau. (M., 'cooking utensils') Kind of slice for stirring food in a *kali* (half disc of iron set at an angle on iron rod), *kelido', kelidu, kerido'*; stir with *k.*

kelido'. For KELIDAU, cooking tool.

kelidok. Small net on a handle, landing net, *sadak, selidok*.

kelidu. For KELIDAU, cooking slice.

keligi'. For KELIJI', amuse.

keligis. Strip clean: *ia ngeligi tulang manok*, he cleaned the chicken bone.

keligong. Tiny, *kelacit*.

kelihau, kelihio. (Kayan, *kelihiau*) Wild Ox, TEMADAU.

keliji'. Amuse, tickle, cause to laugh, *keligi': ia ngeliji' anak mit*, she plays with the baby.

kelik. *K.-k., eng-k.*, screech, scream (as a hawk).

keliki. (Swk. M.) Thole-pin for an oar (*day-ong*), *liki*.

kelikoh. Twisted, garbled, devious, only half true, (*jako*) *belit*.

kelikup. Circle: *likup*, surround.

kelikut. *Kenggang k.*, (in cloth) lattice or check pattern.

kelili. 1. Trees of *Xylopi* spp. Other names are *akau, jungkong, palan, sengkajang*. 2. *K. badak resa*, name of discoverer of ginger (*lia*) and its use in childbirth.

keliling. (M.) 1. Round, around: *ia ngeliling rumah*, he went round the house; *semua kami be-k. ditu*, all of us round here. 2. Surround, *kelingi'*.

kelimat. (M., usu. *jimat k.*, 'very careful') Thrifty, sparing: *ia ngelimat-ka padi, enggai suntok*, he is sparing with padi for fear of going short; *ia k.* (or, *ia tau' ngelimat*), he is thrifty: JIMAT.

kelimbak. Spilling, slopping: *ai' k. ari mang-kok*, water is spilling from the bowl; *ia nge-limbak-ka ai'*, he spilled the drink.

kelimpah. For KELIMPAS, since, besides.

kelimpai. For KELAMPAL, mature (of boars).

kelimpas. Since, besides, except, *kelimpah: k. ari tu'*, in addition to this; *aku nadai bejako' enggau ia k. ari tua betemu enggau ia*, I haven't spoken to him since you and I met him: *lim-pas*, go past.

kelin. Now. . . now. . . *k. angkat, k. celap*, now hot, now cold.

kelinai. Flatter: *ia ngelina'i aku*, he flattered me.

kelinci padi. Trees: (a) *Eurya acuminata* (DC) Kunth.; (b) *Elaeocarpus* spp. (gen. PEREDOH): *E. glaber* Bl. (*belinsi*); *E. palembanicus*.

kelinda. (Eng.) Calendar.

kelindan. (M., 'thread being spun') Drive cord of spinning wheel (GASING).

kelindang. *Paku' k.* (or *kelindu*), large fern, *Blechnum orientale* L., common in young secondary growth and sour (*kerangas*) soil. *K.* is used at a rite for a male infant: KERENIONG.

kelinding. Plant, unid., (*kelindang* fern?); name of a sister of Keling.

kelindu. For KELINDANG, fern.

Keling. 1. Serpent deity with all the attributes most admired. He is handsome, strong, and bold; a type of 'Adonis' as *Kumpang* is 'Venus'. He lives at *Buloh Aur Bentur* (yellow bamboo curving down) in the headwaters of the PANGGAU river. He is called *K. Aji, pemaioh bini, banyak rambang; kiai Anyai, penyambut sakai pemanggai lintang*. K. the royal, the much-married, with the many he has loved and left; Anyai the wise who receives his people and is their protector: *K. Aji, berani ati tau' serang, generasi nading berani kumpang*, K. the royal, bold in war, a raging demon in the fight. His brother, KEMPING

*padi*, died young and lives in the world of the

kelinga. (poet. for *pending*; M., *telinga*) Ear,

dead. His sister is wife to MANGGI' and is called *Kelinding tambak aping, Endu' suloh bintang betating*, (graceful as?) the ferny shoot of the *aping* palm, bright as the night sky beaded with stars; *Rikok papan berengong, Endu' Rioh bunsu K.*, (She who is present at) the creak and squeal of felled timber (?), the Maiden Rioh, younger sister of K. K. is first cousin to the son of RIBAI, *Selanjat Hari*, whom he fought for the hand of the other cousin, KUMANG. His grandfather (father to Ribai) is called *Tambai ciri aka' hati nabau besirang (kesiran?)*, (bearer of the) signs of anointing (royalty), beloved elder of the striped great serpents. His father is *Bujang kelemayang panas, tandok kijang berindas*, B. (like a) shadow in bright sunlight (and like the) many-branched antlers of a barking deer (?); *Gemuring gading, taing-taing bepelimping pala' patong*, G. the ivory one, as a head trophy tapping the knee (as it is carried) (?); *Cang celawang*, he of the Door (?); *Gila gundi sepi api ke jari ranga-ranga*, G. the wild, the pair of (smith's) tongs, with arms outstretched for attack (scorpion?); *Bujang sampang (sampak?) gading tandok kijang kuning*, the young S. (gold-mounted?) ivory (as the) golden horn of a deer. K.'s mother is called *Dayang be-mas, Lady of Gold; Beredai enggai tuai, Bereda berambau dara*, B. who never grows old, B. ever the maiden; *Lemba' limbong bulan began-tong, lemba' lembi bulan pegari*, the porpoise appearing like the moon hanging in the heavens, rolling into sight and out again (i.e., as a sickle moon between driving clouds). His companions are many and incl.: *Apai Karong Besi* (old iron shirt), *Bujang Legan, Bul* (of the deep voice), *Bungai Jawa (Bungai Nuing, the strong destroyer), Kemping Padi, Laja Lau Moa* (dark face), *Manggi', Pandak Saga-tak, Pinang Ipong, Puntang Medang, Renggan*. Of these, *Laja*, husband of *Lulong*, and *Bungai Nuing* are most often mentioned in tales. *Pungga'* and *Seguntang* are mentioned as separate individuals but may represent K. himself, as do *Kedawa* and *Sempurai* in the *Saribas*. *Tutong*, brother of *Kumpang*, and *Pau*, head of her house in the GELONG (coil), also appear in tales of K., together with others with descriptive names who are giants and demons; e.g., *Sanggul Labong*. K.'s people orig. lived at LAWAI Labai. Then his father was head of the longhouse at *Tembawai Tampu Juah* and took his people away to the heavens when the house broke up. They live now in the borders of the heavens, apparently just this side of the doors (*Pintu Langit*). Tales (e.g., the BANSU tree, KEDEMPAI hill) explain why there is no longer any contact with the people of *Panggau*. K. and his people now appear only as snakes (ULAR). 2. *Menoa K.*, 14th c. kingdom at Pasmah (Sumatra) founded by Atong Bunsu who had a son Serunting (the same as SEREGUNTING?). 3. (Skr., 'Southern Indian') Former name for anyone from S. or E. India, (now) *Tambi*. Possibly derived from Kalingga, an empire centred on the Godavari. The rulers of Johore, etc., once claimed descent from an Indian (*Datu Nara Diraja*).

kelinga. (poet. for *pending*; M., *telinga*) Ear,

e.g., on a jar (*tajau*).

kelingai. *Telingai*, tattooed pattern (PAN-TANG) on forearm or thigh, usu. a scorpion (*kala*).

kelingi'. Go round, surround: *rumah kami di-k. getah*, our house is surrounded by rubber (trees): cf. *keliling, kelikup*.

kelinggang. 1. Small square basket or mat, roughly made of slips of bamboo for holding an offering at a *gawai* and hung by the four corners: cf. *rugan*. 2. Repository for offerings made of a bamboo splayed and woven into a cone at the top, *teresang*. 3. *Gawai k.*, ritual feast connected with war. 4. *Tali k.*, cystic duct in a pig's liver (*atau*). 5. Range of hills S. of the *Undup*, *Strap*, and *Sadong*, watershed between them and the *Ketungau* and other N. bank tributaries of the *Kapuas*. 6. (in the *Rejang*) Cholera? 7. *K. tubai*, coil of derris root (*tubai*) which is usu. sold in this form or in bundles (*engkilong*): bent double, *lingkang*.

kelingki. Term of address used in songs.

kelingup. Surround, *kelingi'*.

kelinik. (Eng.) Clinic, dispensary, outpatients' department, *gudang ubat: k. anak mit enggau rumah beranak*, maternity and child welfare clinic.

kelip. (M.) Twinkling, flash: *k.-k.*, firefly, *selempepat*: cf. *kelap*.

kelipak. Step aside, go round, avoid: *ia ngeli-pak-ka aku*, he went round me; *rumah sida' ngelipak jalai*, their house is off (i.e., set back from) the road: cf. *kelaung*.

kelir. For KELAR, cut, gash.

keliring. For KERIRING, funeral or ritual pillar.

kelis. 1. Glance: *ka sakali' aja' ia ngelis nga-gai aku*, he only glanced in my direction once. 2. Ogling, esp. by women: *balat endar k. indu' nya'* (or, *indu' nya' k.-k.*), that woman is always making eyes at people.

kelisa. Very daring: *jani' bangat k. taun tu'*, the pigs are very bold this year.

kelisi'. Roll up, tuck up (as sleeves): *ia ngelisi' -ka tancut*, he rolled up his trousers.

kelita. 1. For KELETI', pitch dark (?). 2. (M., *pelita*) Small kerosine lamp, usu. of tin or zinc, cone shape about 3" high, with fitted wick holder and round handle for one finger, without chimney or glass.

Kelitik. Ancestor spirit, wife to RETAK Dai.

keliti'. 1. Skin, tear or rip off: *aku agi' ngeliti' -ka kulit kera*, I'm still skinning the monkey.

2. Graze, bruise (and break the skin), *kelusi'*.

3. Clean up a clearing, gather up unburned wood: cf. *kebak, pandok*.

keliting. TUBAI k., yam vine *Dioscorea his-pida, gadung*, a fish poison. Plant is pale, almost white, and has a large trifoliate leaf: can be eaten, as a famine food, when the poison has been removed from the tubers by washing. When used as a fish poison, must be spoken of as *penangat: ngeliting*, use this poison, esp. young buds crushed with faeces and earth.

keliwang. (Jav.) DUKU k., heavy straight-edged short sword.

keluah. 1. Go beyond or past: *ia bumai ngeluah-ka antara*, he is farming beyond the boundary. 2. (S.) Put out(-side): cf. *keluar, ngeluah*.

keluang. (M.) 'Flying Fox', ENTAMBA'.



keluar. Put out, issue, publish, distribute: *ia ngeluar-ka belanja anak*, he gives the children their pocket money; *ia ngeluar-ka barang*, he produces (or exports) goods; *ia pengeluar wang*, he pays out the money; *barang k. masok*, imports and exports: LUAR, out, outside.

kelubak. Dig: *ia ngelubak tanah*, he digs the soil; *ia ngelubak penyalah aku*, he tried to worm out what I had done wrong: cf. *kerabu*.

kelugi'. 1. Amuse, entertain: *ia ngelugi' aku*, he made me laugh. 2. Put someone off (doing) something, scare someone (usu. in jest): *anang ngelugi' orang makai*, don't put people off their food.

kelui'. Exceed, surpass, go beyond: *k. penemu ia*, exceed his knowledge; *ia ngelui' aku bulih padi*, he surpassed me in his harvest of padi; *tikau ia ngelui' enggi' aku*, his throw was longer than mine; *udah kami ngelui' wong, baru netu makai*, only when we had passed the rapids did we stop to eat; *nadai ngelui' ari pangan*, none stands out above the rest, all are much of a muchness.

keluji. Mock, be sarcastic, raise a laugh (against), *luji: ia ngeluji aku, nya' alai aku ringat*, he made jokes at my expense and that made me angry.

keluju'. Finally, *ujong*.

kelukoh. For KERUKOH, land used second year running.

kelukur. (Sumatra M., *keluku*) Bark cage for (fighting) cock, *kerukur*: cf. *kerungan*.

kelulu'. 1. RENONG *k.*, song in which heroic or other good qualities are attributed to the hearer: *ia berenong ngelulu'-ka aku raja*, he sings a song in which I am made out to be wealthy: cf. *sanggai*. 2. Mime, make believe: *ia ngelulu'-ka diri' bayam anak*, she pretends to be nursing a baby. 3. Go among or near: *endu' ngelulu' orang ti' melandai*, my daughter is among the people who are singing songs.

kelulut. (M.) Small black bees, *eng-k.*, *Melipona laeviceps* and other spp.: *k. jugam*, kind with white wing tips. *K.* yield honey, and a dark wax (DAMAR *k.*) which is used for sealing *kerurai* and like purposes. Nests are built in hollow trees or crevices in walls, with a wax entrance tunnel.

kelumpang. 1. Trough or *dulang*, often of bamboo and esp. in dyeing (*selup*). 2. Sheath, length of bamboo used for cooking in (*pan-soh*), *lumpang*.

kelupar, kelumpu'. Unfledged: *anak manok nya' agi' k.*, that chick is still downy.

kelup. (of a toothless person) Having sunken lips: *ia nyau k.*, his lips have sunk in, his cheeks are hollow; *anang ngelup-ka mulut*, don't suck in your lips (or cheeks).

kelupis. Glutinous rice (*pulut*) mixed with coconut milk (*santan*) and wrapped in young palm leaf before cooking: cf. *ketupat*.

kelur. Put out the tongue: *ia ngelut-ka dilah*, he stuck out his tongue; *dilah udok k-k. nilat ai'*, the dog's tongue goes in and out as it laps water.

keluri. For KERURAI, set of bamboo reed-pipes.

kelusak. Take off skin or bark: *aku laboh lalu ngelusak patong aku*, I fell and grazed my knee.

kelusi'. Graze, bruise, break the skin, *keliti'*.

kelut. *Ke-k.*, *k-k.*, go in and out: *ia k-k.*

*nenang pintu*, he goes in and out of the door.

keluyok. Crumple: *anang ngeluyok-ka baju nuan*, don't crumple your coat.

kem. (Eng.) Camp, military 'lines', *kupan*.

kema, kemah. (marking a quotation) So, thus, usu. KENU': *k. ko' (aku)*, so say I, as I said; *k. ko' ia*, as he said . . . . said he.

kemaia. When? at what time? *k. nya'*, then and there, *tekala nya'*; *k. tu'*, now, nowadays, at once, immediately, *diatu'*: MAIA.

kemali. 1. Tree or shrub, unid., used by *manang* as a *pagar api* ('shield of fire') in *saut* rites. 2. KUNCIT *k.*, Flower-pecker.

kemang. For MANG, towards.

kemansang. For MANSANG, push on, develop.

kemantan. Trees bearing edible fruit: (a) *Mangifera foetida* Lour.; (b) *Dacryodes costata*, ungit: (poet.) *k. tambak*, cultivated *k. tree* (?).

kemara. 1. Wealth, property: MARA. 2. Name of a *manang*.

kemarau. 1. (M.) Drought, dry weather, dry season (summer, as opp. to *landas*): *k. sanggau*, long or complete drought, *barau*; *tali* (or *bintang*) *k.*, Milky Way. 2. *Tilan k.*, kind of sword (*duku*).

kemari'. (M., *kelmarin*) Yesterday, *mari'*: *k. ia*, a short time ago; *taun siti' k.*, last year.

kemarik. Tree *Croton argyrateus* Bl. Gen. for *C. spp.*, ENTUPAK.

kemaru. (Swk. M., *cemuru* for *cemburu*) Jealous, suspicious.

kemas. (M., 'packing', 'stowing') Tidy, in order, ready: *bilik tu' k. endar*, this room is very tidy; *ia ngemas-ka perau*, he makes the boat ready (by stowing in it what is to be taken); *ia agi' be-k.*, he is still packing; *udah k. (or be-k.)?* are you ready?; *ia ngemas-ka diri'*, he is making his preparations.

kemata. Watch, keep an eye (*mata*) on: *tiap iko' sama ngemata-ka umai diri' empu*, each one keeps an eye on his own padi farm; *k-ka orang tu'!* watch this man!; *getah aku di-k. (-ka ulih) menyadi' tinggal aku pindah ka Baram*, my rubber (garden) was left in my brother's charge when I moved to the Baram.

kemaus. Rushed, in great haste: *ia banget k. ka' ngiga' wang*, he's in a tearing hurry to get money.

kemayang. For KELEMAYANG, shadow, reflection.

kemayau. For KEMBAYAU, fruit tree.

kembai. (M., *kembang*) 1. Swollen: *jari ia k.*, his hand is swollen (*sup*); *ai' k.*, the river is swollen: cf. *kembong*. 2. *Ngembai*, open out, spread, *kembang*: *ia ngembai-ka tikai*, she spread the mat; *ia ngembai-ka payong*, she opened her sunshade. 3. Exaggerate: *ia nemu ngembai-ka jaku'*, he is good at exaggerating, enlarging on.

kembal. Eng-k., invent, extemporise: *ia ngemba-ka berita*, he invented a story; *ia ngemba jaku'*, he answered back, disputed what was said: EMBAL.

kemban. *Pintu k.*, door at the head of the steps at either end of a longhouse (*rumah*).

kembang. 1. (M.) Spread open (as flowers), *kembai*. 2. woman's name. 3. *K. sa-mangkok*, large lowland forest trees *Scaphium* or *Sterculia* (*kari*) spp. (?).

kembau. Detect by smell (*bau*): *udok ngem-*

*bau jelu*, hounds scent out game: cf. *sium*.

kembayau. Fruit tree *Dacryodes* sp., *kemayau*, UNGIT. The diamond shaped fruit is like *dabai* or *engkala* (?) and good for preserves (*kundi*).

kembih. *Ke-k.*, young of the freshwater turtle (*labi*).

kembong. (M.) 1. Swollen, bulging: *perut ia k.*, his stomach is distended; *bulan k.*, full moon; *jelu empau ngembong-ka kuyu*, the macaque stuffed his cheeks full; *nama (utai) ke ngembong-ka perut nuan?* what made your belly to swell?: cf. RIDI'. 2. *Ikan k.* or *gembong*, marine fish, *Scomber microlepidotus*, small variety of family to which mackerel and tunny belong, usu. sold salted.

kembuan. Possess, have, keep (a movable thing): *ia ngembuan benda lama*, he possesses an old jar; *sapa ngembuan perengka ini' kita' ke punas?* who has (inherited) the property of your great-aunt who (died) childless?; *anak ia enda' di-k.*, her child died: BUAN.

kembai. 1. Millipede, unid., *kelembai*. 2. Plaited band (on a basket).

kembap. Flapping of a bird's wings as it takes off, *kebab*.

kemeidin. For KEMIDING, edible fern.

kemelang. 1. For MELANG, a grass. 2. *Pandanus* (*kerupok*) with saw-edged leaves (?).

kemelu'. Be churlish, ill-mannered: *ia ngemelu'-ka aku makai*, he was rude when he went to eat (i.e., by not asking me to join him); *sida' begawai ngemelu'-ka kami*, they held a festival and (rudely) failed to invite us.

kementing. (M.?) *K. laut*, small coastal tree (for *kemunting?*), *Hernandia ovigera* L. The seeds yield an oil used as a purgative, for lighting, etc.

kemenyan. Bark of *Styrax benzoin* Dryand., from which benzoin (gum-benjamin) is obtained, or a creeper (*Dioscorea pyrifolia* Kunth?), burned as incense and mosquito repellent: LUKAI.

kemeran. 1. Hold (as a possession), detain: *aku ngemeran-ka benda nya'*, I hold that jar (as my own); *ia ngemeran-ka anak indu' enggau sa-bilik*, she keeps her daughter living in the same *bilik*. 2. Concentrate on, give all one's time to: *ia ngemeran-ka pengawa' bumai*, he concentrates on farming. From *keran?*

kemeriba'. Lying tumbled one upon another, scattered anyhow; (poet.) of bones in an old cemetery.

kemerling. 'Painted Fly', *kemundang*.

kemesai-sa. BESAI, glorify.

kemi'. (M., *kemih*) Urinate: *ai' k.*, urine; (*aku*) *ka' k.*, (I'm) going to pass water. When leaving one's companions for this purpose it is usu. to announce it to show that absence will be temporary and not due to offence. In a close group in a house, it is polite to get up stooping (*kenji*) and extend a hand by way of asking for room to pass.

kemibit. *Randau k.*, convolvulus creeper with light green leaf faintly spotted with black, eaten by cattle, unid., *kelemibit*.

kemiding. Edible climbing fern, *remat*, *kemeidin*, also (M.) *midin*, *miding*, *lemidin*. There are two kinds: *k. rambai*, *k. danjan*. Names given are: (W. & Burkill) *Stenochlaena palustris* (L.) Mett.; (S.) *Lygodium circinatum* Sw.; and

(H.) *Acrostichum* sp. (not a climber).

kemih. 1. *Ke-k.*, *k-k.*, always asking for things, *kekelai* 2. (M.) Urinate, KEMI'.

kemilut. Make faces, grimace, *bilut: ia ngemilut-ka anak aku*, he made faces at my child.

kemirang. Fire piston, *besi api pantang*, GUCOH *api*.

kemiri. (M.) Tree bearing hard nuts, Candle Nut, *buah keras*, *Aleurites triloba* Forst. (*A. moluccana* (L.) Willd.).

kemisi. Leave of absence, furlough, *peremisi*, *cuti*.

kempan. Tree of which the bark makes straps, unid. (*Artocarpus* sp.? cf. *pedalai*).

kempang. Bold to, daring, dare, embolden, cf. *berani: k. nuan munoh manok tu'?* can you bring yourself to kill this chicken?; *k. bendar nuan bejako' munyi nya'*, you've got a cheek to talk like that; *ia ngempang-ka diri' bejako'*, he summoned up the courage to speak. From *empang*, stand up against (?).

kempas. (M.) Tree, MENERIS.

kempat. 1. Cut, shear, crop (as hair), *kampat*, *guntin: ia be-k.*, he's having his hair cut. 2. *K. tiang*, Large Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus paradiseus* L., an aggressive bird. 3. *Selangai K. Tiang*, elder brother of *Keling*, KEMPING Padi.

kemping. 1. Padi prepared by soaking in water and roasting dry before pounding to remove the husk, EMPIN. 2. (or *emping*) *K. Padi*, *ampa' jawa' sa-tangga' tali*, orang *berani hati tau' serang*, *bebini-ka Dara Duih* *pemantis Ai' Limban*, *bebini-ka Kumang* *lenggag Sebayam*, *K. Padi*, 'dried millet', whose house ladder is a rope, who is bold and brave to go to war, whose wife is (called) *Dara Duih* who strains out the water of *Limban*, the *Kumang* of the rolling (or, *lengang*, bright) river of the Dead. Also called *Selangai KEMPAT Tiang*. He is elder brother to *KELING* and better than he; but he was stillborn and so is a leader of the giants (*gerasi*) in the land of the Dead. He always comes at the last to help *Keling* in war. It was he who filed the teeth of *KUMANG Jelidi*. 3. *K. Padi*, praise-name (*julok*) of *Ganja*, a leader of the *Paku* who moved into the *Rimbass*. His great-grandson, *Henry Ganja* of *Bayor*, was *Pengulu* in the 1960s.

kempis. (M., 'shrunk') Flat, flattened, deflated, *kelempis: pala' ia k. amat*, his head is very flat (at the sides, i.e., narrow); *kaki kerita nya' k.*, the tyre of that car is flat; *ia ngempis-ka perut*, he flattened (i.e., drew in) his stomach.

kempit. EMPIT, press, bring closer together.

kempitai. (Japanese, military police of occupying forces 1941-45) Secret police or ruthless dictatorial person, act, or method; (poet.) ruler, official, governor.

kempok. Moulded, squeezed into shape, *empok*, *tumpok: k. pantu'*, sago meal made into a ball and roasted; *k. asi'*, rice-balls; *ia makai k.*, he eats rice squeezed into a ball (i.e., not the usu. way by picking it up in right hand fingers and thumb without squeezing); *tanah k.*, moulded earth (i.e., mankind, *mensia*, made by *Entala*).

kemudi. (M., 'rudder', 'steering oar or paddle') Stern or rudder (of boat), steering gear or controls (of vehicle): *ngemudi*, take the helm,



steer, drive, pilot.

**kemujuk.** Freshwater fish, unid.

**kemulu.** Offence of marrying (*berangkat antu*) or committing adultery (*butang antu*) within a set time after being widowed (*balu*), *ngemulu antu*.

**kemundang.** Large speckled sandfly, 'Painted Fly', *kelemundang, kemering*.

**kemuning.** (M.) Small trees *Murraya* and other spp., yielding hard yellow (*kuning*) wood suitable for weapon hilts and small carvings.

**kemunting.** (or *keremunting*) 1. (M.) Shrub, Rose-myrtle, *Rhodomyrtus tomentosa* Wight. 2. (M., *engkudok, kudok-kudok*; Br., *udok-udok laki*) *K. (umang)*, common hardy wild rhododendron associated with *lalang* (*Imperata*) on poor land and fallow, *Melastoma* spp.: *M. beccariana* Cogn., *M. boryana* Korth., *M. mutica* Ridl., *M. malabathrica* L., and (?) *Clidemia hirta*. The leaves are used to flavour fish cooked (*pansoh*) in green bamboo. The fruit yields a dye (*selup*) and children use it to stain (*inci*) their mouths purplish-red. The sticks are preferred for taking to mark the hearing of a bird omen (*burong*).

**kemusu.** Small wasp, unid., that builds nests round small trees. Sticks with k. nests on them are regarded as sound and strong.

**kemuyang.** Plant with arum-like leaf and white cup-shaped flower, unid., much eaten by pigs.

**kena.** 1. Right, proper, suitable: *k., jako* 'nuan, what you say is right, you have hit the nail on the head; *runding ia k. amat*, he has the right idea; *penemu aku, ngena* 'kitai nikal, in my view, we'd better turn back; *maia pasang ngena*, when the (flood) tide serves. 2. (with dates or seasons) On, during: *ia datai k. hari minggu*, he came (or, will come) on Sunday. 3. When, at the time that, *LEBOH: k. aku di Sibau sida* 'datai, (it happened that) they came when I was in Sibau. 4. (M., *kena*) Suffer, undergo, be affected by: *aku k. sakit*, I fell ill; *ia k. ukum*, he was fined; *enda* 'k. *peda*, (I) didn't see (it); *ia nimbak lalu k.*, he fired and hit (the mark); *tang enti* 'k. *padi enda* 'bauh, *hati belaboh irau*, but if it happens that the padi does not come on well, (they) become anxious; *sida* 'k. *bom*, they got a telling off, they were given a 'rocket'. 5. forming a passive, DI-: *barang ia k. curi orang*, his goods were stolen by someone; *aku k. uji alam pengering*, my strength was tried. 6. Used for, serving to: *utai tu* 'k. *ngemiru-ka kain*, this is used for dyeing cloth blue; *karong nya* 'umbas *k. mai* 'buah, that bag is (big) enough to carry the fruit in; *indai ia nadai duit k.* (or, *enggau*) *ngaji sida*, his mother hadn't the money to pay their wages. 7. Use, wear: *aku ngena* 'samak, I use *samak* (in tanning); *ia ngena* 'kelambi' *aku*, he wore my coat; *ia datai ngena* 'kapal, he came by ship; *di-k. nuan surat tu*? are you using this book? 8. *K.-ka*, (it) is a case of, is involved in: *pecara ia k.-ka tembawai*, his case concerns a fruit grove; *ia k.-ka cara butang*, he was involved in an adultery case.

**kenadai.** Deny, lack. From *nadai*, no, not.

**kenal.** (M.) Know, 'recognize, be acquainted with: cf. *tegu*'.

**kenana, kenanas.** 1. Utmost endeavour, *penapat: be-k. ia gawa*, *enda* 'ga' bulih padi,

he worked to his utmost yet did not get a good harvest. 2. Eagerly: *ia k. nanya* 'berita ari aku, he pressed me for news (lit., eagerly asked).

**kenang.** 1. (M.) Remember, think of, pine for: *anang enda* 'ngenang kami, don't forget us; *ia nyabak ngenang indai ia ti* 'udah danyan, she wept to think of her mother who is dead; *ia tusah (hati) ngenang-ka menoa diri*, he was sad (and) yearned for his own home. 2. Relate, discuss, (speak or meet) with regard to, on the subject of: *aku ngagai ia ngenang burong*, I went to him (to talk) about the omens; *diatu* 'kami *be-k.-ka bumai*, at this time we are discussing farming (padi), have farming in our thoughts; *ia ngenang diri* 'baka tu, he expressed himself like this; *ia ngenang diri* 'leboh ia) *sakit*, he recounts how he was ill. 3. Saying, dictum, precedent (?): *ko* 'k. *orang tu* 'salah, people say this is wrong; *tu* 'endang k. *tuai menya*, this was ever a saying of the chiefs of old.

**kenangan.** Brass betel-box (BAKU') with four legs.

**kenarang.** Tree *Fordia filipes* Dunn, *mere-gantong*.

**kenas.** (M., 'pickled shellfish') Fish (*ikan*) preserved by steeping or parboiling to remove bones, salting and smoke-curing in bamboo (esp. in Ulu Ai), *lukus*.

**kenawa.** Palm yielding large PINANG (*Areca* nut), unid.

**kenawing.** Ear-rings (whether worn by men or women), *antin*.

**kenaya.** Vague shape, something seen dimly, *ayok, kelemayang: aku meda* 'k. *orang ba petang*, I saw the figure of a man in the gloom.

**kenayang.** (*Indu*) 'k., prostitute, (*indu*) 'sundal: *be-k.*, live as a prostitute.

**kencang.** (M., 'strong of motion') Strong, forceful: *balat ribut k.*, mighty wind storm.

**kenci.** *K. engkatau*, tree *Symplocos* sp., JIRAK.

**kendak.** (M.) Paramour (*ambai*), commit adultery (*butang*): *siduai ia be-k.*, they sleep together; *indu* 'nya' *k. ia*, that woman is his mistress.

**kendang.** For KENDONG, fruit trees.

**kendap.** For ENDAP, level (of ground): *ngendap(-ka pala)*, duck (the head).

**kendas.** Blot, wipe, mop up: *ia ngendas moa*, he wiped his face; *ia ngendas peloh ba moa*, he mopped the sweat from his face.

**kendawang.** 1. *Ular k.*, Coral Snakes *Maticora* spp., described as having red head and tail tip with black red and white body marking. *K.* may also apply to Krait Snakes, and (?) *Callophis flaviceps, Doliophis bivirgatus*. All *k.* are poisonous. *K.* is the earthly form of *Laja* of Panggau. 2. *Dilah k.*, a poisonous fungus (*kulat*). 3. man's name: a son of *Janting* of Julau.

**kendi.** 1. (Hind., *kundi*, 'long-necked water-cooling pot') Formerly round earthenware cooking pot usu. with spout; now bell-mouthed brass pot with spout or lip, or a modern kettle: PERIOK. 2. *K. aji*, pairs of circles with dots at centre as signs at the parting of the ways on the road to *Sebayan*, where souls of aborted or stillborn infants (*anak lulus*) live.

**kendih.** For KENDIS, shave.

**kendiong.** Tree *Trema amboinensis* (Wild) Bl.

**kendis.** Shave (with razor), *kendih: ia ngendis ragum*, he shaves (his beard); *ia be-k.*, he is shaving; *be-kukur k.*, have the head shaved.

**kendok.** Eng-k., duck, *endap, tundok: ia ngendok(-ka pala)*, he ducked (his head).

**kendong.** Trees *Garcinia* spp., *kendang, KANDIS*.

**kendua, kenduai.** (short for) *Kami duai, kami dua*, both of us, the two of us, *kenua: cf. tua*.

**kenggai.** (ke-ENGGA) 1. Complain of, express unwillingness: *nama kabuah nuan ngeng-gai-ka jako* 'ia? why do you complain of what he said? 2. (with *enda*) *Enda* 'ulih *di-k.-ka basah tu*, there's nothing for it but to get wet; *enda* 'ulih *di-k.-ka bekaling-ka di*, I can't refuse to go with you.

**kengkang.** 1. Cut in lengths or sections, *tetak: ia ngengkang tebu*, he cuts up the sugar-cane. 2. Stripes crossing at right angles, lattice or check design: *ngengkang, striped*. 3. Snakes (*ular*), also called *tetak mau* or *tincin mau* from the yellow and black bands: *k. mau*, Cat Snake (of mangrove), *Boiga cynodon, Boiga dendrophila; k. tebu*, Banded Krait, *tedong bulan, Bungarus fasciatus*.

**keni.** Brass dish or plate: cf. *tabak*.

**kening.** 1. (M.) Forehead, dai, bangi: *bulu k.*, eyebrows. 2. Have a slope: *tanah be-k.*, sloping ground, bluff.

**keniong.** Common tall reed-like grass of fallow land with white feathery flower spike, unid., *kejuru* (?).

**kenjar.** (M., 'brandishing weapons' of warriors dancing, 'erect' of penis) Active or easily excitable esp. of the male passions: cf. *kanji*.

**kenji.** Stand up in order to depart; extend a hand to request room to pass (?).

**kenjing.** 1. Strengthen, determine, confirm: *ia ngenjing-ka lengan*, he strengthens his arm; *ia ngenjing(-ka diri)* *enggai bejako*, he is determined not to speak. 2. Stretch out (arm or leg): *ia ngenjing-ka lengan ngagai aku*, he shot out an arm at me (in challenge when disputing).

**kenoh.** *K.-k.*, busy, bustling about, *gagau, kiroh*.

**kenong.** Hesitate, pause, linger, stop in surprise, (often with negative): *ia enda* 'ngenong *gawa*, he works without pause; *anang k.-ka!* get on with it!

**kensana.** For ENSANA', day before yesterday. **kenang.** (Jav.) *Ubi k.*, Potato *Solanum tuberosum* L. (imported). The plant will grow in lowland areas but will not form tubers.

**kenutu.** Keel-back Snakes *Macropisthodon* spp., *jelayan*: others are *ginti*, *kepayang*.

**kenutca.** Meddle with (*kacau*), esp. another's food.

**kentudi.** (of an event) *Di-k.-ka (ulih)*, was followed by (*entudi, dudi*).

**kentut.** (M.) Break wind, fart: *terai, belch*.

**kenu.** 1. It is said, the story goes (esp. in tales to mark quotation or new section), *kemah: (nya) k., k. ko*, and then, as the story goes; *nyadi sa-kali k.*, once upon a time. 2. *K. ko* 'aku, what I have to say is that . . . , and so I said . . . , in my opinion . . .

**kenua.** (short for) *Kami dua, kami duai*, the two of us (addressing a third person), *kendua: cf. tua*.

**kenuai.** Practise, gain experience: *ngenuai-ka bulu diri*, make oneself proficient at; *berajar ngenuai*, continue studies (to a higher standard): TUA, old, mature.

**kenulu.** Precede, go before (*dulu*): *maia ngalu Petara sida* 'maioh *di-k.-ka ulih orang tuai ngajat*, when bringing in the deities (guests at a gawai) the crowd (in procession) is led by a senior man dancing.

**kenunsong.** For KETUNSONG, *Hibiscus*.

**kenuyun.** Butterfly, unid., *tuyun, kesulai*.

**kenyadi.** Be sparing, thrifty, stingy, grasping, *encadi: k.-ka belanja nuan*, spend your money wisely; *ia ngenyadi*, he is thrifty: cf. *luhi*.

**Kenyah.** People related to the KAYAN, living in the *Balui, Baram*, and *Kalimantan*.

**kenya-kenyalang.** Helping spirit of a *manang*, prob. SEGADU'.

**kenyalang.** 1. Rhinoceros Hornbill *Buceros rhinoceros* L., *tenyalang, kenyali*, *tenyali*, *pencalang*. Iban will not touch the nesting holes (TANSANG) of *k.* but they shoot it and use the tail feathers of *k.* and other hornbills (below) to decorate warcaps, shields, and scabbards. *K.* can be tamed. The red and yellow 'horn' is hollow: it is the *tajai* casque which yields ivory. *Enggang* (M., 'hornbill') is the call of *k.* 2. *Kenya-k.*, helping spirit of a *manang*, prob. SEGADU'. 3. GAWAI *k.*, festival at which the rites end with the erection of a tall pole (*sandong*) with a *k.*, carved of *pelai* wood and decorated, fixed to the top. This is a 'war' feast which will benefit the holder in the next world. When the rites are completed, the *k.* flies to attack ancient enemies, usu. downriver. The spirit, *Antu K.* or *Raja K.*, may be called: *Sa-iling-iling genting genting baroh rekong/sa-utun bebalun mesai kibong*! (*diau di menoa*) *rajang begitang jampat bepel-ing/lalang benang munyi manang be-ning-ning*, gently waving to and fro with slender neck, with his top-knot arranged as big and high as a mosquito-net; (whose country is where) the strings of orchids hang and turn about so quick (i.e., in the breeze, where the long grass whispers like a *manang* at the central part of his rites. 4. other Hornbills are: *agong*, unid.; *bekuku*, for *undan*; *berui*, Black *Anthraceroceros malayanus* Raffles; *buloh*, unid. (Pied *Anthraceroceros coronatus* Boddaert?); *entuku*, for *sentuku*; *jako*, *jakoh*, *kejakoh*, Wrinkled *Aceros leucocephalus* Vieillot; *kalau, kekalah*, Bushy-crested *Anorrhinus galeritus* Temminck, which alone has no white in its plumage; *kuku*, for *undan*; *rangak*, for *berui*; *sentuku*, White-crested *Berenicornis comatus* Raffles; *tajai, tajak*, Helmeted *Rhinoplax vigil* Forster; *undan*, Wreathed *Aceros undulatus* Shaw. 5. *Kara* 'k., *Ficus* sp., unid. 6. *Ular k.*, Wolf Snakes *Chrysopheles* spp., *jelutong*.

**kenyang.** (M.) Satisfied, esp. of hunger: *k. amat aku makai tadi*, I ate my fill just now; *enda* 'k. *nuan*? haven't you had enough?; *mulong enda* 'ngenyang-ka kitai baka asi', sago isn't satisfying like rice: cf. *leju* (tired of), *rutong* (full, over-fed), *umbas* (enough).

**kenyap.** Broken sleep, wake (and sleep again): *aku tindok lalu enda* 'be-k. *di malam*, I slept soundly all last night; *ia baru ngenyap (-ka diri)*, he has just fallen asleep again.



kenyau ari. (of time) As from . . . , beginning from . . . , as soon as, as and when: NYAU.

kenyawir. Small lozenge-shaped metal ornaments worn by women usu. at the waist, nyawir.

kenyenyiran. For KENYIRAN, mastitis.

kenyiling. Green beetle, unid. (H., *Chrysochroa* sp.).

kenyiran. Mastitis, inflammation of the breast, kényenyiran.

kenyit. (M., 'wink', 'twitch') 1. Sudden, move suddenly, jerk, ngenyit, te-k.: tu' penyakit ngenyit, this is a sudden illness; k.! heave!; anang ngenyit-ka nanggong ia, lift him gently (i.e., don't jolt him). 2. Amazement, wonder, startle, te-k., tegah: ular nya' ngenyit aku, that snake startled me; anang ngenyit-ka ia enggau berita nya', break the news to him gently.

kenyulong (M., julong-julong) Garfish, rimfish *Hemiramphus* spp.

kenyut. (M., 'throb') Ke-k., nyut, shake up and down, e.g., packing down contents of basket or testing log bridge by treading hard.

kepai. 1. Wave, beckon to, flutter: ia ngepai aku, she waved (or, beckoned) to me; menira k.-k. ba kemudi perau', the flag fluttered at the stern of the boat; daun k. dia', the leaves are moving there; sayap burung enda' (eng-)k., the bird's wings are still. 2. Fin: k. ikan, fin of fish: PIDIN.

kepak. 1. Bonfire, heap up for burning, kebak, pandok. 2. (M., 'wing') K.-k., fluttering, flapping, always moving (as children). 3. Ke-k., cricket or cicada, unid.: NGINGIT.

kepal. (M., 'lump', 'squeezed handful') Flatten, press down (as heap of rice in dish): ia ngepal asi', she flattens the rice; asi' eng-k., rice flattened down.

kepala'. (Skr., 'head', lit. and fig.) Chief, principal: siti' ari k. pengawa' (ngidup-ka diri'), one of the principal occupations (forms of livelihood); k. pegari, ambassador, leader (tuai) of delegation: pala', head, top.

kepan. 1. Clean and sharpen a weapon carefully: cf. ansah, kilu. 2. Horizontal beam to which wall planks are fastened, rail of a wall (dinding), pak, ibal.

kepapa'. 1. Tree of upland swamp (kerapa or keranggas), unid., said to be good for boats. 2. Trees *Vitex* spp., LEBAN.

kepapak. Interrupt, monopolize conversation. kepar. Trees *Vitex* spp., LEBAN: *V. pubescens* Vahl., *V. vestita* Wall.

kepas. Envy, jealousy, envious, selfish (?), greedy, papas: antu k., spirit of covetousness.

kepaya. (M.) Pawpaw, RUNGAN.

kepayang. 1. (M.) Trees yielding timber and fruit: *Pangium edule* Reinw.; k. babi, k. mukong, *Scaphium* spp., (*S. macropodum* (Miq.) Beumee; *S. parviflorum* Kost.); k. babi, k. burung, *Mezzettia leptopoda* Oliv. (gen. barun), having scented fruit; k. gendong, (poet. only?) large kind, unid. The fresh seeds are poisonous: dried fruit (empengu) is used as soap (cf. pau) and for making a perfume (balong). 2. Upper Sebang river (Sadong). 3. K. (or kelampai) banggar, (in sabak) place passed by the soul of one who died in wet weather. 4. Sirih k., wild betel-vine of poor quality. 5. Speckled brown (as a colour of fighting cocks, manok);

takong k., (of a fowl) having no tail feathers. 6. Ular k., Keel-back Snake *Natrix triangu-lagera*: others are ginti', jelayan (kentu). 7. K. (or pala') patong, knee-cap. 8. (Br.) for KARAI, trees *Polyalthia* spp.

kepela. (M.) MEDANG k., trees, esp. *Cinnamomum parthenoxylon* Meissn. which yields a fragrant oil and is proof against borers.

keperal. (Eng.) Corporal, N.C.O.

kepi'. Slightly lame.

kepiat. 1. (M.) Freshwater fish, carp, bejalak, *Puntius* sp. 2. A colour of fighting cocks (manok).

kepin. 1. (M., keping) num. cl. for flat broad things, esp. sheet rubber, lapis: ulih tiga k. aja' sa-pagi, (from my trees I can) get only three sheets in a morning (tapping). 2. Side or sheer plank of boat (perau): TIMBAU.

kepit. cf. empit. 1. (M.) Squeeze, press, apit, kapit: ia ngepit tebu, he is pressing sugar-cane; jari aku kena' k. pintu; my hand was pinched in the door; rumah ia (di-)k. jalai, his house lies in the fork of the road. 2. Carry under the arm, hold under the elbow: Keling lalu turun ngepit samit nengah jalai bebelit, Keling set off with his things tucked under his arm and took the winding way; k. atap, fastening of thatch. 3. K. bangkai, (lit., hemmed in by death) of a bilik in a longhouse where there has been a death in each of the adjoining bilik so that the periods of pana overlap. A fine can be claimed from the adjoining bilik. 4. Burong k., Checkered-throated Woodpecker *Picus mentalis* Temminck: gen. term, BELATOK.

kepong. 1. Having the end missing, cut off, worn down (kudul): rumah bedau k., the (end bilik of the) house is still incomplete; pinsil aku k., my pencil point is broken; sida' ngepong-ka kaki ia, they amputated his leg. 2. (M.) Surround, hem in, catch up with and capture: aram kitai! ngepong rusa' nya'! come on! surround that deer!

kepu'a'. Burong (or PIPIT) k., bird *Zosterops* sp. (?)

kepul. Short-tailed, bob-tailed: udok nya' k., that dog is bob-tailed.

ker. Because (laban, tegal), indeed: k. nuan jai' nuan kena' ukum, because you are bad you are fined.

ker. 1. (M.) Long-tailed Macaque, AMBOK. 2. Mischievous, naughty: anak aku nya' k. endar, that child of mine is very naughty; anang ngera'(-ka) diri', don't be naughty; panas k., near sunset (on a sunny evening). 3. Lensat k., tree, KELAMPU; k. idong, tree, KEDANG merangkap; pisang k., wild banana, GENTU'. 4. Intak k., exclamation of displeasure.

kerabak. (M., kelabak) Giant Squirrel, eng-k., TUPAI.

kerabang. RABANG, having gaps or notches. kerabat. Block or bar the way, tie too firmly, rabat: anang ngerabat pintu, don't fasten the door more than necessary.

kerabu. 1. Sprinkle, gerabu: ia ngerabu ikan enggau garam, she sprinkled the fish with salt. 2. (M.) Ear-rings (antim), ear-studs, ear-drops, eng-k. 3. Cultivate, till the ground.

kerah. K.-k., chattering: indai tuai orang k.-k., (married) women chatter.

kerai. 1. Button. 2. 'Button' amulets (pe-

ngaroh) worn for protection against enemies: k. ia manah, he has good protection; kelambi' k., charmed jacket; labong k., charmed war-cap.

kerak. (M.) Crust, deposit, esp. of rice at the bottom of the pot after cooking, karak: periok be-k., there's a crust in the pot; mulut ia be-k. laban pinang, his mouth is stained from chewing betel.

kerakah. Fallen branches: k. ngalit-ka jalai, fallen branches block the way; ia ngerakah dan kayu', he removes the fallen branches.

kerakam. Inscribed charm (pengaruh), rakam: ia ngerakam perut aku, he wrote a charm on my belly.

kerakap. Sirih k., betel leaves.

kerakar. For KELAKAR, idle talk, bamboo token.

kerakau. Lashing or whipping (with cord or rotan), lash together (as poles or beams in a house), in a tangle, rakau.

kerama'. 1. Ngerama', claw, scratch (with fore-paws, as a cat does), gerama', kerantam: KERANJAI. 2. TIANG k. maiu, house-post in bilik wall corresponding to penyandih in the ruai.

keramat. (Ar.) 1. Orang k., saintly, seer, worker of miracles, wizard: ia tau' k., he can work miracles. 2. Place of pilgrimage (for Muslims) where benefits or miracles may be sought, often the tomb of one venerated.

keramba'. 1. for ENG-K., carved figure. 2. Ngeramba', make faces at.

kerambit. Draw together, button up, heal up (of wounds).

keramoh. Tree *Canarium* sp., unid.: cf. kedundong.

kerampak. 1. Tree, unid. 2. for KERAMPU', squirrel.

keramping. (poet.) Good, well, manah, badas, ramping.

kerampu'. For ENG-K., Tufted Ground Squirrel, kerampak.

keran. 1. Eager, have a strong desire: ia agi' k., he's still very keen; (with ka') ia k. ka' bebini, he is anxious to get married; aku k. ka' betemu enggau ia, I am anxious to meet him, nadai utai ngeran nya' ka' betemu enggau ia, I am extremely keen on meeting him. 2. Early (tumu), too early, before the proper time: kami merarau agi' k. hari, we stopped for lunch very early.

keranau. Grope for (in water), cf. gama': ia ngeranau utai alam ai', he groped for something in the water; ngeranau batang lalu ngeranau agang, (in a sampi for the fish-poison at a tuba-fishing) go creep between the logs and grope among the drifted branches.

keranding. Clatter, clink, keraroh: nama utai k. di bilik? what was that clatter in the room?; mangkok be-k., the cups are clinking.

kerang. 1. (of sugar-cane (tebu), rotan (wi), padi, etc.) Ripe or ready for use or sale: mulong ia baru be-k., his sago has just grown stems (from which sago will be got); padi tu' semua k., this padi is all threshed and winnowed. 2. Ngerang, be over-ripe, past its best: tebu kami nyau ngerang, our sugar-cane has gone over; tepong be-k., lumpy flour (needing sieving). 3. (M.) Cockles, (W., *Cardium* spp.), esp. Blood Cockle or Arc Shell *Arca granosa*. K. are sometimes grown by Chinese in a

fenced patch of inshore mud that is covered at high tide. 4. Kulat k., edible fungus, unid. 5. (M., 'irregular?') K. (or KURAP) dulang, white spots or patches on the skin. 6. Alas ngerang, kind of jar (tajau).

kerangan. 1. Gravel, shingle, pebbles: rantau nya' be-k., that reach is pebbly; ampoh k. udah, the gravel bed is covered (i.e., the river has risen quickly). 2. in river place-names; e.g., K. Pulau in the Katibas.

keranggam. Snatch, pick up, grab: ia ngeranggam padi ari sintong aku, she snatched a handful of padi from my basket.

keranggas. Tanah k., 'tropical heath forest', sour ground (sandy, gravelly, or podsol) naturally useless for padi, but grows small timber and other plants of use. Some patches of k. are used for burial grounds (pendam).

kerani. (Hind.) Clerk, office worker: k. setim, local Postmaster or assistant; K. Cip, Chief Clerk, senior clerical officer in a station, formerly entitled Court Writer (kerani kot).

keranjai. Scratch or rake with the feet (as a hen does, or a dog with hind feet): manok nuan ngeranjai kebun aku, your fowls scratched up my garden: KERAMAK.

keranji'. (M.) Trees of *Dialium* spp., eng-k., some of which bear a good fruit (similar in size and colour to a damson but brittle-shelled): k. bunya', *D. indum* L., *D. laurinum* Baker; k. (or KUMPANG) empelawa', *D. patens* Baker; k. (or kumpang) padi, *D. indum* L.; also *D. cochinchinense* Pierre.

kerantam. Scratch, claw, tear with the claws, kerama'.

kerantong. Tree, unid. (for KERATONG?). keranyit. Balong k., tree *Litsea* sp.

kerapa. Upland marsh, fresh water swamp, upland forest liable to flood, kerapu': K. Mau, extensive marsh under forest near Gunung Kajang (Mujong): cf. kelepu', luyap: gen. for swamp, PAYA'.

kerapu'. Grass, unid., found on swamp land that has been farmed, fallow swamp land: gen. for swamp, PAYA'.

kerarau. Hoarse: cf. rekik, lose voice.

keraroh. Clatter, clink, keranding: raroh, uproar.

keras. (M.) 1. Hard (kering), severe, determined, eager (keran), obstinate: anak ia k., his son is obstinate; ia k. ka' belajar, he is determined to study; anang ngeras nya', don't be hard-hearted (or, obstinate); balat pengeras hati ia, he is very persistent. 2. Buah k., Candle Nut, kemiri.

kerasak. Spider-hunter, ENG-K.

kerat. 1. (M.) Cut length or piece, morsel, cut in lengths (pungga'), cut off: embi' aku tebu nya' sa-k., give me a piece of that sugar-cane; ia ngerat tali perau' aku, he cut the painter of my boat; sa-kayu' mulong jadi lima' k., a sago palm cuts up into 5 lengths (i.e., logs about 4' long for transport and working and sale); ia ngerat tali (penti pemali) bejadi-ka rumah nya', he cut the ribbon (preventing entry) and (formally) opened the building; pengerat, lowest floor beam (across the bilik). 2. Fully consented, determined, (for keras?): jako' ia udah ngerat endar enggai bebini, he has explicitly stated he will not marry.

keratak. Chip, work wood with an adze,



(usu.) *ban*: cf. *bakal*.

**keratong**. Tree *Serialbizzia splendens* (Miq.) Kost., (also *kerantong*?).

**kerawai**. (M.) Tree wasp, ENG-K.

**kerawang**. 1. Channel, hollow, passage (as in loose earth or sand), dig a hole or channel: *ai' langkang udu, ari nya' kami ngerawang-ka kerangan, baru perau' kami tau' mudik*, the river was very low, so we had to dig channels through the gravel beds before our boat could move upstream; *penyu' ngerawang betelu'*, a turtle makes a hollow to lay its eggs in. 2. (M., 'openwork') Plaited ring broader than *simpul*, setting of a stone, (hence) the set stone: *ia ngerawang tincin*, he set a stone in the ring; *k. (or mata) tincin ia manah*, the stone in his ring is a fine one.

**kerawis**. Claw, scratch, *kerama'*, *kerantam*.

**kerayap**. RAYAP, move, creep, crawl: *uji k.-ka ulat nya'*, try and make that grub move; *utai nya' tau' ngerayap*, that thing can crawl.

**kerebai**. Tree, ENG-K.

**kerebak**. Lift open: *anang ngerebak-ka kibong orang*, don't lift up (the edge of) people's mosquito-nets; *ia ngerebak-ka peti*, she opened the box; *ia ngerebak-ka balut telih aku*, he took the dressing off my wound; *leboh te-k. tawas*, at daybreak.

**kereban**. 1. Tools, equipment, *keresa*: cf. *perengka, senyata*. 2. Things, oddments, *utai (redak)*, rubbish, weeds (in padi): *ngasoh padi maioh . . . enda' ka' jelungan, enda' ka' k., ngasoh bepangkat bepimat*, may my harvest be great . . . with no acts of ill-omen, and no harmful rubbish, may it be deep and thick with heavy ears of grain.

**kerebau, kerebo**. (M.) Buffalo *Bos bubalus*, eng-k. *K.* are sometimes kept in downriver areas for meat.

**kerebok**. (M.) Gouge or scoop out (with finger): *ia ngerebok gula ari kebok*, he got some sugar out of the jar with his finger; *ia ngerebok mata jelu*, he gouged out the animal's eye: cf. *kebok*.

**kerecam**. Screw up the face, *ngerecam*.

**keredam**. Small softwood tree of secondary forest, (Euphorbiaceae) *unid*.

**keredi**. (M., *kerdil*) Stunted (of a child): *tak k. gamal anak nya'*, that child is undersized: KERI'.

**keredut**. (M.) Wrinkled, creased, eng-k., *kedut: kain tu' k.*, this cloth is rumpled; *ia ngeredut-ka kening*, he wrinkled his brow.

**keregau**. Ransack: *ia ngeregau sarah*, he ransacked the box: *regau*, disturbed.

**kereja**. (Skr., 'effecting', 'business', hence) 1. (M.) Work, business, employment: *ia nadai bisi' k. kemaia tu'*, he has no work now; *sida' nyau be-k. ka Seria'*, they have gone to find employment at Seria; *ia be-k. kebun*, he works on a rubber garden: cf. GAWA'. 2. Do, effect, execute, act, deed: *aku ngabas k. ia*, I inspected what he had done; *nama k. nuan ditu'*? what are you doing here?; *ia ngereja pengawa' aku*, he did my work; *indai ia ngereja baka ti' di-atu' ia*, his mother did as he told her; *aku nadai bisi' k. dia'*, I have no business there; *tu' k. jai'*, this is an evil deed; *k. tu' alus endar*, this work is very fine; *aku ngasoh ia ngereja ka aku tiang nya'*, I got him to prepare that post for me; *K. Besai*, (Public) Works.

**kerelai**. Fern, *unid*.

**kerakah**. Crack, fissure, *rekah*.

**kerelai**. 1. Heat, expose to heat; esp. set fire under a boat (*perau'*) in the making to spread and widen it. 2. Expose to the sun, *jembai: ia ngerekai benih*, she puts the seed out in the sun; *anang be-k.*, don't go out in the sun. Cf. *reka*.

**kerekar**. (of creeping plants) Spread in a mass, *keleker*.

**kerekesa**. For KERESA, property, chattels.

**kerekoh**. Cracking sound in the body, (pull and) crack the fingers: *tulang ia be-k. bai' nanggong utai berat*, he lifted a heavy weight and something went crack.

**kerema**. (Pers., *khurma*) Buah *k.* (or eng-k.), date fruit (imported).

**keremah**. Pick out food from a dish (esp. the best, exhibiting bad manners), meddle with someone's food: *ia ngeremah pemakai kami*, he picked and chose from our food.

**kerembai**. 1. (of flowers, mats, sails, etc.) Spread, open, unfurl, cf. *rembai: bungai nya' apin ngerembai*, that flower has not yet opened; *sida' begau ngerembai-ka tikai*, they made haste to spread mats; *kelasi di-peda' aku ngerembai-ka layar*, I saw the crew making sail; *burong ngerembai-ka sayap*, the bird spread its wings. 2. Spread, publish, disseminate (ideas).

**kerembang**. Make a track, open a way, *rembang: burong kena' ngerembang nendak siko'*, the omen required for going on (with the undertaking) was one *nendak* (call).

**keremok**. Dig the nails (or claws) in: *mayau nya' ngeremok lengan aku*, that cat dug its claws into my arm: cf. *kerama'*.

**kerempak**. Tree *Adinandra* sp., *ipil*.

**keremping**. Dented: *ngeremping(ka)*, make a dent in.

**keremunting**. For KEMUNTING, shrubs.

**kerendut**. Embrace, hug: *ia ngerendut anak ia nyabak*, she hugs her child who is crying.

**kerengit**. For KERINGIT, sandfly.

**kerengkap**. Trap for small animals or birds, *perangkap, rerengkap*; cf. *rengkap, ringkup*: gen. for traps, *panjok*.

**kereniong**. Paku' *k.*, fern, *unid*. When a male child is born, the one who takes the after-birth to the cemetery (or old house site, *tembawai*) brings back a frond of *k.* as the child's spear (*sangkoh*). A frond of *kelindang* represents his shield (*terabai*) and of *kejuru* his head plumes (*lelanjang*). For a child's first bath, *mandi' (anak)*; childbirth, *ada*.

**kerapai**. (M., *kerpai*, 'powder horn') Cartridge bag, bandolier (?), ammunition pouches (?).

**kerepas**. (M., *kerpas*, 'dregs') Remains, remainder, take what is left: *tu' k. duit aku*, this is all the money I have left; *ia ngerepas padi*, he took what was left of the padi.

**kerepu, kerepu**. 1. Padlock. 1. for GEREPU, table fork.

**keresa**. 1. Belongings, chattels, possessions, *kerekesa*, esp. those passing by inheritance and of ritual family (*bilik*) worth, incl. *jukut* (precious objects), *utai pesaka*. Property in land and things fixed to land is separately named and described (e.g., *kebun getah, kayu' buah*), and is excluded from *k.* because traditionally it was free and plentiful and had economic rather than ritual value. On the death of the

*pun bilik* (senior member), or when a family splits up, property is divided (BEDUA' *k.*, *bagi lauk*) equally between all full members of the *bilik* whatever their age or sex: except when there are no children, PUNAS. 2. Utensils, tools, *keraban*.

**keresan**. Heavier TUNGGU or ENSELAN fine incurred if someone in the house falls ill or dies during delay in payment of the original fine. The house remains in a ritually disturbed state until the fine has been paid and the illness or death is due to the continuance of that state. In 2nd Div., TUNGKAL. Cf. *selabat*, where payment is refused.

**keresang**. Bamboo split to make conical basket for measuring out fish or meat; or on a long bamboo for offerings (*teresang*).

**keresap**. Small freshwater shrimps, *unid*: *resap*, fine of grains. Gen. for shrimp, *undang*.

**keresi**. For KERUSI, chair.

**keresik**. (M.) Pasir *k.*, sand, fine gravel, esp. in small quantities: *sayur be-k.*, there's sand in the vegetables; *tanah tu' be-k.*, this is sandy soil; *k. bangkit*, quicksand; *pinggai k.*, antique dish.

**kereta**. For KERITA, vehicle.

**keretas**. (Ar.) Paper: *daun k.*, sheet of paper; *bungai k.*, Bougainvillea, shrub cultivated for its coloured bracts; *papan k.*, cardboard, hard-board; *tikai k.* (or *getah*), linoleum. Paper with print or writing, *surat*.

**keretik**. (M.) Retik, eng-k., (make a) small noise: *enda' k.*, not a sound, you could hear a pin drop.

**keretok**. KETOK, tapping, chopping.

**keretum**. Bug, 'bed-bug'. *Empangau*, padi-bugs, have the same smell. Other blood-suckers are: *ama'* (louse), *empiras* (tick), *teka'* (dog-tick), *tungau* (sandflea?); *lemetak* (leech), *nyamok* (mosquito), *keringit* and *agas* (sandfly).

**keretup**. Toffee with nuts or popped rice, (peanut) 'brittle': *ngeretup*, make *k.*: cf. *letup*.

**Keri**. (M., 'small weeding sickle') *K. Raja Petara*, Creator.

**keri**. Stunted, esp. of plants (?): *k. endar tebu nya'*, that sugar-cane is very stunted; *k. pendiau anakbiak nya'*, that child is tiny (for his age): KEREDI.

**keriak**. (M., 'shout') Dispute, quarrel, (loudly?), usu. *laya'*: *ia be-k. enggau aku*, he quarrelled with me.

**keribang**. 1. Bite a piece off: *ia ngeribang buah berunai*, he took a bite of pineapple. 2. Core or lumpy seed of fruit, e.g., mango. 3. (Swk. M.) Sweet potato, ABOK.

**keribau**. For KERIBANG, fruit core.

**keribin**. (Eng., *carbine*) (*Senapang*) *k.*, short-barrelled rifle with bolt or martini loading, obs.

**kericap**. (Dance with) castanets or the like: *ia main k.*, he dances with castanets; *buah k.*, castanets.

**kericaui**. 1. Scribble, scrawl: *ia ngericaui-ka dinding*, he scrawled on the wall. 2. Interrupt in speaking: *ia ngericaui-ka orang bejako'*, he interrupts when people are talking; *ngericau ga' aku*, by the way . . . (introducing digression or new subject).

**kerido**. For KELIDAU, cooking spoon, stir.

**kerigai**. Ribs: *tulang k.*, rib bones, the ribs: (single) rib, *rimbong*; lower ribs, *lepih*; rib of boat, *iga*.

**kerijat**. Struggle, be violent: *ia ngerijat*, he struggled; *ia ngerijat ninga berita nya'*, he fell into a (violent) rage when he heard the news.

**kerik**. 1. Skin eruption, *unid*. 2. (M.) *Ngerik*, (of the teeth) grind, gnash, *kirik*. 3. Seek a quarrel with: *ia ngerik aku*, he provoked me.

**kerikap**. Snail, *unid*: TEKUYONG.

**kerimpak**. 1. Broken piece of anything brittle, fragment (e.g., pottery, glass, iron), *simpak*: cf. *umpai*. 2. *K. patong*, tree *Ervatamia floribunda* (Bl.) Bakh. f. Other *E. spp.* are *tara' ngundang*, *pelir berok* (or *kambin*). 3. *K. ping-gai*, tree *Mallotus tilliifolius*: gen. for *M. spp.*, *langau*.

**kerimping**. Bend, buckle, crush together; cf. *rimpi'*.

**kerindai**. Flying Squirrel (KUBONG), *unid*.

**kerindak**. Untidy, out of order, opp. to *rintai*.

**kering**. 1. Strong, hard, tough, wiry, (hence, of men) handsome: *ia k. bendar*, he is very strong (or, handsome); *batu tu' k.*, this rock is hard; *kayu' geriting k. ari belian wi*, *geriting* is stronger than common ironwood; *pengering*, strength; *baris kena' ngering-ka isi'*, physical training, 'P.E. drill'. 2. Support (someone), stick up for one's rights: *ia ngering-ka aku*, he supported me, backed me; *ngering-ka diri' nuan*, *anang malu*, don't be ashamed to stick up for yourself. 3. *K.* (or *keris*) *semengat*, 'soul strengthener', i.e., piece of iron either (a) part of a ritual fine (*tunggu*), or (b) part of the fee (*upah, sabang*) of a *manang* or *lemambang*.

**keringit**. Common sandfly, *kerengit*, (H.) *Simulium* spp. Others are *empugau* (or *agas*, large), *kelekap*, *kerukup*.

**kerintin**. (M., *keriting*, 'frizzled') (of the hair) Wavy, curly, *gerusu'*: *k. bok*, permanent wave, wave and set; *ngerintin bok*, wave the hair, (*injin bok*).

**keripit**. Drawn together, *kerupit*: *ia ngeripit-ka baju*, he pulled his coat round him.

**keririn**. (Swk. M. or Melanau?) Long fishing net, drift net or *rantau* (?): cf. *pukat*.

**keriring**. 1. Eng-k., *keliring, seliring, salang*, (H.) ironwood pillar hollowed at top to receive coffin or jar secondary burial, used by Kenyah, Kejaman, etc. 2. *K.* or *seliring*, carved and decorated pillar set up (as Iban *sandong*, at festivals?) in front of Kejaman, Kenyah, etc., longhouses. 3. man's name.

**keris**. 1. Scrape or shave off: *k. dagu' nuan*, shave your chin; *ia ngeris lemetak*, he scraped the leech off (with knife). 2. M. dagger, creese, (not used by Iban). 3. *Be-k.*, rite for the sick conducted by *manang*. 4. *K.* (for KERING) *semengat*, 'soul-strengthener'.

**kerisi**. Copper sulphate, blue vitriol.

**kerising**. RISING. 1. (M., 'crack showing interior', hence) Bare the teeth in anger or pain, sneer, snarl, *rising: udok nya' ngerising meda' aku tadi*, that dog bared his teeth when he saw me just now; *aku enggai di-k.-ka nuan*, I won't be sneered at by you. 2. Small basket with mouth narrower than the bottom.

**keristian, keristin**. (Eng. and usu. written) Christian: *masok k.*, become C.; *orang k.*, C. person; *pengarap k.*, C. religion.

**Keristus**. (Greek, 'anointed one') Christ.

**kerit**. (M., 'grating sound') Graw, nibble: *cit ngerit tali*, a rat gnawed the rope.



kerita. (Port.) Wheeled vehicle: *kaki k.*, wheel or tyre; *tuboh k.*, body; *k. ansa*, excavator tractor; *k. api*, (steam) railway train; *k. kebal*, armoured vehicle; *k. landak*, motor scooter; *k. lipan*, tracked vehicle, 'caterpillar' tractor; *k. penyangkur*, bulldozer, excavator: cf. *entukar* (motorcar), *moto* (motor).

keriting. (M., 'frizzled', of hair) Eat away (as leaves): *ulat ngeriting daun utai*, caterpillars eat leaves; *daun semakau aku ambis di-k. ulat udah*, the leaves of my tobacco have all been eaten by caterpillars.

keritok. 1. Poke into, pick, (hence) clear out: *ia ngeritok idong*, he picks his nose; *tukang guntin Cina ngeritok pending orang*, Chinese barbers clear out people's ears (of wax). 2. Pick a hole in: *ia ngeritok duit*, he made a hole in a coin; *duit nya' be-k.*, that coin has a hole in it. 3. *K. pending baya*, (crocodile's ear-picker) freshwater fish with large head similar to *tilan*, unid.

keritup. 1. *Be-k.*, having holes, perforated: *batang k.*, log holed (badly) by borers; *moa ia k.*, his face is pock-marked (*mo-peng*). 2. Shell fish, unid. Others are *ambal*, *engkupang*, *kerang*, *menin*, *sampi*.

keriut. Wrinkle, crease, *eng-k.*, *riut*: *dai ia ngeriut*, his forehead is wrinkled: cf. *keredut*.

keroh. (M.) Cloudy or muddy (of water): *sungai mansang bah, ai' udah k.*, the river is rising in flood, (for) the water is muddy; *sida' anembiah tu' selalu ngeroh ai'*, these children are always making the water muddy; *batang tapang di-tumbok tujuh puloh, raung di jungur tanah merening-ka ai' k.*, bee-tree attacked by seventy (at once), frog on the spit of land watching the muddy water (riddle, *entelah*, meaning an administrative officer to whom everyone brings problems, and who keeps an eye on what is going on).

kerok. 1. (M.) Put a hand into, grope: *ia ngerok kandi aku lalu ngambi' semakau aku*, he put his hand in my pouch and took my tobacco; *ia ngerok utai indu' lalu kena' tunggu*, he committed an indecent assault on a woman and was fined: cf. *keruga*. 2. (of hens) Clucking: *manok nya' k.-k. ngumbai anak*, that hen is clucking to her chicks; *idong ia selalu k.-k.*, he is always sniffing.

kerong. 1. Sunken, hollow: *mata ia k.*, he has sunken eyes; *sungai k.*, river with high steep banks; *penyakit ia ngerong-ka mata*, his illness has made him hollow-eyed. 2. Howl of a dog.

keru. *K.* (or *kur*) *semangat!* (exclamation of surprise or dismay) upon my soul!

keru'. 1. Crisp, brittle: *rangkang nyau k.*, the dead twigs have gone brittle; *ia k. hati*, he is easily upset; *panas ngeru'-ka daun*, the heat makes the leaves crisp; *nama ti' ngeru'-ka tali tu'?* what made this rope ripe (easily broken)? 2. *Paku' k.*, fern, unid.

kerua'. Rubbish, things thrown away: *minta' sa-minta' k. kita, kita' ka' nulong pandong aku*, I beseech you for anything you can spare to help (put in) my shrine (from a prayer at first farming rites, *panggul*): *rua'*, waste.

keruak. For ENG-K., Water-hen, Bittern, Crane.

keruan. By nature, naturally: *k. ia enggai di-asoh orang*, he is naturally unwilling to oblige (i.e., do what is asked of him); *k. ia ti'*

*selalu muai bini*, it is his nature to be always divorcing his wife; *k. nuan tu'* (to children) you're stupid, disobedient!

keruang. Hollow out, dig a hole: *ia ngeruang tanah*, he is digging a hole in the ground; *ia ngeruang perau'*, he is hollowing out a boat; *tanah ngeruang tinggang buah*, there are dents in the earth where fruit has fallen: RUANG.

kerubing. (of a child) Suckling, *insap susu: anak aku nyau badu' ngerubing*, my child has been weaned.

kerubong. (of a thing normally solid or full) Empty, case, shell: *padi k.*, empty padi grains (where the grain has not swelled in the husk); *gentong ia tinggal k.*, (of one whose harvest has failed) his padi bins remain empty; *k. ti' berada*, (or) *karong k.*, (the womb that bore me) mother; *k. pala'*, skull; *k. rumah*, empty (deserted) house; *k. seterum*, used cartridge case; *k. sigerit*, empty cigarette packet; *k. tekura'*, tortoise shell; *k. tekuyong*, snail shell.

kerucak. (of the sea) 'Chop', popple, *bakat, gelenggang: k. balat*, it is very choppy: cf. *recak*.

kerudu. For ENG-K., Vipers.

keruga'. RUGA'. 1. Grope for, take out: *ia ngeruga' pinggai alam sarah*, she reached into the box to get the plates; *kami ngeruga' lubok*, we are groping (for fish) in the pool: cf. *keranau*, *kerok*. 2. Pilfer, steal, be a sneak-thief: *ngeruga' hati*, alienate, subvert (the mind).

keruin. 1. (M., *keruing*) Trees, *Dipterocarpus* spp., yielding timber, gum or resin (DAMAR), and an oil. Ashton gives 23 spp., incl.: *baran*, *D. eurynchus* Miq.; *beluda*, *D. acutangulus* Vesque, *k. bukit*; *beludu kuning*, *D. conformis* V. Sl.; *buah bulat*, *D. globosus* Vesque; (*daun*) *nipis*, *D. stellatus* Vesque; *gasing*, *D. penangianus* Foxw.; *latik*, *D. apterus* Foxw., *D. humeratus* V. Sl., *ran*; *licin*, *D. nudus* Vesque, *RESAK ensurai*; *neram*, *D. oblongifolius* Bl., usu. *ensurai*; *putih*, *D. caudiferus* Merr.; *sindur*, *D. borneensis* V. Sl., *resak keranggas*; *sul*, *D. lowii* Hook. f., *resak butoh bayak*. 2. Caulking for boats, PAKAL: *ngeruin perau'*, caulk a boat. Powdered resin is melted by warming in kerosine (*minyak gis*) and kneaded with vegetable oil till workable.

kerukoh. 1. (Ulu Ai, Rejang) Growth on land (*tanah*) the year after it is cleared (for the first time or after long fallow), KAKAH: *bumai k. kampong* (or *damun*), farm land a second year in succession. Loss of fertility is slight if the fallow interval can be ten or more years. Use of *k.* enables women to do the clearing and the men to undertake, e.g., getting house timbers (*ramu*) or long journey (begiga', bejalai). 2. (2nd Div., esp. Undup) Growth on land in second or third year after clearing, DIJAP.

kerukup. Sandfly, unid.: gen. term, *keringit*.

kerukur. Bark hen-coop or cage, esp. for fighting cock, *kelukur*: cf. *kerungan*.

kerumbak. Break or burst a hole in: *ia ngerumbak dinding*, he made a hole in the wall; *jelu ngerumbak raga*, animals burst through the fence: cf. *rumbak*.

kerumbong. Cover up: *ia ngerumbong moa*, she covers her face.

kerumong. (M., 'convex plate with boss' as gong) Set of small gongs in frame, ENG-K.

keruncong. (M.) Anklet, ankle ring, *geruncong*, esp. small silver *k.* with bells on for babies: *siti' k.*, one *k.*; *sa-pasang k.*, pair of *k.*: cf. *gelang*.

kerungan. 1. Cage, chicken-coop, cf. *kelukur*. 2. Bird's nest with eggs or young birds in it: cf. *sarang* (gen. for nest), *tansang* (artificial nest).

kerungi. Tempt (hens) into a coop (*kerungan*) with food: *ia ngerungi anak itik*, she enticed the chicks in.

kerungkoh. 1. Give in to slight illness: *penyakit nuan enda' udu, tak ngerungkoh-ka diri'*, your illness is not severe, yet you give in to it. 2. (of padi in the ear) Over-ripe: *padi nyau ngerungkoh-ka diri' kedua'*, some of the padi has over-ripened.

kerunsang. (Swk. M.) Brooch, KERUSONG.

keruntok. 1. *K. pala'*, skull: hence, fig. 2. *K. sungai*, land at source of river, *entigis*: cf. *pala' menoa*.

keruntum. Trees, usu. TERUNTUM.

kerunyok. Crumple: *ia ngerunyok keretas*, he crumpled the paper.

kerup. Part of wild bees' (MANYI') nest that adheres to tree.

kerupai. Withered leaves of padi or sugarcane: *ia ngerupai-ka padi*, she removes the withered padi leaves.

kerupak. 1. (of plants) Envelope, sheath: *k. taya'*, cotton capsule; *k. tungkul*, bud sheath; *ia ngerupak-ka tungkul*, he takes the scales off the (leaf) buds; *tungkul ngerupak*, the bud has lost its scales: cf. *kupak*. 2. *K. betong*, straggling grass with alternate leaves, unid.

keruping. (M.) Scab, scale: *kuris ia be-k.*, a scab has formed on his sore place.

kerupit. Draw together, *keripit: ngerupit*, be too tight or close.

kerupok. 1. gen. for Screw Pine *Pandanus* spp., *eng-k.*, used for making coarse mats. Other names or spp., unid., are: *akas*, *bekuang*, *engkeruang*, *kedak*, *nas*, *ransa*. 2. (M.) *K. undang*, preserve made of prawn paste mixed with rice flour, cut thin and dried: when fried, the slices swell into large light 'crackers'.

kerurai. Wind instrument having six bamboo (*engkalat*) pipes fitted into the side of a gourd (*labu' lembu*) with beeswax (*kelulut*), *eng-k.*, *keluri*, *keruri*. Each pipe has a bamboo or metal plate with a tongue cut in it fixed near the butt to face inwards into the gourd; and a finger hole outside the gourd facing outward. The 'neck' of the gourd is cut open or pierced for a mouthpiece. A pipe is sounded by exhaling or inhaling, but only when the hole is stopped. The pipes are arranged (clockwise) 1 4 2 6 3 5, where 1 (lowest note) is furthest and 6 nearest the mouthpiece (4 and 2 being to the right). Pitch varies, *k.* being a solo instrument; but approximate intervals, with the names of the pipes and their fingering are:—1 G *Indu'* (left forefinger tip); 2 B (B flat) *Nyingit* (right thumb); 3 C *Rangsong* (right middle finger); 4 D *Rangsong dua* (left fourth finger); 5 F *Rangsong atas* (butt of left forefinger); 6 G (octave) *Anak* (left thumb). *Nyingit* (2) is between B and B flat. *Indu'* (1) is used partly as drone and partly to mark rhythm. Style is similar to that of Scottish pipes.

kerurau. Hazy, clouded: *langit k.*, the sky is hazy; *ai' k.*, the water is cloudy (less than *keroh*).

kerus. *Eng-k.*, *ke-k.*, rustling sound: *aku ninga k. udok*, I heard the rustle of a dog (moving); *engkarong k.-k.*, the lizard rustled (i.e., scuttling over dry leaves).

kerusang. (M.) Brooch, KERUSONG.

kerusi. (Ar., *kursi*; M.) Chair, *keresi: aku ngantap k. tu' enggau panggul*, I put a cushion on this chair.

kerusong. (M.) Brooch, esp. a set of three on fine chain used to fasten a woman's jacket (*kebaya*), *kerusang*, *kerusang*.

kerut. (M., 'scraping sound') Dig or scratch (with the nails): *ia ngerut abi telih ia*, he scratched his wound; *ia ngerut aku*, he scratched me (i.e., gently, to attract attention): cf. *gerut*, *kerutis*.

kerutak. Tree, unid., yielding durable timber. *kerutis*. Pick off with the nails: *ia ngerutis-ka telu'*, he picked the shell off the egg: cf. *kerut*, *kupak*.

kerutu'. 1. Roughness: *ia ngikis k. kayu'*, he scraped down the roughness of the wood; *kulit ia ngerutu'*, his skin got rough. 2. Hairly poisonous caterpillar, unid.; father of *Tucok*.

keruyas. Break a part off something, *kuyas: ia ngeruyas-ka anak kayu'*, he broke (branch or top) off a sapling: *ruyas*, broken off.

kesa'. (M., *kerengga*) Weaver Ant *Oecophylla smaragdina* Fabr. It is red, has sharp bite, and 'sews' nest of growing tree leaves.

kesai. Send flying, shake off, cast away, *kusai: ia ngesai uras ari tikai*, she shook (flicked) the rubbish off the mat; *sida' kayoh k.*, they splash up water as they paddle; *ia ngesai-ka diri' bediri*, he started to his feet; *nuan di-k. -ka orang tikai*, you were not welcome (they crowded you out, left you nowhere to sit); *buai k.*, (in *sampi*) cast out evil: KETIK.

kesal. 1. Shocked, startled, nervous, shy, shrinking, suffering from stage fright: *moa ia k.*, he looked startled; *k. hati aku ensepi' dan patah*, my heart was in my mouth when the branch broke; *ia agi' k. hati*, she is still too nervous; *anang ngesal-ka hati ia*, break it to him gently, don't frighten him off: GENTAR, SABAN. 2. (Jav.) Regret: *aku ngesal-ka penyalah diri'*, I am sorry for my misdoings. 3. Warp: *papan tu' ngesal*, this plank warps.

kesap. (M.) *Kesa-k.*, *eng-k.*, blink, winking, *kejap: ia ngesap-ka mata*, he blinked; *bintang be-k.*, stars twinkle; *bulu k.*, eyelashes.

kesapai. *Sapai*, cloth cape or poncho, usu. square or rectangular with hole for the head: *be-k.*, wear a *k.*

kesat. 1. Shrink, cause to shrink: *kain tu' k.*, this cloth has shrunk; *ai' ngesat-ka sa-keda' kain*, water makes some cloth shrink; *pengesat getah nya' dua kati*, there is a loss of (weight on drying) two kati on that rubber: KUSUT. 2. KELAPOK *k.*, timber tree.

kesendak. Tree *Scorodocarpus borneensis* Becc., *sinoh*.

kesi'. Sob, catch the breath when crying, *kisi', sikok*: cf. *sedan*, *kekas*.

kesiat. Lift or tuck up one's clothes (e.g., when wading): cf. *siat*.

kesikok. Sob, *sikok*.

kesin. Be paralysed with fear.



kesindap. Bat, unid., *sindap*. It is used as a messenger by *manang* to call for celestial help in the rites for the sick. Gen. for bats, *entawai, tawai*.

kesing. 1. Kidney, bladder, urine: *ai' k.*, urine; *bau k.*, smell of urine. 2. Name of the head (1930-50) of the *Punan/Tatau* long-house of 43 doors in the Kakus.

kesipat. Pitch dark, *keleti'*.

kesiran. 1. Coral or Kukri Snakes (*ular*), *besiran*, *siran*, *Maticora* spp., and *Oligodon ootolineatus* (*mata-hari*). 2. Earthly form of *Bujang Legan* of Panggau, a lover of *Kumang* discovered by *Dumbang*.

kesit. *Kese-k.*, eager, impatient, cf. *keran*.

kesiu. Earthenware pot with spout, *siu*: gen. PERIOK.

kesoh. (M., 'heavy breathing') Breath, puff of wind (*kesut*), puff, blow, sigh: *ia dulu' ngesoh baru bejako'*, he breathed hard before he spoke; *ia ngesoh-ka sumpit*, he puffed into (i.e., shot with) the blowpipe.

kesong. Echo (of a voice).

kestam. (Eng.) Customs: *cukai k.*, customs duty.

kesturi. (Skr., 'musk'; M. *Limau k.*, tiny sweet orange *Citrus microcarpa*, Musk Lime.

kesuan. Not settled.

kesui. Lovely, esp. of song of birds or people.

kesukan. For SUKAN, fire-drill.

kesulai. Butterfly, unid., *kelebembang*, (S., Skipper butterfly); in *sabak*, represents the soul of the one mourned when he has died far from home.

kesuli. Herb, Zingiberaceae, with fragrant white or yellow and white flowers, (H.) *Hedychium coronarium* Koenig (Garland Flower).

kesuling. For SULING, flute or whistle.

kesumba. 1. (Skr., 'trees yielding yellow-red dye', 'Safflower') Red, turkey-red, esp. of cloth (*kain*). 2. (M.) *Burong k.*, Trogon, esp. Orange-breasted *Harpactes oreskios* (*k. kuning*), and Red-naped *Harpactes kesumba* (*k. mirah*). Iban names for other Trogons are *beragai, papau*.

kesundai. PANTONG *k.*, wild betel-vine.

kesuput. There being no one else, (or) because there is no one about: *k. aku kitu'*, because there was nobody (there) I have come here.

kesut. Blow (as the wind), *kesoh*: *ribut ngesut ambis terebai atap*, the gale blows and all the thatch goes flying; *ke-k.*, blow in gusts.

ket. (Eng., *cap*) Explosive percussion cap, detonator: *senapang k.*, muzzle-loading gun, musket.

ketaboh. Waisted drum (GENDANG), *kete-bong*: *taboh*, strike up.

ketak. Cut up: *ia ngetak babi*, he cut up the pig: cf. *tetak*.

ketam. (M., 'nip and hold') 1. Crab, esp. marine, *gerama*. 2. Carpenter's plane: *mata k.*, blade; *rumah k.*, body, housing. Planes are usu. made of *leban batu* wood (*kepapa*): a hole is bored across behind the blade and a rod put through to provide a handle each side. *ia ngetam papan*, he is planing a board; *papan tu' enda' be-k.*, this plank is not planed.

ketampi. (M., the 'winnower', 'bird call at night presaging death') Evil omen of a bird of prey calling at night, LANG (esp. Brahminy Kite or Serpent Eagle) or MENAUL (esp.

Eagle- and Fish-Owl).

ketap. Knife for reaping (*ketau*) grain, esp. padi. This is a half disc of iron, with straight edge of 3"-4" sharpened, set across a short stick or bamboo. The stick is grasped in the right hand: the stalk is held with thumb and forefinger while the middle finger presses it against the knife to cut it. The cut ear is laid in a basket slung in front of the body.

ketapang. 1. (M.) Tree of rocky coasts, Indian Almond *Terminalia catappa* L.: LAWAI; gen. for T. spp., *jelawai*. 2. Port in SW Borneo at mouth of Pawan (*Kayong*).

ketapi. *Tulang k.*, shoulder blade.

ketapu. Cap, any woven head-gear of cane, etc., esp. war cap or helmet; gen. for hat; (of royalty) crown: *k.* (or *sungku*) *aji*, white cloth (skull)-cap worn by Malays who have been to Mecca. A war cap is tightly woven of rotan over a coarse inner layer of palm leaf: it is often decorated in front with fine bead work and studded with bright metal and tufts of hair. Plumes (*lelanjang*) are fixed so that they stream up and back: plumes used are the black and white tail feathers of the Rhinoceros Hornbill (*kenyalang*) and the Black Hornbill (*berui*, *rangak*), the brown tail feathers with 'eyes' of the Argus Pheasant (*ruai*) and a pair of the long brown tail feathers of the Helmeted Hornbill (*tajai*). Other headgear incl.: *labong*, puggaree or turban; *selapok*, plain basket cap; *sungku*, Malay cap, fez; *tanggi*, conical palm hat; *tupi*, western hat.

ketas. Cut (anything taut, knot or lashing): *ia ngetas atap*, he is cutting away the ties of the thatch; *k. ulit*, ritual act that releases from mourning for the dead: cf. *ketis*.

ketasat. Unevenly spread, *tasat*.

ketati. Care about, be concerned with, bother about, *tati*.

ketau. 1. Reaping, reap, harvest, esp. padi: *k. ia enda' silit*, her reaping is not thorough; *sida' belaboh ngetau*, they have begun harvesting; *kami benong ngetau*, we are in the midst of harvesting; *ia ngetau jawa'*, he is reaping millet; *ni baka pengetau kita' sa-taun tu'*? how is your harvest going this year?: *ketap*, reaping knife. 2. (fig.) Collect wages or winnings.

ketawa'. (M., *ketawak*) Laughter, laugh: *k.-ka*, laugh at; *engkatah k.*, burst out laughing, roar with laughter: *tucum*, smile.

kete-bong. Drum with a 'waist', 3'-4' long with 8" skin at one end only, *ketaboh*: GENDANG.

kete-ketik. Jerk from side to side, cf. *ketik*.

kete-ketok. Rap, knock, *ketok*.

keteri. (Eng.) Secretary, esp. of District Council.

keti. For KATI, yes.

ketiau. Trees *Ganua* and *Madhuca* spp., *ising, keciau*. The (illipe) nuts yield an edible oil or tallow (cf. ENKABANG). The trees are a source of gutta percha: NYATOH.

ketickik. Tickle, *tikik*: *anang ngetickik aku!* don't tickle me!

ketik. Jump, jump off, usu. of insects and animals: *ular tedong tau' ngetik*, a cobra can jump (i.e., when it strikes): (with *ka*, shake off, flick away) *ia ngetik-ka indu' utai*, he shook the insect off; *kete-k.*, jerking from

side to side (as an animal's tail): KESAI.

keting. Vulva, *puki'*: *lubang k.*, vagina; *patok k.*, clitoris; *ngeting*, abuse, swear at (by using the word *k.*; cf. *maki'*): *butoh*, penis.

ketipong. Kenyah indoor game (*main*) in which one player dances or skips over each of two parallel poles (usu. pestles, *alu*) in turn, the poles being held about a foot off the ground and knocked together by the other two players. The pace increases until the dancer gives up or gets a bruised ankle. *K.* is played by Iban in the Baram, Ulu Rejang and Baleh. In Thailand (Krathop Mai Dance) a man and a woman dance together over the poles.

ketis. 1. Sprinkle (as by flicking water from a wet hand). 2. Strike off with one blow: *ia ngetis dan kau'*, he cut off the branch at a blow: cf. *ketas*.

ketok. 1. Stiff-jointed, contracted (esp. of the fingers): *telih ti' ngetok-ka tunjok ia*, the wound made his fingers stiff. 2. (M.) Tapping noise (*tok*): *aku nunga k. manok*, I heard the pecking of hens; *aku nunga orang kete-k.*, I heard someone chopping; *ia ngetok pintu aku*, he rapped on my door.

ketong. Section (*ruas*) of bamboo with holes on opposite sides, used to scare birds by beating on it, or hanging it with a stick to be sounded by the wind, *eng-k.*, *entekong*, *eng-kerutak*.

ketu. Pause, stop, rest, adjourn, break: *ia ngetu gawa'*, he stopped work (for a while); *ia agi' ngetu*, he is still resting; *kapal nya' enda' ngetu*, that launch goes non-stop, does not call on the way; *ia ngetu ba aku kamari'*, he looked in on me on his way yesterday; *pengetu ti' nangkan*, next (scheduled) stop; *kami ngetu belelak sakali' aja'*, we stopped to rest only once; *aum sida' di-k. sa-hari*, the debate was adjourned for a day.

ketuan. Relation of one's parents (usu. male?): *ia aya' k. aku*, he is my uncle: (*ke-tua-an*, M. form of *tua*, old?).

ketucum. Smile, *tucum*.

ketula. (M.) KECULA, 'Dish Cloth' Gourd *Luffa* spp.

ketumbar. (Tamil) Coriander *Coriandrum sativum*; seed spice imported from India, sometimes grown for the leaves as a flavouring.

Ketungau. N. bank tributary of the Kapuas: cf. *tungau*.

ketungkah. At the beginning, at first: *tungkah*, beginning, at point of.

ketunsong. 1. Rose-mallow or Shoe-flower, *kenunsong*, *Hibiscus*; esp. the red single-flowered, *H. rosa-sinensis*, the national flower of Malaysia, (M.) *bunga lampu*, *bunga raya*. 2. *Gawai k.*, rites similar to *gawai burong* used only in the Padih (Saribas). 3. *Indu' paung k. ngembai*, Lady of the Rose-mallow in bloom (wife to *Papau* and daughter of LANG).

ketup. Take between the teeth, bite: *udok nya' ngetup kaki aku*, that dog bit my leg; *ia ngetup pinsil*, he holds the pencil in his teeth.

ketupang. For TUPANG, blossom.

ketupat. (M.) Small packet woven of leaf (often fragrant *pandan*) to cook in, *penupat*, *sungki'*; cf. *kelupis*: (*asi'*) *k.*, rice cooked in leaf packets. *K.* are often tiny, and tied together in bunches by the ends of the leaf strips to symbolise head trophies. The giving of these

to a man by a woman is an incitement (*peran-sang*) to go on a foray. *K.* usu. form part of an offering (*piring*).

ketupi'. Feed, tend or rear, esp. animals, *tupi'*.

ketupong. 1. Rufous Piculet, *entis*, *Sasia abnormis* Temminck, leader of the omen birds and senior son-in-law to LANG; called BURONG *tengkelak*, *baka orang tunggal jako'*, *jako' siti' aja'*, bird of a single cry, like a man of one word who says one thing only (i.e., taciturn, authoritative, and deliberate); but the alarm cry, *kikih* or *jalah*, is *baka orang mangah*, *orang nganu'*, like a fierce person who scolds. Gen. for Woodpeckers, BELATOK. He may be described in *timang* as *Enting Naing besumping tulang*, *Raja Ngaka nempurong balang*, (*ke diau di menoa*) *Tapang undang nyempayan bungkong*, *Rajang nunggi-nunggang baka tum-bang gempong jejabang*, Enting Naing wearing a bone pin, Raja Ngaka of the many head trophies, (who dwells by) the great bee-tree full of nests, and orchids hanging down like the lock of hair on a sword hilt. In *tusut* (descents) he is called *Bekubu burik bulu*, *burong k. labang*, *Bekubu* of the speckled plumage, the white *k.* bird. *Bekubu*, having a fortress (*kubu*) may allude to his leadership in war but he is neither white nor speckled: the rarer Speckled Piculet *Picumnus innominatus* Burton, has its underparts white flecked with black. *K.* and his wife, *Dara Insin Temaga*, have a son called *Gom* who is husband to *Serani Bunsu Tedong*, Serani the youngest of the Cobras (and therefore belonging to Panggau). 2. (M.) Casque, helmet, esp. ancient Pers. and Indian.

ketut. Bend the knee (*tut*), *meng-k.*, kneel (?). *ki*. For KE, relative pronoun, who, which. *kia'*. There, thither: *ia k.*, he (went) there; *anang k.*, don't (go) there; *kala'* (*bejalai k. nuan'* did you ever go there?; *nama' k. nama' k. meh jako' tu'*, this is a disjointed conversation; *k.-k.*, to and fro, here and there, hither and yon; *ia bejalai k.-k. sa-belah menoa*, he travels about all over the country; *nadai k.-k. kami sa-rumah sa-hari-tu'*, none of us is going away from the house today: KIN.

kiai. (M.) Title of respect for men of position or learning, esp. religious: *K. Anyai*, a title of KELING.

kiak. Squawk, *ke-k.*, *kiok*: *k. manok*, squawk of a hen; *manok k.-k.*, the hens are squawking, (or) the cockerel squawked (in defeat); *manok eng-k.*, the hen gave a squawk.

kiamat. (Ar.) Hari K., Day of Judgment, Resurrection, the Last Day, (in Christian usage).

kiau. Mewing, *ke-k.*: *k. mayau*, mew of a cat; *mayau k.-k.*, the cat is mewing.

kiba'. 1. Left: *jari k.*, left hand; *ia k.*, he is left-handed; *jalai k.*, left-hand path; *k.-kanan*, left and right, on all sides; *mang* (or *muak ka*) *k.*, on the left-hand side; *pasar Song mang k. (mudik) menya'*, Song bazaar was formerly on the left (going upriver); *ia dudok ari k. aku*, he sat on my left; *aku malik ka k.*, I looked to the left; *ia bejalai be-k.-ka bukit Nimong*, he walked leaving Nimong hill on his left. 2. *Burong k.*, omen on the left (usu. for the women).

kibak. *Kiba-k.*, flapping, *kilak*: *baju ia k.-k.*, his coat is flapping.

kibau. 1. Wave: *ia ngibau pereca*, she waved a kerchief: cf. *biau*, *lambai*. 2. *Kiba-k.*, brush-



ing against (someone): *anang k.-k. bejalai nengah moa orang*, don't brush past in front of people.

kibin. (Eng., *cabin*) *Roti k.*, plain biscuit, 'Marie' biscuit: orig. finer ship's biscuit for cabin passengers, imported (1930s) in tins from Australia.

kibing. *Kibi-k.*, hanging loose, insecure: *tunjok ia k.*, his finger was almost severed; *raga' k. ba dinding*, the basket is hanging insecurely from the wall.

kibo. For KIBAU, wave.

kibong. Mosquito-net, *kujok: ia tindok enda' be-k.*, he sleeps without a net; *k. padi*, shelter over the seed padi (*benih*) at planting time (*tugal*); *tiang pengantong k.*, post in centre of *bilik* (on which the *k.* is hung).

kibut. 1. Bite, *ketup*. 2. (S.) Large container for liquid, unid.

kicah. (M., *kicak*, *kicau*, 'chirrup', 'twitter') *K.-k.*, chattering, gabbling.

kicap. (M. from Ch.) Soya sauce, ketchup: *anang ngicap-(ka) lauk*, don't put sauce on the meat, 'kici'. Blink, wink, *kejap, kesap, kiji'*.

kidang. Dandle a child by holding it out in both hands, *seng-k.: ia nyeng-k. anak ia*, she dandles her child: cf. *kedang*.

kidu'. *K.-k., ke-k.*, wriggle, twitch: *k.-ka tunjok nuan*, move your finger; *mayau ngidu'-ka iko'*, the cat twitched its tail; *ular k.-k.*, the snake wriggles along: ENKGASAK.

kieh. Pron. of KIH, persistent.

kigal. Bounce: *ia ngigal-ka (buah) bul*, he bounced the ball.

kih. Persistent, obstinate, determined, *kieh: ia k. gawa'*, he perseveres with the work; *anak aku k. endar*, my son is very self-willed; *anang ngih-ka diri'*, don't be so obstinate; *ia nguji ngih-ka manok*, he tries to make his cock game (keen); *pengih*, obstinacy.

kijang. (M.) Barking Deer *Muntiacus muntjak* Zimmerman, (poet.) *merabah* or *entelanjing: k. merauk*, the *k.* barks; *sa-pemungkal jelu k.*, the first bound of a barking deer; *Endu Suding, bunsu entelanjing, mandi' tengkecing wong lemengang*, the Lady Suding, youngest of the deer, who bathes in the cascading high waterfall. As with other game, some people will not harm or eat *k.* because of dream or family tradition: e.g., the family of the late *Pengulu Jalin* of Sebauh because long ago the *k.* guided them from across the sea.

kijap. Sparkle, flash, twinkle, cf. *kejap: k. batu intan*, glitter of a diamond; *ia ngijap-ka ceremim ngagai dinding*, he flashed the mirror on the wall; *kija-k.*, flashing; *bulu k.*, eyelash.

kiji'. Blink, wink, *kici', kesap*.

kiju'. (Port.) Cheese.

kika'. For KIKAT (?), rim or edge binding (?); cf. *silup, ungki*.

kikat. Creeper or (?) tree, unid., *kika' (?)*, whose bark is used for cordage; any rough cordage: (*ke-ikat*, which binds?).

kikih. 1. Scrape, *kikis*. 2. Alarm cry of KETU-PONG, likened to the sound of scraping with a knife. As an omen (*burong*) it may be used in ridding a farm of spirits of misfortune (*antu tasil*) by scraping them away.

kikir. (M.) File, grater; (orig.) skate or shark skin used as sandpaper: (fig.) mean, stingy, 'cheese-paring'.

kikis. Scrape, scrape off (as old paint from wood), *kikih, taus*.

kikok. Leaf Monkey, PUAN.

kila', kilah. Direction, side, beyond (*ke-k.*): *k. kitu'*, on this side; *k. kin*, on the far side, beyond; *k. nya' rumah aku*, beyond that (is) my house; *k. ensana'*, three days ago: cf. *mang, piak*.

kilah. For KILA'.

kilai. Wag (the head): *anang ngilai-ka pala' nuan*, keep your head still; *kila-k.*, wagging or rolling (the head).

kilak. Flapping, *kibak, ke-k.*

kilang. *Ke-k.*, turn sideways (as a dying fish).

kilap. 1. (M.) Gleaming, *kila-k., ke-k., eng-k.: duku' ia k.*, his knife gleams; *ikan eng-k.*, the fish shone white (in turning). 2. (of eyes) Rolling: *mata ia k.*, his eyes roll.

kilar. (in games, main) No points, nil, score a duck.

kilas. (M., 'strap or thong', esp. for twisting with a lever to tighten, e.g., in planking a boat or preparing a frame saw) Twisted, warped, bent, *pulas: ayam ribut kurang k.*, (the blades of the) toy windmill (are) not twisted enough; *ia ngilas-ka papan timbau*, he twisted the sheer strake (to fit).

kilat. (M.) Lightning (*ngitar*), flash, gleam: *hari be-k.*, lightning is flashing; *kasut ia be-k.*, his shoes are shiny.

kilau. (M., 'luminosity', 'diffused light') *Ke-k.*, dusk, just after sunset: *aku enda' meda' jalai agi' laban hari nyau k.*, I could no longer see the path because it was dusk; *ia datai kila-k. lemai mari'*, he arrived at dusk yesterday evening; *lembau aku ngangau nyereta ke-k. lindong lemai*, I am unwilling to sing while the shadows of evening are falling.

kili'. In a downstream direction, *ka ili'*.

kilir. (M.) Put a fine edge on (a blade), *ansah, kilu: ia ngilir duku'*, he is fining the edge of his knife; *batu pengilir*, a hone; *ia ngilir tulang*, he is reserving (gathering) his strength, resting for a while: cf. *kepan*.

kilong. 1. BUBU *k.*, tall 'fence' fish trap with vertical entrance slit used when river level is changing rapidly, *serua'*: (num. cl. *lebuan*). 2. Large fish trap with a pocket- or screen-net inside and guide stakes extending several hundred yards, used at sea by Chinese and Malays. 3. (M., *kelong*, 'curved') *Be-k.*, be crooked.

kilu. Sharpen on a stone, *ansah, kilir*.

kilum. Projection or raised band on sword hilt or spear head.

kim. (Eng.) Camp, *kupan*.

kimbit. Cuddle, embrace, (lie) with a child in one's arms: *Indai agi' ngimbit anak*, Mother is still cuddling the child.

kimpin. (Eng., *campaign*) Electoral canvassing, political campaign.

kimut. (M., *kemut*, throbbing, heaving of surface) *Kima-k.*, twitching, jerking: *mulut ia k. ka' bejako'*, his lips moved before he spoke; *burit ia k. bejalai*, she swings her hips as she walks; *mulut ia eng-k.*, he parted his lips.

kin. There, thither, yonder: *ia k.*, he (went) there; *k.-ka agi'*, (move) further along; *enda' lapar kita' ka menoa k.-ka sa-taun tu'* (lit. is there no hunger. . .) have you a fair harvest in your parts this year?: KIA'.

Kinabalu. *Gunong K.*, highest mountain in Borneo: *Kota K.*, capital of Sabah.

kinat. Semen, *cinat*.

kinda'. For KINDANG, soar.

kindang. Soar, hover over, *kinda': lang ngindang manok*, the hawk hovers above the fowls; *duku' ia kinda-k.*, his sword was raised (to strike): INDANG.

kindas. 1. Touch, come into contact with: *perau' ia ngindas luan kami*, his boat touched our bow; *kami dua dudok be-k. bau*, we two sat with our shoulders touching. 2. (with *ka*) Rub, scrape: *perau' kami ngindas-ka kerangan*, our boat scraped the edge of the gravel bank; *ia nginda-ka belakang ba tiang*, he rubbed his back against the pillar; *ia ngindas-ka indu' utai*, he squashed the insect.

kinding. *Kindi-k.*, hold out straight or horizontal: *ia k. megai capak*, he held out the plate.

kindong. Correctly, accurately.

kindu'. 1. *Ngindu'*, warm by a fire: *ia ngindu'-ka jari*, he warms his hands; *anang ngindu'-ka belakang nuan*, don't sit with your back to the fire: cf. *dang, diang*. Fires on the *ruai* under the head trophies are for warmth as well as light to work by after dark: old men come out during the night to blow up the fire and warm themselves. 2. *Be-k.*, (of a woman after childbirth, ADA) sit with a fire (of logs, UNGGUN) at her back: this often leads to burns and usu. debility from lack of normal food and sleep (feared as harmful).

kingkak. 1. Jump or skip on both feet together. 2. (with *ka*) Make jump, bounce: *ia ngingkak-ka bul*, he bounced the ball.

kingking. Brass or bronze bracelet, *selong*.

kini. (*ka, ni*) 1. Where? where to?: *k. ka' nuan?* (where are you going?); *k. di'?* where are you off to?; *k. tunga' saritu'*? (which way today?) which job shall we do today?; *k. tunga' umai nuan?* which way does your farm lie? 2. Why? how is it?: *k. nuan kitu'*? why have you come? what have you come here for?; *k. ia nadai ayan kamari'*? why didn't he show up yesterday? 3. Perhaps, may be, by chance: *pia' k.*, perhaps so, maybe that's the way of it; *datai ia pagila' k.*? will he come tomorrow, perhaps?; *bisi' dia' ia k.*? is he there, by any chance?; *engka datai ga' ia pagila' k.*, maybe he will come tomorrow; *jai' k.*, *badas k.*, *empai aku nemu*, whether it is bad or good I don't yet know.

kinsil. (Eng., *cancel*) *Nginsil*, cancel, reject, cross out, strike off a list: *nginsil lisin*, withdraw a licence.

kinsit. Move, stir, budge, give way, INSIT.

kinyang. (M.) *Batu k.*, translucent stone, crystal.

kiok. (M.) Squawk (as a fowl when seized), *eng-k., kiak: manok enda' lama' meng-k. di-tangkap sawa'*, a fowl seized by a python does not squawk for long.

kiong. Predatory freshwater fish *Ophiocephalus lucius: belau, kedubok, uduin* are also O. spp.

kipas. (M.) Fan: *k. angin*, electric fan: (fig.) propeller (*pila*), airscrew, screw of ship.

kipi'. Compact mass, cake, cf. *tekang: k. semakau*, cake or plug of tobacco; *bok ia be-k.*, her hair is matted.

kipin. Ferment, leaven, yeast, CIPING.

kira. 1. (M.) Reckoning, calculation, method, contrivance: *ia enda' nemu k. agi' ngasoh cit badu' bemunyi*, she could think of no other way to stop the rats squeaking; *nama k. nuan ngulih-ka utai tu'*? how did you manage to get this?; *ia ngira jalai lepas*, he contrived a means of escape; *ia ngira-(ka) utang ia*, he worked out his debts; *pengawa' ngira tanah*, survey and valuation of land. 2. *K.-k.*, accounts, calculations. 3. (M., *k.-k.*) More or less, about: *k. sa-tengah*, about half; *k. pukul nam*, about six o'clock; *k. enda' lama' aku udah datai*, shortly after I arrived.

kirah. Wash repeatedly, clean with difficulty: *ia ngirah jari ia*, he washed his hands thoroughly.

kirai. 1. Dry in sun or by a fire: *ia ngirai papan di panas*, he dries the planks in the sun; (in Br. and Sabah) *daun k.*, dried leaf (*daun apong, Nipa*) for tobacco wrappers. (fig.) Keep carefully, preserve: *ia ngirai tulang*, he is saving his energy.

kirang. Side or flank (?).

kirim. (M.) Send, usu. *kirum, pait*.

kiroh. 1. Take pains, take care over: *ia k. endar enggau padi*, he takes great care with the padi. 2. Bother, be busy (*gagau*): *aku enggai k. enggau nuan*, I have no patience with you; *mai' (utai) nya' kitu'!* *k.!* bring that here! (I can't be) bothered; *anang k. laban (or ka) aku*, don't trouble on my account; *anang ngiroh-ka aku*, don't bother me; *Indai agi' k.-ka pandok*, Mother is still busy cooking. Cf. *iboh*.

kirum. (M.) Send (things), *pait*.

kisai. Scratch, *isai, gisai: sida' ke empa' lusong menyua' selalu be-k.*, people who had *kurap* (skin-disease) long ago were always scratching.

kisar. (M., 'circular motion') Hand mill for padi, grind, *kusar: ia ngisar*, she is grinding (the husk off) padi. A *k.* is of wood 12"-15" in diameter. The lower part has a conical top with ridges cut in it and a stout rod left standing on the point. The upper part has a hole cut to fit loosely over the rod and the underside is hollowed and ridged to fit and work on the lower part. The *k.* is stood on a mat; *padi* is poured into the top, and the grinding performed by working the top round and back again with two transverse handles. *Injin padi*, engine driven metal mill: *tutok*, pound in a mortar (LESONG).

kisi-kisi. (M.) Trellis, decorative woodwork, esp. fascia boards closing the lower ends of rafters.

kisi'. Sob, weep quietly, *ke-k., kesi'*.

kismis. (Pers.) Raisins.

kisok. Busy, occupied, *kiroh*.

kisu. Bother or care about, *kiroh*.

kita'. (Swk. M., 2nd person plural). You, your: *kati k., kena' padah ka?* have you (all) been invited?; *kati baka padi k. sa-taun tu'*? what is your padi like this year?

kitai. (1st person plural incl. person addressed) We, us, our, cf. *kami, tua:apai k.*, our father; *nadai agi' gula k.*, we are out of sugar.

kitang. Hang up, *ke-k., kating, gitang*.

kitau. *Ke-k., kita-k.*, wave, sway to and fro, wander aimlessly.

kitil. (Eng.) Kettle with spout and fixed handle, usu. now of aluminium, *kendi*.

kitu'. Here, hither, (*ka, tu'*): *k. ka!* come here!; *asoh ia k.*, tell him to come here; *aku*



ka' k. kamari' tang enda' lalu, I meant to come here yesterday but couldn't manage it.

kiu. 1. Nudge or hit with the elbow: ia ngiu aku, he dug his elbow into me. 2. (Eng.) Billiard cue. 3. (Eng., letter Q) Queen in playing cards (terup).

kiuk. (M.) Squawk, kiok, kiak.

ko'. (short form of JAKO') 1. Speak, say: k. ia, says he, he says; k. di', so you say, as you said, you might say (esp. Ulu Ai and Rejang); k. jako' . . . , it is said that . . . ; kenu' k. sida' . . . , (in stories) then they . . . ; pia' k. aku, that's what I say; pia' ga' k. aku, and I say the same. 2. What is said: amat bendar k. nuan, what you say is quite true; lalu k. ia nyaut, then she answered; ia enggai nganti' lama' agi', k. ia, he said he wouldn't wait any longer; barang k. nuan, just as you like; ni k. nuan? don't you agree? 3. (with runding, pikir) Think, reflect: laban k. pikir ia, enti' ia empu agi' tau' meda' nya', orang pen tau' ga', for he reflected that if he himself could see them, others could; lalu k. runding ia, enda' tau' enda' ngiga' endure ti' likun bendar, then he thought he must find a very safe place. 4. (with hati) Wanted: tu' perau' (ti') k. hati aku, this is the boat I want (or, would like); manok ti' k. hati aku udah di-beli orang, the cocks I wanted had been bought by someone else. 5. Nadai k., pulai, ujan kelalu balat, there's nothing but to go back, it's raining too hard; nadai k. meh, aram tua! there's nothing else for it, let's be off! 6. (with kati) Kati k. indai nuan deh? what about your mother?; kati k. nuan meri' utai ti' ke nadai nuan? how can you give what you haven't got?; kati k. maia pengawa' kita' diatu' what stage is your work at now?; kati k. enggau tu' what shall I do with (or, about) this?; kati k. enggau (deh)! it can't be helped! never mind!; kati k. Laut nganu' "makai"? how do you say 'eat' in Malay?; kati k. nuan, ka' makai, ka' ngirup dulu? will you eat, or (would you like) a drink first?

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kok. Sound of a KOKELIR.

kokelir. (M.?) Evil spirit of woman who has died in childbirth, bera, pontianak: BUYU'. It seeks to attract or pursue men in forest or in dreams to emasculate them. It cries kok-kok like the Fish Owl (menaui bentau).

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kopi. For KUPI, coffee.

kor. For KUR, painstaking, etc.

kosong. (M.) Empty: kupi k., black unsweetened coffee.

kot. (pron. of Eng., court) Court of justice, court-room, legal proceedings: k. besai, Higher Court, Court of Appeal; k. baroh, court below, lesser court; KERANI K., Court Writer (obs.) who collected revenue and settled disputes with the help of a Court Peon (who had powers of arrest).

kota. (Skr.) Defensive wall, rampart, stockade, barricade, fortified group of buildings (as opp. to KUBU), kuta: sida' Rentap ngota di Sadok menya', Rentap and his people built a fortress on Sadok long ago (c. 1859); K. Kinabalu, capital of Sabah formerly Api-api or Jesselton; k. penganti', decorative arch for celebrations.

kotak. For KUTAK, carton; Ch. boat.

koyan. 1. (M.) Dry measure of capacity, kuyan, equal to about 40 pikul (2½ tons) of grain or 100 PASU and formerly used as unit of lading for sago schooners and other vessels.

2. Ngoyan, heap up, pile together: kami ngoyan-ka padi di ruai, we are heaping up the padi on the ruai.

kua. (Sebuyau only) You, thou, nuan, di', kua.

kua'. K.-k., dangling, hanging down (like a strand of orchids): ke-k., swing.

kuah. (M.) Gravy, soup, any liquid left after cooking: engkayu' nadai bisi' be-k., the vegetables are all dried up; ia nguah asi' ia, he puts gravy on his rice.

kuai. Batu k., translucent stone used by manang.

kual. 1. Cross-shaped. 2. Momentarily suspended: empelau k. ba dan kayu', the gibbon's fall was broken by a branch.

kualai. Frame on which cotton thread (UBONG) is stretched, kuali.

kuali. For KUALAI, thread frame. 2. (Jav., Swk M.) Iron cooking pan, KALI.

kuan. 1. Wrist, kele-k., de-k., perumpong: (parts of the) body, TUBOH. 2. (Ch.?) Vessel with a spout: tei-k., teapot. 3. Sa-k., set (of crockery, furniture).

kuang. 1. The lap (of someone sitting). 2. K.-kui, to and fro, backwards and forwards, ke-k. 3. (M.) Great Argus Pheasant, ruai. 4. K.-kebat, bird: (a) for k. kapong; (b) night call of nendak (Shama) signifying binding (kebat) of bones of the sick. 5. K. (or kuang) kapong, Cuculus spp., esp. Indian Cuckoo C. micropterus Gould: Malayan Cuckoo C. fugax Horsfield; Lesser Hawk Cuckoo C. vagans S. Müller. (H., k.-kampong) night bird: cf. k.-kebat. Other cuckoos incl. burik encawit, painghas Apai Sali, tiup api. When the Frogmouth (TUNGGOQ) bore a child to the Moon (BULAN) they each took half and separated: the Moon's half was scattered as stars (bintang) and the Frogmouth's half was broken up to become trees (kayu'). Birds appeared in the trees, of whom K. Kapong was the chief, called (in sampi) Nira Raja Burong, Bujang K. Kapong, Nira Lord of Birds, princely K. Kapong. The Wrinkled Hornbill (kejakoh) led the birds in seeking a change of leadership, suggesting the Rhinoceros Hornbill (pencalang). K. Kapong was angered and departed across the sea, from which time no rain fell for seven years and all starved. Only Lubok Kele-buai still had water. Kejakoh led the birds in a search for K. Kapong but, when they found him, he would not come back. Instead, he told them to find the cuckoo egg left on a tree stump and look after it. The egg was found and was hatched out by the Nightjar (tok tarau). When the young bird was bathing, the ADONG fish took it by the leg so that it is now lame. The Nightjar cursed the adong, allowing him to eat of no tree fruit but that of the pitoh. In return for having hatched this egg, the Nightjar laid a curse on any who touched her own eggs; so that no padi planter will now harm a Nightjar's nest or eggs for fear that his crop will fail.

kuap. Mould, damp: sirih tu' be-k., these betel leaves are mouldy; beras tutok jampat be-k., hand-milled rice goes mouldy quickly; nyawa ia be-k., he has a bad (rough) singing voice.

kuasa. (Skr.) Power, authority, might, ability, gasa: ia meri' semua pengeraja ia ka dalam k.

laki ia, she placed all her wealth in her husband's hands; be-k., having power or authority; komiti ti' penguasa sekula, committee of management of the school, board of governors; Opis Nguasa Penyangkai Kapal, Port Authority.

kuat. 1. (Ar.) Strong, vigorous, kering: ia orang k., he is a strong man; ia k. makai, he is a great eater. 2. Always: ia k. makai, he's always eating; indu' nya' k. bejalai, that woman is always gadding about. 3. Young or small louse (kutu).

kuau. K.-k., shouting, calling, puau.

kubah. Padi poorly or partly milled, padi and husk remaining among rice after milling (kisar) or first pounding (tutok) and winnowing (keban): ngubah, pick out rubbish; be-k., mixed (quality).

kubal. 1. Wild rubber, gutta, NYATOH: k. palit, k. tusu, unid.; anak aku nyau ngubal, my son has gone to seek gutta. 2. (in Baleh) Any rubber incl. plantation rubber (Hevea): sida' ka' nangkal k., they are off to tap rubber: k. GETAH, waste or scrap rubber. 3. Creeper with edible fruit, unid. 4. Pengubal, sapwood.

kubau. 1. Fort, Government office, KUBU. 2. Tributary of the Lower Undup, usu. now called San Undup.

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ka' k. hamari' tang enda' lalu, I meant to come here yesterday but couldn't manage it.

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terenak) for drainage. 3. (M.) *Burong k.*, *Pitta* spp., *burong pat*.

kubut. Move slightly, twitch: *peda' pending mayau nya' k.-k.*, look at that cat's ear twitching; *ia eng-k.*, he is stirring.

kucai. 1. (Ch.) Small onion, leek. 2. Small bird, *kucau*, *kucei*, unid. (prob. BERAIAK, Tailorbird), follower (*pasun*) of *Antu Gerasi* and a bad omen (*laba*) if it enters a house.

kucau, kucei. For KUCAI, small bird.

kucik. (Eng.) Pocket (in clothes): cf. *kandi*.

Kucing. 1. Kuching, capital of Swk. on the Swk. river. The name is said to derive from the hill opp. the fort or the stream that ran there, *Hilla K.* (a fruit or resin tree); or from an ancient settlement called Kota Linga (or Lingga). 2. (M.) Cat, MAYAU.

kucup. Tapering: *kayu' nya' k. iga'*, that piece of wood tapers too much; *anang ngucup-ka nya'*, don't taper that.

kuda. 1. (M.) Horse, pony: *nepan k.*, ride a horse; *lumba' k.*, horse race, the Races; *tikit k.*, sweepstake ticket; *k.-k.*, trestles, sawing horse or carpenter's bench. 2. Mount on the back: *ia nguda apai ia*, his father gave him a ride pick-a-back; *ia nguda aku*, (i.e., he jumped on my back; *anang be-k. ba pucok pala' aku*, (lit., don't get on the top of my head) don't try anything on with me. 3. Horsepower: *injin sa-puloh k. umbas ka perau' mit nya'*, a ten h.p. (outboard) engine is enough for that small boat.

kudak. 1. Screw Pine (KERUPOK) with scented flowers, *Pandanus odoratissimus* L. 2. Kodak, camera film.

kudi. 1. Length of cloth, piece or dress length: *ia meli kain be-k.-k.*, she buys cloth by the length. 2. Kite, *gudi: nerebai-ka k.*, fly a kite. 3. man's name.

kudi'. 1. Offended, angered, impatient: *ia k. ninga jako' aku*, he was offended by what I said; *ia ngudi'-ka aku*, he made me impatient. 2. Wrath of the gods, Act of God, convulsion of nature, disaster for the community, general calamity resulting from unexpiated sin or blasphemous act: *hari k. laban ia ketawa-ka mayau*, there was a great storm because he laughed at the cat; *k. hari*, dark and stormy weather, incessant heavy rain; *batu k.*, rock of wrath (as place name, representing those who have been turned to stone for offending the gods). Acts offensive to heaven incl. incest, mocking animals, pointing at the rainbow (bridge between heaven and earth), counting stars, disturbance of a tomb. The dire results may be avoided by ceasing the action and paying the 'fine' to provide for rites of propitiation. PUNI' applies to individuals only. BUSONG, JELUNGAN, KALIH, MALI, NUJA.

kudong. (M., 'maimed', 'left with a stump') Fingers or toes, (S., gross term for) limbs: *ujong k.*, finger tips; *sakit k.*, leprosy (LAN).

kudul. Worn down: cf. *kepong*.

kudus. (Ar.) Holy (in Christian usage): *Roh Al-k.*, the Holy Spirit; *ngudus*, sanctify, purify. kuei. 1. Cakes, buns, *kuih*. 2. (Ch.) *K.-tiau*, large strip noodles (MI).

kui. (M.) Crucible or mould used by goldsmiths and braziers; stove or brazier to hold fire.

kuih. 1. Peel or strip off with the teeth (and

eat or suck the juice, e.g., with sugar-cane, *tebu*, *kuis*. 2. (M.) Cakes, buns, *kuei*.

kuii. Spatula or small ladle: *kahi ia mesai k.*, his legs are like matchsticks; *ia nguil mulong*, she scoops out sago.

Kuin. (Eng.) The Queen: *Baginda K.*, Her Majesty.

kuing. 1. Turn round, turn about, change direction, *putar*, cf. *pelang: k. kitu'-ka moa nuan*, turn your face this way; *ia nguung-ka tumpang ia ka kanan*, he swung his rudder to the right; *ia enda' te-k.-ka pengawa'*, he can't manage the job; *nyamai ga' aku nguung-ka diri' empu*, I prefer to go my own way; *ia nguung-ka hati aku bebi*, he persuaded me towards marriage; *kisar be-k.*, the mill turns. 2. *K.-gasing*, windlass, winch, *win*.

kuini. Mango *Mangifera odorata* Griff.: others incl. *binjai*, *empelan*, *macang*, *mawang*. kuir. Swing, whirl: *ia nguir-ka tungkat*, he swung his stick; *anang k.-k. enggau payong*, don't let your umbrella swing about.

kuis. Tear off with the teeth (and eat), *kuih: ia nguis tulang*, he tore (the meat off) the bone.

kuit. (M., 'jerk of finger') Wag, wave, *eng-k.: ia nguik-ka seng-k.*, she waved the bamboo (i.e., to keep the hens off drying padi); *iko' udok k.-k.*, the dog's tail is wagging; *kuang-k.*, to and fro: WIT.

kujok. 1. Mosquito curtain, usu. *kibong: ia be-k. tindok*, he sleeps in a curtain; *aku nadai bisi' k. enggau tindok*, I have no net to sleep in. 2. (in Kalaka, Saribas) Cover, esp. a child, child's bed, cot, or mosquito-net: *ia ngujuk anak*, she put the net over the baby.

kuju'. 1. Heron *Ardea* spp.: Purple Heron *A. purpurea* L.; *k.-angai*, (coastal bird, prob.) Dusky-grey Heron *A. sumatrana* Raffles and Grey Heron *A. cinerea* L. 2. woman's name.

kujut. (M., 'strangle with cord') For ENG-K., small hairy caterpillar.

kukan. 1. Shell fish, unid. (for *lukan?*). 2. Porcelain container.

kukelir. For KOKELIR, malignant female spirit.

kuki. (Eng.) A cook, usu. paid.

kukoh. (M.) Lasting, solid, firm, strong, *tegap, tetap: rumah nya' k.*, that house is solidly built; *ia orang k.*, he is a man of standing; *semaia ia enda' k.*, his word is not to be relied on; *kapuh ngukoh-ka papan*, lime (wash) makes planks durable; *ia ngukoh-ka semaia ia*, he (solemnly) confirms his promise; *pengukoh bansa*, national solidarity.

kukok. (M.) Crow (of a cock): *penyauh rumah kami bedinga k. manok*, our houses are as far apart as you can hear a cock crow; *kami angkat eng-k. manok* (or, *maia manok meng-k.*), we got up at cock-crow.

kukong. Slow Loris, usu. BENGKANG.

kuku. 1. (M.) Claw, (finger-) nail, *kukut*. 2. *Burong k.*, Wreathed Hornbill, *be-k.*, *undan, k.-kakoh: KENYALANG* for all Hornbills. 3. *K. nyelipan*, trees: (a) *Antidesma* spp., gen. BUTI; (b) *Ilex* spp.: *I. cymosa* Bl., *I. sclerophylloides* Loes., *I. hypoglauca* (Miq.) Loes., *I. laurocerosus* Airy Shaw, *I. spicata* Bl.

kuku'. Stiff, paralysed, cramped: *kaki ia k.*, his foot is stiff; *ia nguku'-ka jari ia*, he stiffened his fingers.

kukun. 1. Gather together, put tidy (*ukun*):

*ia agi' ngukun-ka utai*, he is still gathering things up; *bala Raja nyau be-k. di endur siti'*, the Rajah's force was gathered in one place. 2. Pocket in net: *ia ngukun jala*, he gathers the cast-net (i.e., in folds on his arm ready to cast); *jala kena' be-k.*, the net is caught up (i.e., by the weights catching and letting fish escape).

kukur. 1. (M., 'rasp', 'scrape smooth') Shave, *hendis: ia ngukur bok aku*, he shaved my head; *ia be-k.*, he is shaven (or, shaving). 2. (M., 'cooing') Spotted-necked Dove (from its call), (M.) *te-k.: PUNA'*.

kukus. 1. (M.) Cook by steaming, *lukus: sida' Cina ngukus ikan*, the Chinese steam fish. 2. Scrape out, *kaus*.

kukut. 1. (M., 'clawing') Nail, claw, talon, hoof, *kuku*; hook or catch in: *k. sauh*, anchor fluke; *sauh enda' ngukut*, the anchor is not holding; *Cina tuai kadang be-k. panjai siti'*, elderly Chinese sometimes have one (finger-) nail very long. 2. Hooked tool for making baskets and mats (esp. *bidai*), *kaung*.

kulam. (Tamil) Pond, pool, reservoir, *pegong*.

kulap. *Kula-k.*, moving the lips: *ia k.-k.*, his lips are moving; *ikan ngulap*, the fish are rising (i.e., to eat).

kulas. (M., *pulas*) Wring (as wet clothes), twist, warp (as planks): ENG-K.

kulat. 1. (M.) Fungus, toadstool, mushroom: *ngulat*, collect edible fungus, go mushrooming. Kinds of *k.* (all unid.) incl.: (a) (inedible) *batu* (yellow/white, hard), *butoh antu raya* (brassy, poisonous but liked by insects), *dilah kenda-wang* (red/yellow, on ground, makes drunk and can kill), *ensurai* (white/grey, brittle, on fallen trees), *ipoh* (black with central white spot, on ground, very poisonous), *jangkit* (very small, on standing trees, luminous), *junggal babas* (large, grey/brown, yellow stem), (*jalai malam* (*Mycena* sp., luminous, illness from eating it curable by spell or *pucau*), *mata mayau* (yellow, on trees or ground), *mirah* (red, on rotten logs), *pala' tedong* (blue/black, on ground), *punggur* (white/dull red, looks like *ipoh* and *pandal nyumboh*, very poisonous), *tenggar* (dark red, on vines or dead trees; if eaten, causes drunken laughter, curable by drinking salt water); (b) (edible) *amau* (bluish, in ashes on farms), *ampoh bah* (white, on palms), *buah* (yellow/white with red top, at beginning of fruit season, July-September), *aping* (white, on palms), *buloh* (yellow, after padi planting), *bulu* (hairy, like *kerang* but smaller), *burak* (white, risky to eat unless very fit), *dilah kepayang* (yellow), *dujong* (in Baleh for *k. taun*), *engkabang* (on leaves of *engkabang* trees, makes giddy if eaten), *engkadan* (small red, on ground), *engkarong* (habit unknown), *gelang* (like *nyelutong* but sweeter), *geregup* (red/yellow), *gisik* (red, strong tasting), *idang singut* (yellow), *indu' k. amau* (dark grey, in farm ashes, bittersweet, cf. *amau*), *kerang* (off-white, hairy but larger than *bulu*, good to eat), *mangkoh* (yellow, cup-shaped), *mata babi* (jelly-like, on ground near *tegelam* trees), *mata ikan* (white, good to eat), *minyak* (white, similar to *malam* and *dilah kepayang*), *munong babi* (similar to *mata babi*), *muyong* (cloudy-white, good to eat), *muyong kaban* (as *k. taun*), *nyelutong* (yellowish white, like *gelang*, singly on *jelutong* trees), *pandal nyum-*

*boh* (yellowish white, appears at end of planting), *perut manok* (white, grows thickly), *sendok* (black, ladle-shaped), *taun* (*dujong*, *muyong kaban*; red and yellow, in groups on ground at harvest), *tepih* (yellow/black, soft, on ground or tree trunk), *tusu babi* (black, white inside, mostly on *sepetir* trees). Any *k.* growing on an old jar foretells death, but the omen can be averted (*intu*) by proper offerings. 2. *K. getah*, waste rubber latex, scrap rubber dried in strips along tapping cut. 3. *Batu k.*, noxious talisman. 4. *Sungai makob k.*, river in Ulu Paku where *Baketan* are said to have eaten the *k.* and become drunk.

kulau. (Ch.?) Restaurant, *kedai makai*.

kuli. (Hind.) Labourer, workman, hire or be a labourer: *ia orang k.*, he is a coolie; *ia be-k.*, he employs *k.* (or, works as a *k.*); *ia nguli aku gawa'*, he employs me as a *k.*; *ia be-k. ba aku*, he works for me; *pekara anak-k.*, labour questions or problems.

kuling. Kerchief, head-scarf, usu. *labong*.

kulit. 1. (M.) Skin, hide, bark: *k. buah*, fruit skin, rind; *k. ketebong*, drum skin; *k. manis*, soft wood under bark (soft inner bark?; *pengubal*, sapwood); *k. lukai beguna enggau muru nyamok*, (burning) *lukai* bark is useful to drive away mosquitoes; *k. ia ngerutu*, his skin is rough; *manok ia be-k.*, his cockerel is invulnerable (has a tough hide). 2. (of spices) *K. kayu'* *manis*, cinnamon; *k. (bunga) lawang*, wild cinnamon; *k. manis Cina*, saffron.

kulong. Fish, unid.

kulu. 1. Upriver (*ka ulu*): *sida' (mudik) k. kamari'*, they went upriver yesterday. 2. *Rian k.*, fruit tree *Durio* spp.

kulum. (M.) Put or have in the mouth, mumble or mouth (without biting or swallowing): *anang ngasoh anak nuan ngulum pinang*, don't let your child put areca into its mouth; *nama utai k. di?* what have you got in your mouth?; *ia ngulum gula*, he is sucking sweets.

kulup. 1. (Ar., *ghulf*) Foreskin: *be-k.*, be uncircumcised, *balak*: circumcision, SUNAT. 2. (term of insult) Uncircumcised, ignorant, uncivilised, *lagok*. 3. (M.) for ULUP, familiar term of address to younger man, orig. (esp. Perak M.) for elder son of good family. 4. (Sebuyau tradition) *Sang K.*, father of the seven chief omen birds (*burong*) by a daughter of *Aki' Lang*. 5. *Perawan k.* (usu. *lup*), gen. for softwood red *meranti'* trees *Shorea* spp.

kum. Hot, stuffy, close: *ia ngum aku maia aku tabin*, he warmed me when I was ill.

kuman. 1. Bird's crop, *kundut: manok nya' enda' be-k.*, those fowls are hungry (lit., they have no crops showing). 2. (Melanau, etc.) Eat, *makai*.

Kumang. 1. Ideal woman, goddess of beauty: *k. gawai*, beauty queen; *K. Gawai Dayak*, Dayak Festival Queen; *pekik k. gawai*, beauty contest. 2. *K. menyarong*, (*sarong?*) hermit crab, *Eupagurus herhardus* L. 3. (a) Name or title of various female ancestors and deities, e.g., the wives of *Sigi* and *Kemping Padi*, the great-grandmother (or great aunt) of *Lang*, and the two below (4, 5); (b) poet. of things, e.g., *Indai Mendang K. Lulong*, of the tokens (*kelakar*) at a diving contest. 4. *K. bangkut bangking/nyeging ka puting Mandai Ini'*, *nyeging ka puting Ai' Limban*, *Dara besai*



*baka celum jengam/jampat tetunjok jari kanan/nyapai punggai lidi pengerang*, K. who was once a man, is small as beads, and walks swaying to the end of the Mandai and all along the Limban; who, with dark dyed (or tattooed) fingers quickly moving, takes up the well-used laze-rod (i.e., the Worm Queen who keeps the door of the afterworld (*Pintu Tanah*)). 5. *K. Jelidi, endu' di Pantai Nyatu' Tapang*, K. Jelidi of the banks of the Nyatu Tapang, cousin and wife to KELING of Panggau. *Lulong* ('coppice', usu. mentioned with her in tales) and the *manang Sindun* are her 'sisters'; *Tutong* is her brother. *Pau* (a tree) is the head of her house in the *Gelong. Tutong*, a smith, found himself an only child and asked his mother for a companion. His father had died, but seven celestial *manang* were called upon to conduct a *pelian* rite. *Tutong's* mother gave birth to a daughter, to whom each *manang* gave a name: *K., Jawai, Inya, Lentak, Kumbau, Sudan, Puyu* (or *Buyu*, a star), and completed their work by seeing to the baby's first ritual bath (*mandi' anak*). While pregnant, *K.'s* mother had a food craving. *Tutong* set off in search for it and met *Ribai*, who gave him *Buah PAUH Laba (Buah Nimong)* and said that if the child were a boy he would be brother to him, but if a girl he would take her to wife. The child was stolen by *Indai BERURONG*, who made her lovely to protect her from her son, a giant who would have eaten her. There she grew and learned to wear clothes. The giants could not file her teeth to points as their own were; and took her to several other people but without success. Finally in *Sebayan, Kemping Padi* 'filed' her teeth on condition that she married his brother, *Keling*: he did this by giving her *pinang* to eat and it broke her teeth. She cast out the pieces which drifted over the water until they were seen by *Ribai*: by this he knew she was of age and he went to war against *Keling* to win her. *Keling* lost at first, but *Kemping Padi* came to help him and he gained the victory and K. as his wife. (This is an Engkari version). Another version is that K. and *Lulong* were taken to the heavens by *SEGADU'* until they were grown, when they returned to earth in the *Gelong* river. K. is the one to whom *Keling* always returns after his many affairs with other women, and after his journeys and wars: e.g., in stories of *bansu, bubut*. K. had two sons who, as boys, teased the Rain King till he chased them: being light and nimble, they ran safely over a log but their pursuer slipped, and hurt himself in such a way that he is now incontinent of urine (*benjir*) and it rains frequently. K. appears on earth as *ular tedong bulan* (Krait Snake). Her slave is *Indai Lipai (keli' fish)*. K. is associated with weaving and many stories (*ensera*) begin with her going to collect *lemba'* for tying the warps; but, in *pengap*, it is *MENI'* who always comes to weave the sling for the sword made by *Lang*. K. is also associated with *Landak* (porcupine) and often visits his house; because the quills are protective amulets against madness and are always worn by women when they perform the ritual of dyeing (*selup*) the warps.

*kumbai*. 1. Call (*kangau*), summon, call by (a name): *ia ngumbai aku ka rumah ia*, he called

me to his house; *ia di-k. Apai Subang*, he is called (known as) Subang's Father; *kami ngumbai tu' sengayoh*, we call this 'sengayoh' (paddle); (in *sampi biau*) *aku ngangau, aku nesau, aku ngumbai, aku ngelambai*, I call and I bid, I summon and I beckon. 2. Think, presume, consider (to be), take for: *ia ngumbai tu' enggi' ia*, he thought this was his; *ia ngumbai rega barang tu' patut*, he considers the price of these goods to be fair; *k. aku udok ia tadi' munyi*, I thought it was the sound of a dog just now: ITONG.

*kumbang*. 1. (of cords, etc.) Once round, making a complete turn round: *pemanjai marik nya' dua k. rekong*, that string of beads will go twice round (your) neck; *ia melit-ka sirat k. tiga kali*, he wound the loin-cloth three times round (his waist); *ia ngumbang-ka tali*, he put a rope round (it); *segiau tajau rawai ke bebentai dua be-k.*, (an old) 'belted' jar with two bands of decoration round it. 2. SE-K., while, during. 3. (M.) Any large beetle, boring insects, esp. Carpenter Bee (*Xylocopa, Koptorthosoma* spp.). 4. Man's name.

*kumbau*. A name of *Kumang Jelidi*.

*kumbong*. For *KEMBONG*, swollen.

*kumbu*. 1. (of cloth) Patterned by 'tie-and-dye' process: (*pua'*) *k.*, ritual cloth or blanket so made (but usu. *kain KEBAT* of a skirt). 2. Wrap or cover (as with blanket), *kumbun: ia ngumbu' aku*, he put a blanket over me. 3. *K. Rayong*, place where the *Iban* lived long ago; either (a) for *Kayong* is SW Borneo, or (b) for *Kubu Rayong*, i.e., *Pagar Ruyong*, orig. home of Swk. Malays.

*kumbun*. For *KUMBU'*, cover.

*kumong*. Slug, unid., smaller than *lelita'*.

*kumpa*. Pump, esp. simple ones of tin or zinc sheet: *ia ngumpa minyak gis*, he pumped the kerosine (i.e., from 4 gallon tin into bottle).

*kumpai*. *Rumput k.*, coarse 'grass' or 'rush' of open swamps which often clogs watercourses, unid. (*Hymenecne* or *Panicum* sp.).

*kumpang*. 1. Trees of many spp. of Myristaceae (nutmeg): e.g., *Gymnocranthera, Knema, Myristica; k. lusoh, Horsfieldia irya* (Gaertn.) Warb., and *H. sabulosa* Sinclair. Specific descriptive names (unid.): *buloh, dara, engkiong, kalau, keli', mujoh, sedara, (en-)seluai, semah, sengayan, tiong. Keli'*, *seluai* and *semah* are fishes: *sengayan* and *tiong* are birds with some red plumage. The bright red sap of the *k. tree* (M., *pendarahan*) was used as blood (*darah*) for the first man created by *Petara (Selem-pandai)*. 2. *K. empelawa', k. landat, k. padi*, fruit trees *Dialium* spp.: *KERANJI'*. 3. Tributary of the Batang Ai below Lubok Antu by which one of the main migrations of the *Iban* came north from *Merakai* under *Ambau* and other leaders. 4. for *KEMPANG*, bold to, daring.

*kumpas*. (Eng.) Compass, *kampas*.

*kumpok*. For *KEMPOK*, squeeze, mould.

*kumut*. *K.-k.*, toddling (of a child).

*kuna*. 1. Brass vessel, brass box used for chewing material (*pinang*), *eng-k.*: cf. *baku'*. 2. (as *tunggu* 'fine') Equal to 1 or 2 *mungkul*, 20 cents or 1 *jabir* acc. to custom in different rivers; now gen. denotes 'fine' of \$2. 3. *Entekai k.*, pumpkin, unid.

*kuncau*. *Burong k.*, small bird, *kucau, kucai*:

*k. labang*, Tailorbird (BERIAK) and a name of *Jali'*.

*kunci*. 1. (M.) Lock, bolt: *anak k.*, key; *pintu tu' be-k.*, this door has a lock; *ia ngunci peti*, he locks the chest. 2. (fig.) 'Key' man, 'king-pin'. 3. Turn quickly (?): *di-puput Selulut ribut be-k.*, blown (along) by Selulut the whirling wind. 4. for *KUNSI*, partnership, trading company.

*kuncit*. Gen. for very small birds: *burong k. terebai ka Langit ngusong aya' ia Apai Sabit Bekait*, the *k. bird* flies to the heavens to visit his uncle *Apai Sabit Bekait*. K. incl.: (a) Flowerpeckers, *Dicaeum, Prionochilus* spp.: *k. kemali*, Yellow-throated (?) *P. maculatus* Temminck, or Yellow-vented *D. chrysorrheum* Temminck. S. says they have a piercing call: prob. refers to the Black-sided *D. celebicum* Müller, or Orange-bellied *D. trigonostigma* Scopoli. Others, *k. berapi* (jar from the colour), are: Scarlet-breasted *P. thoracicus* Temminck; Scarlet-backed *D. cruentatum* L.; Scarlet-headed *D. trochileum* Sparrman. (b) Leaf-birds *Chloropsis* spp., usu. *pantak daun* (H. mentions Greater Green Leafbird). (c) Minivets *Pericrocotus* spp., *burong telasi*: Smythies gives *k. berapi*, Fiery Minivet *P. igneus* Blyth, but *k. berapi* could also mean the Mountain Minivet *P. solaris* Blyth, or the Scarlet *P. flammeus* Forster. (d) Sunbirds, *Aethopyga, Anthreptes*, and *Nectarinia* spp. Smythies gives no *Iban* name. H. gives: *k. benang*, Yellow-backed *Aethopyga siparaja* Raffles; *k. melaka*, Brown-throated *Anthreptes malaccensis* Scopoli.

*kunda'*. *K.-k., ke-k.*, hanging down, hanging free.

*kundang*. 1. *Kunda-k., ke-k., k.-kuit*, walking to and fro: *ia k.-k. nengah ruai*, he walked up and down in the house gallery: from *undang* (?) 2. for *KUNDONG*, fruit tree.

*kundei*. Preserve of *kembayau* fruit; roasted or dried durian (*rian*).

*kundi*. 1. for *KANDI*, pouch, pocket. 2. (Sumatra M.) Trees yielding hard regular seeds usable as weights, *saga'*. 3. (fig.) Head trophy, *antu pala': enti' ngayau (ia) ngarau k.*, when he makes a foray he quickly gets a trophy.

*kunding*. 1. *K. labang*, cricket, unid.; minor omen 'bird' (*burong*) of similar status to (or same as?) *long, burong malam, semelit k.* 2. *Butoh k.*, spike ornament near hilt of sword (*duku'*), esp. *isau* or *nyabur*.

*kundong*. (M., *kedundong?* *kundangan?*) Fruit tree, *eng-k., kundang*, unid. (*Bouea* or *Spondias* sp.? 'hog plum?'). Fruit is small red and tart, not highly regarded and said to ripen first in the season to avoid being ignored. Makes good jam: skins are used as *asam k.* in curry and pickle.

*kundur*. 1. (M.) Wax Gourd, 'white' pumpkin, *eng-k., jaggat, Benincasa* spp.: gen. *entekai*, pumpkin; *labu'*, gourd. 2. Woman's name.

*kundut*. Bird's crop, *kuman*.

*kungkong*. 1. for *KONGKONG*, necklace. 2. *Burong k. (or kongkong) memadi*, Black-and-yellow Broadbill *Eurylaimus ochromalus* Raffles. Others are *enteban, ganggang, tuntong*.

*kungkur*. (M.) Small tree *Pithecellobium* sp.: JERING.

*kungup*. Tobacco box (*sarang insap*) of bamboo with tight lid secured by a cord, *kuyau, pungup, tabong*. A loop on the cord holds a strip of metal or narrow whetstone to be stuck in loin-cloth or belt for carrying.

*kuning*. 1. (M.) Yellow: *nguning*, paint or make yellow.

*kunsai*. Open, ransack: *ia ngunsai tungkus*, he went through the bundle.

*kunsi*. (Ch.: also pron. *kunci*) 1. Partner, partnership: *k. sida' pecah*, their partnership has broken up, is dissolved; *pengawar' k.*, work done in cooperation; *duit k.*, fund held jointly; *kedai k.*, joint (venture in) shopkeeping; *ia ngunsi aku*, he entered into a partnership with me; *pe-k. ulih kita'*, do it between you; *kami be-k.*, we are in partnership. 2. Ch. firm, syndicate, guild, or working group, 'kongsi': *k. kapal*, shipping company; *rumah k.*, labourers' lines, headquarters of guild or (secret) society. K. orig. applied locally esp. to the small Hakka groups working gold and other minerals at *Bau* and *Sambas*.

*Kunsil*. 1. (Eng., *council*) Member of Council Negri under the Rajahs, esp. senior Malays. They and senior expatriates met once in three years to advise the Rajah on affairs of state. 2. term of address for an administrative officer of Swk. origin who had no other title (e.g., *Abang*), S.A.O. (Swk. Administrative Officer). 3. KAUNSIL, (District) Council.

*kuntau*. (Ch.) Art of boxing, dance form of boxing imitating the Ch. display: *ia nguntau aku*, he attacked me (but usu. *BUKUT*); *siduai ia main (be-)k.*, the two of them boxed, gave a display of boxing.

*kunterik*. For *KONTERIK*, contract.

*kuntum*. (M.) Flower bud: *bungai nya' baru nguntum*, those flowers have just come into bud.

*kunyah*. (M.) Chew: *ia ngunyah cekur*, he chews c. root; *capi ngunyah rumput*, cattle chew grass (i.e., the cud); *aku nadai bisi' ngeli' lalu enda' te-k.-ka asi'*, I have no teeth and so cannot chew the rice: cf. GINYAH, GULUM.

*kunyt*. 1. (M.) ENTEMU *k.*, Turmeric. The rhizome yields a yellow dye (*selup*), and is used for smearing the forehead of a corpse at the laying out of the dead (PARAI). 2. *Ular (meresian) k.*, Whip Snakes.

*kuong kapong*. For *KUANG kapong*, Indian Cuckoo.

*kupak*. Peel, *eng-k.*: *ia ngupak buah pisang*, he peeled a banana: cf. *kerupa', kerutis, punsi'*.

*kupan*. Military camp, base, fortified position: *k. munsoh udah di-temu*, an enemy camp was found; *be-k.*, prepare a defensive position, make camp.

*kupang*. (M., 'small shell') Small cup or bowl, Ch. handleless teacup (?).

*kupas*. 1. (M., 'shelling', 'peeling') Clear, clean, strip off (unwanted stuff): *ia ngupas buah niur*, he stripped the coconut (of fibrous husk); *pagi tadi' kami ngupas pun rian muai lumut*, early this morning we cleared the moss from the durian tree trunk. 2. Clear and tidy: *ia ngupas peti*, she cleared (rubbish) and tidied the box.

*kupi*. 1. (Eng.) Coffee, *kopi: ngupi*, add coffee, make coffee; *k., k. gu-leng, k. (ai') tusu*,



'white' coffee (usu. with sweetened condensed milk); *k. ais*, *k. ping*, iced coffee; *k. kosong*, black coffee without sugar; *k. o* (i.e., zero), black coffee (sweetened). 2. *K. kampong baja*, tree *Randia jambosoides* Val. 3. (Eng.) Copy: *ngupi*, make a copy (esp. of typing or writing).

kupit. Knock-kneed: *ngupit (patong)*, bring the knees together, (walk) knock-kneed.

kupun. (Eng., *coupon*) *K. getah*, 'rubber coupon'. Issued to registered owners under the Rubber Regulation Orders to limit production and maintain price: rubber sheet not matched with *k.* for the weight could not be exported as smoked sheet. Each producer had a stencil (CAP *getah*) for marking his sheets with his number. PEREMIT *getah*, permit to plant. These terms now used only to give rough dates, 1936-41, when the Orders were in force.

kur. 1. (to a crying child) *k. anak (aku)*! there! there! 2. Affectionate and attentive, esp. to children: *ia k. enggau anak*, he's nice to children; *ia ngur-ka anak*, she was kind to the child. 3. Painstaking, precise. 4. (M., 'call for fowls or the soul') *K. (or keru) semengat!* (exclamation of surprise or dismay) upon my soul!

kura'. 1. (M., *kura-kura*) Tortoise, *ke-k.*, TE-K. 2. (M., 'spleen') Swollen or enlarged, esp. of spleen: *demam k.*, chronic malaria, *unggi; anak aku ngura'*, my child has a spleen complaint. 3. *Rian k.*, fruit trees *Durio* spp.

kurah. Rinse out: *ia ngurah pucong*, he rinsed the bottle.

kurai. (M., 'veined') Mottled (of skin), *kurau*. kurak. 1. Jingle, rattle: *ia ngurak duit ba jari*, he jingled the coins in his hand; *duit kura-k.* *ba kandi tancut ia*, the money jingles in his trouser pocket; *eng-k.*, (sound of) boiling, bubbling: hence 2. *Kura-k.*, talking incessantly, chatterbox. 3. *Wi k.*, rotan cane, unid.

kuran. Small brass box or bowl with lid for ingredients of betel-chewing material incl. PINANG.

kurang. (M.) Not enough, not much, less, short, lacking: *asi' ia k.*, he hasn't much (enough) rice; *k. penemu aku pasal utai tu'*, I don't know much about this; *ia gawa' mansang k.*, he works less and less; *k. panas saritu'*, it isn't so hot today; *k. lebih peninggi' tua*, we two are more or less the same height; *k. dua ringgit*, two dollars short; *k. lima' enda' sa-ratus*, *sa-ratus k. lima'*, ninety-five (i.e., 5 short of 100); *anang ngurang-ka orang ba ruai aku*, don't take away (any of) my guests; *ia ngurang gaji aku*, he reduced my wages; *bangat pengurang gamal ia*, he is not at all handsome; *penemu ia k.*, he lacks learning, is not knowledgeable.

kurap. 1. (M.) Ringworm (of the body), LUSONG: *k. badak*, advanced stage or kind of ringworm; *k. (or kerang) dulang*, whitish spots or patches on the skin (from leprosy or other disease); *ia empa' k.*, he has ringworm: PANAU. 2. BAKAU *k.*, Mangrove.

kurau. 1. (M., 'threadfin' fish) Dark blue: gen. colour, *cura*. 2. Mottled, *kurai*.

kurih. For KURIS, sore, ulcer.

kurik. (M., 'bore') Scratch or cut a line, cut along a line: *ia ngurik papan*, he scored the plank (for cutting); *ia ngurik kain*, she cut the cloth (along line or fold).

kurin. Cooking pot, unid.: gen. term, *periok*. kuring. Tawny: *udok Iban endang k. tuci*, Iban hounds are all tawny coloured.

kuris. (M., *kudis*) Sores, ulcers, the itch, scabies, *kurih: ia empa' k.*, he has the itch.

kuroh. (M., *keroh*) Snore, snoring: *ia be-k. tindok*, he snores when he is asleep.

kurong. 1. Cage or coop, after-cabin or poop of ship. 2. (M.) Enclose, shut up or in, confine (esp. in level space), *kandang: ia ngurong manok*, she shuts up the fowls; *adat be-k.*, curfew. 3. Contained in, provided with, within (time limit): *alam k. anam bulan*, within six months; *aturan tu' ngurong kuasa ngeletak-ka adat be-k.*, these regulations include authority to impose a curfew. 4. *Bakau k.*, Mangrove, TUMU. 5. *K. mayang*, a child of Telicai or PETARA.

kurur. Breadfruit tree *Artocarpus* spp.: gen. term, BUKOH.

kurus. (M.) 1. (of people, animals) Thin: *k. kering*, very skinny, wasted; *nama ngurus-ka nuan?* what made you (so) thin? 2. Meagre, poor: *tanah tu' k.*, this land is poor; *padi nyau k. dia'*, the padi grows thinly there.

kusai. 1. Disturb, disorder, scatter, send flying, *kesai: ia ngusai-ka gari' aku*, he disturbed my clothes; *utai te-k. magang alam bilik*, things are all over the place in the room. 2. *Ngusai*, (poet. of the wind, *ribut*) 'spread wings' and fly: *ia ke te-k.*, (in *sabak*) he who is dead.

kusang. (poet.) Wildly or deeply in love, troubled at heart.

kusar. For KISAR, padi mill.

kusi. Worn out, exhausted, used up, esp. of land: *tanah nya' k.*, that land is worn out; *kebun lada ngusi-ka tanah*, a pepper garden exhausts the soil.

kusi'. Peel, pare: *ia ngusi' buah nangka'*, he is peeling the jackfruit: cf. *kupak*.

kusil. *Kusa-k.*, looking guilty, furtive, *ingas*.

kusing. Bat, fluttermouse, unid.: *sida nyau ngusing*, they have gone to look for bats (eating fruit): gen. term, *entawai*.

kuskus. (M.) Cuscus, aromatic root of grass, *Vetiveria zizanioides* Stapf. (*Andropogon muricatus* Retz.).

kusok. 1. Rub: *ia ngusok mata*, he is rubbing his eyes. 2. Make fire by friction: *ia ngusok*, he is making fire; *Antu K.*, fire spirit.

kusong. (M.) Empty, *kosong*.

kusut. Shortage, shrinkage, reduction: *k. kena' jembu*, loss of weight by sun-drying: KESAT.

kuta. For KOTA, fortification.

kutak. (*kotak*) 1. (M., 'compartment') Package, packet, carton. 2. Small Ch. vessel, usu. of Henghua fishing boats on which sails have given way to engines since 1950: *kapal*, ship; *perau'*, boat.

kutap. *Kuta-k.*, nagging, 'going on' about, usu. of old women.

kutit. A mangrove, PUTUT.

kutok. 1. (M., 'curse') Blame: *ia ngutok aku*, he blamed me; *aku enggai di-k. tegal nya'*, I won't be blamed for that. 2. Fish trap, unid.: gen. term, *bubu*. 3. Maroon Woodpecker (from the alarm cry), PANGKAS. *K.* is a warning omen (*burong*), bad in hunting or war: he is *burong tampak kitai*, *baka orang selalu nganu'*,

*ngacau*, the bird clearly seen, like one angry or irritated; *baka orang tunggal jako'*, like a man of few words.

kutong. Eng-k., with legs drawn up, *seng-k.: ia gali' (eng-)* k., he lies with his knees drawn up.

kutu. (M., 'parasite') Louse, flea: *k. ukui*, dog flea; *k. lelabi*, water insect, unid. ('water boat-man?'); *k. api*, sparks (i.e., creeping on smouldering log): *linsa'*, the eggs, nits; *kuat*, young lice; *tedap*, search for lice.

kutum. *Kuta-k.*, sulky, sullen.

kutur. (M.) Dirt, dirty (*kamah*): *kain nya' k.*, that cloth is dirty; *ia datai k. (or bulan)*,

she is menstruating; *anang ngutur-ka gari'*, don't get your clothes dirty; *jako' k.*, filthy talk, smut: DAKI'.

kuyan. For KOYAN, dry measure, heap up. kuyas. 1. Tear (off), rend, *keruyas: ia nguyas-ka dan*, he tore the branch off. 2. Be enraged, violently angry: *ia nguyas nunga aku bejako'*, she flew into a wild temper at what I was saying.

kuyau. Bamboo box, KUNGUP.

kuyu'. Cheeks: *k. sa-piak orang tuai nya'* *kembai laban ilum pinang*, that old man has one cheek bulging with a quid of betel.

## L

L, 1. Commonly interchanges with *r*, esp. among people of Lemanak origin and in words where both sounds occur: e.g., *ular* (snake), *urar* or *ural*. Words with initial *l* make verb forms by prefixing *nge-*, as if from initial *ke-*. Partial reduplication doubles the *l*: e.g., *laki* (male), *lelaki*.

la. 1. (relative pronoun; esp. in Undup, Balau?) Who, which, that, *ke, ti'*. 2. (M., *lah*) emphatic particle following the word: *au' l!* oh, yes! (denoting refusal or reluctance, 'like hell I will!'). 3. (with long *a*: Ch.) Dayak: *l. nyin*, Dayak person.

la'. 1. (short for *ila'* or Swk. *ke-la'*) denoting futurity, *legi': pagi-l. nuan kitu'*, tomorrow you come here; *aku kitu' l*, I will come here by-and-by. 2. (with long *a*; spelled *laa* by H. and S.) Moon's corona, moon halo: *bulan l-l.*, the moon has a halo (or, shines brightly): hence 3. woman's name.

laba. 1. Omen (*burong*) heard or observed, given and not sought, esp. on farms or in houses. If bad or of doubtful meaning, can be turned to good by proper offerings (*intu, pudas*). May be of any animal, bird, reptile, or insect; most difficult being a dead animal found on a farm. May be given as *jeritan* (of a principal omen bird, *burong*), or *kepak, teruni'* (cricket or cicada): cf. *sabut*. Comparison of *l* and precedents for the scale of offerings can provide long discussion, as can interpretation of dreams (*mimpi*). E.g., *beng-kang* (Slow Loris) or *ingkat* (Tarsier), who are slaves of *Pulang Gana*, met on a farm coming from in front mean good fortune (*nganjong tuah*); but if they come from behind they bring ill luck (*burong nyubok*). If *ingkat, kijang* (Barking Deer), *pelandok* (Mouse Deer) or *tengiling* (Pangolin) enters a farm while tools are being sharpened or a meal is being eaten, the omen is good: it may be killed and eaten with impunity if an offering (*pring*) is made. Snakes in a house or farm may indicate a visitor from *Panggau*, a hawk (*lang*) or hornbill (*kenyalang*) a visitor from *Langit* (Heavens). A hawk that takes a chicken from a farm can be disregarded because he has helped himself. 2. PAUH *l.*, legendary tree. 3. (M.) gen. for Stroke of luck, good fortune (stronger than *tuah*): *cit l. ia bumai*, a rat brought him luck with his farm; *wang tu' ti' ulih aku beda-gang, l. aku*, I got this money trading, it is my profit (good luck); *mantap pengerat ka l. ingkat ngayu-ka pampat encabuarong*, cut at the

tie-beams for an *ingkat* omen foretelling the drumming for an *encabuarong* festival (i.e., success in war); *ia kai l. orang*, he is very useful to them. 4. (M.) *L-l.*, spider.

laba'. 1. Suppose, imagine, *pe-l.*, *be-l.*: *ia nge-l. ngapa' aku ngecuri wang ia*, he thinks (without reason) that I stole his money. 2. (M., *labak*) Small fish, unid., used in pickle. 3. (poet.) Praise.

labah. In vain, *lebu*.

labai. 1. (M.) Holy man of South Indian descent, *lebai*. 2. *Lawai L.*, river in SW Borneo, former home of Iban.

labak. Lump of earth taken up by a *cangkul* (hoe), etc.: *tanah nya' udah di-l.*, that earth has been dug up: KE-L. 2. (M.) Small fish usu. pickled, *laba'*.

laban. 1. Against, opposed to, resist, oppose, fight: *ia l. aku kamari'*, he was my opponent yesterday; *l. ambis asi' nya'*, eat up all that rice; *manok ia enggai nge-l.*, his cock won't fight; *aku ka' nge-l. ia pecara*, I want to take him to law; *ia nge-l. ajar aku, nya' alai ia kena' ukum*, he resisted my advice and so got fined; *sida' nge-l. jako'* (or *penemu*), they are debating (testing each other's knowledge); *ia bejako' nge-l. Perintah*, he spoke against the Government; *sida' bejalai nge-l. ujan*, they walked in (spite of) the rain; *manok siduai ia agi' be-l.*, their cocks are still fighting; *aku be-l. enggau ia bibat*, I took him on at wrestling; *kera' be-l. ka buah*, monkeys attack the fruit; *buah ambis de-pe-l. ka kera'*, all the fruit was taken by monkeys; *kami be-l. ka ai' bah*, we struggled (usu. *tanjak*) against the flood water; *ia be-l. (enggau) orang indu' di malam*, (coarse, among men) he had a woman last night. 2. Because, owing to, *panjong: aku basah l. ujan*, I was wet by the rain; *l. penyakit aku enda' ulih bumai taun tu'*, because of illness I can't make a farm this year; *pengerusak udu l. munsoh*, there was great destruction (wrought) by the enemy; *ia kena' ukum l. aku*, he was fined on my account: KABUAH, TEGAL.

labang. 1. (of birds) White: *manok ia l.*, his cock is (pure) white; *l. apai, l. anak*, like father, like son; *Lang L.*, White Hawk (i.e., *Pengulu Janting* of Julau); *l. patin*, yellowish white, cream colour: BURAK. Colour, *cura*. 2. Freshwater fish *Pangasius* sp. 3. (H.) Bees' (*manyi'*) nest: (S.) best part of honeycomb. 4. *L. ubi*, 'eyes' of yam (used for planting).

labi. 1. (M., *l-l.*) *Le-l.*, *l. bulan*, Soft-shelled or Freshwater Turtle *Trionyx cartilagineus*



Boulanger and other spp (incl. *ensuna*, unid.?): *nyau datai di jalai raya baka dada le-l. lang./jalai bingkok baka lujok anak raja nyentang*, (he) has reached the main road (smooth and broad?) like the breast of the 'kite' turtle, the road curved like the reflection of the rainbow spanning the heavens. *Kembih, lelawih*, young *l. baning*, tortoise. 2. *Indu' l.*, Darter *Anhinga anhinga L.*; *jelu l.*, Otter *Civet*; *tapa' l.*, Little Green Heron. 3. *Me-l.*, tree *Neonauclea* sp. 4. *L. ngereman*, thick pancake of sago (MULONG) containing pork, 'toad in the hole'. *labit. L. manyi'*, newly started bees' nest.

**laboh.** 1. (M., 'lower on a cord') Fall, drop, let fall: *anak ia l. ari tanju'*, his child fell from the veranda; *ujan baru l.*, it's just starting to rain; *buah engkabang baru l.*, the illipe nuts have begun to fall (i.e., are ripe); *l. kandong*, (of a woman) have a miscarriage; *sida' nganti' penge-l. buah*, they are waiting for the fruit to fall; *ia nge-l. buah rian*, he gathers the fallen durians; *ia nge-l. ka diri'*, he threw himself down; *ia nge-l. ka duku' ia*, he dropped his knife; *sida' nge-l. ka pengerih*, (at sea) they are shooting their (shrimp) nets; *kami be-l. di Wong Padong laban ai' besai*, we shot the Padong Rapid because the water was high; *siduai betumbok be-l. alu*, they thrust at each other in turn; *kapal perang be-l. di Tanjong Po*, a warship anchored at Po Point; *l. ka wang*, reckon in money (e.g., a fine); *l. langgu'*, measure from below the ear to the opposite fingertip: cf. GUGUR. 2. Begin, fall to, *engkah: ia nyau be-l. makai*, he has begun to eat; *kami be-l. ngetau diatu'*, we have begun reaping now.

**labong.** Kerchief (*kuling*), cloth cap, turban: *l. buntas*, headscarf with border of gold thread; *ia be-l. ka tajong*, she wore a sarong as a head-covering. For others, KETAPU.

**labu'.** 1. (Skr., *alabu*) Gourd, Cucurbitaceae: *l. genu'*, *Lagenaria* sp. (?), eaten when young, when old used for water; *l. dalang, l. lamang, l. lebu, (l.) sirok*, unid.; *l. lembu, l. selaing*, *Lagenaria* sp. (?), with narrow neck used, e.g., as air chamber for *kerurai* pipes; *kami ngauk enggau l. amat*, we fetch water in real gourds: *janggal*, Wax Gourd; *entekai*, pumpkin, marrow. 2. *L. kendi*, metal (usu. brass) 'kettle' or narrow-mouthed pot. 3. Empty coconut shell, usu. *tacu'*. 4. Spades in playing cards (*terup*). 5. Man's name.

**labuan.** 1. for LEBUAN, num. cl. 2. (for M., *laboh-an*) Roadstead, anchorage. 3. Island off Brunei Bay, now part of Sabah.

**labuh.** Forge bellows (?), usu. *putan*.

**lacak.** Destruction, smash, destroy: *nyau l. pending ninga jako' ia*, (our) ears are tired of hearing his speech (i.e., too long or loud); *manok kami l. laban penyakit*, our fowls have been carried off by disease; *bala Raja ti' nge-l. ka munsoh*, the Rajah's force that destroyed the enemy; *puting pasak besi bari enda' l.*, an iron wedge won't break at the tip; *jarum tu' l.*, this needle is broken pointed (or blunt, *tumpul*); *ikan nya' nge-l. ka mata ginti'*, that fish broke the point of the hook; *balat penge-l. mata duku' ia*, his knife is very blunt (or nicked, *kebi'*).

**latau.** Green grass lizard, unid.: *kumang l.*, 'queen' of lizards in *Panggau*, kind of lizard (?): *sumpit l.*, stitch in the side (from running):

CICAK.

**laci.** (D., *laadje*) Drawer as in table (*mija*) or cupboard (*almari*).

**laci.** For LASIT, swift, quick.

**lada.** 1. (M.) Pepper *Piper nigrum L.*: *kebun l.*, pepper garden; *buah l.*, peppercorns; *tepong l.*, powdered pepper; *kisar l.*, (table) pepper mill; *tuat l.*, post on which *l. vine* is trained; *tangga' l.*, step-ladder (usu. tripod) for picking. *L.* is now a major Iban cash crop. Vines need ground well dug and manured, much attention, and investment in pesticides. Ripe peppercorns are red and turn black on drying. White pepper is made by soaking in running water and winnowing to remove the black pericarp: it keeps better but has less flavour. 'Peppers', chillies, (*Capsicum*, etc.), *kacang, cabi*. 2. *Medang l.*, tree, unid. 3. Woman's name.

**lada'** Level, even: *l. dai*, broad of forehead, (H.) flat of forehead as some Kayan and Melanau are: LAMPAH.

**ladai.** Tatai LADU-l., hill in Mandai.

**ladak.** (Lying) flat, supine, *lakak: ia gali' lada-l.*, he is lying on his back; *ge-l.*, floor.

**ladang.** 1. (M., 'planted clearing') Bank, dyke (*sidir*) or firebreak (*las, ladi'*) to mark boundary or protect land; swamp or wet padi field enclosed by bunds (BAKUT): *Apai nyau nge-l. ka umai kami enggai-ka di-rampit api orang nunu*, Father has gone to make a fire-break to our farm lest other people's fires should spread to it: LAPAT: fence, *raga*. 2. (num. cl. for) Pieces of thatch or shingles (*atap*) or planks (*papan*), *ladus, kepini: sa-l. atap*, one shingle. 3. Children's play (*main*), unid.; 'sand-castles' (?), 'mud pies', hop-scotch (?).

**ladi.** (*Hari l.*, sixth day from today.

**ladi'** 1. (in Ulu Ai) for LADANG, fire-break. 2. (of plates, *pinggai*, etc.) Shallow; (of hats, *tangg*) wide, broad-brimmed.

**ladi.** (M., *lading*) Small knife, *radin*: gen. *lungga'*.

**ladong.** Stout round basket fitted with (bark) shoulder straps and sometimes a lid. Other terms: *baduk, bangkat, basong, gegerung, ingan, lanjii'*, *selabit, seladan, tambok*: carry on back, *ma'*.

**ladu.** 1. (Jav., 'flood detritus') Black mud of downriver streams used as dye (*selup*): *ia nyelum-ka kain ngena' tanah l.*, she dyed her skirt black with *l. mud*. 2. *Tatai L-ladai*, hill in Mandai where the dead (*Sebayan*) go to work timber.

**ladu'** For LELADU', 'mayfly'.

**ladus.** For LADANG, num. cl. for shingles or planks.

**lagi'** 1. (M., *lagi*) More, AGI'. 2. for LEGI', presently, soon.

**lagok.** Uncivilized, ignorant, *kulup*.

**lagong.** *Laga-l.*, light, not loaded, esp. of boats: *perau' ia l.*, his boat is lightly laden; *l. ia mansa' aku lemai kamari'*, he came by yesterday afternoon without bringing me anything.

**lagu.** 1. (Hind., 'interval of pitch' between 2 notes: M.) Melody, tune, rhythm: *l. Melayu*, Malay song; *l. lebuau*, popular drum rhythm (and song melody?) for M. dancing (*tanda'*); *ia nge-l. ka orang betanda'*, she drums and sings for the (men) dancers; *ia be-l. ka diri'*, he is singing to himself. In Iban music (*taboh*),

*l.* is used only of gong or drum rhythm. 2. Applaud, praise, make remarks: *kami nge-l. orang ke bemain*, we applauded the players; *sida' ia suah nge-l. aku, ni enda' aku pedis hati'* they are always making remarks (behind my back) about me, how shouldn't I be annoyed! 3. Ornament, decoration, *bungai: l. kelambi' ia ngena'*, the embroidery of her jacket is perfect; *nadai bisi' reti (alam) engkeramba'*, *mina l. lupong*, there is no significance in the (carved) figures, (they are) only to ornament the amulet case; *ia nge-l. bilik enggau gambar*, she decorates the room with pictures; *nge-l. bendar bilik nuan*, your room looks very nice; *anang nge-l. ka pejalai diri'*, don't walk mincingly.

**lah.** (M.) Suffix for emphasis or euphony, *la: tak nusah bendar l. aku*, I'm giving you a lot of trouble; *nya' l.*, *mupok aku!* well then, I'm off now!

**lai.** 1. (poet., for euphony, for) LANG, Brahminy Kite. 2. (Ch.) *Buah l.*, Chinese Pear *Pyrus lindleyi*, (imported).

**lain.** (M.) Different, other, another, strange, cf. *bukai*; differ, vary; often preceding the word it qualifies: *l. hari*, another day; *l. orang, orang l.*, another person; *l. adat*, different customs (i.e., from ours); *l. orang l. nuan*, you are different from other people; *adat kami l. ari orang ili'*, our customs (rites) are different from (those of) downriver people; *nya' orang l.*, he's not one of us; *tu' anak orang l.*, this is the child of another person; *l. endar jako' ia enggau aku*, he spoke very strangely to me; *l. amat nuan tu'*, you are very inconsiderate (or indifferent); *ia nge-l. ka jako' ia diatu'*, he varies his statement now, he sings a different tune; *bangat penge-l. penemu nuan*, your ideas are very unusual.

**laing.** *Buloh l.*, bamboo, unid., poet., cf. *laung*.

**lais.** 1. *Ikan l.*, freshwater fish, unid. 2. (Eng.) *Sa-l.*, slice (e.g., of bread).

**Laja.** (Skr., 'parched or puffed rice') 1. *L. lau moa*, *L.* Dark-face, companion of *Keling* of *Panggau* and husband of *Lulong*, who appears in this world as a Coral Snake (*kendawang*). 2. Man's name.

**laja'** Dart or arrow, *dambak*, esp. for blow-pipe (SUMPIT), usu. made of palm leaf rib about 8" long fitted with conical flight (*ibul, upun*) of pith.

**lajak.** Drive or hammer, esp. into hole prepared (*tebok*) for dowel or treenail (*pasak*); tenon of mortice joint in timber.

**lajong.** 1. Freshwater fish *Pangasius* sp. 2. *Beliong l.*, (poet.) adze, esp. the heavy kind used for tree felling.

**laju.** 1. (M.) Swift, speedy: *perau' ia l.*, his boat is fast; *anang nge-l. ka wa'*, don't make the swing go too fast; *penge-l. perau' tu' kurang ari ia ke lama'*, this boat is not as swift as the old one: cf. *deras, jempat*. 2. man's name.

**lak.** 1. Let, permit, allow, *asoh, sagi: l. ka dia'*, leave it there; *l. ka ia*, leave him be, don't interfere; *ia nge-l. ka aku bejako'*, he let me speak, he left me to do the talking. 2. *L. kup*, (of a door) keep opening and shutting, *lekup: pintu gaga' antu l. kup siang malam*, (lit.) the door made by a demon opens and shuts all day

and night (part of a riddle, *entelah*: from the behaviour of its mouth, a fish).

**laka.** 1. Far apart, big: *bangat l.*, too large (of an opening or space); *nyau datai di tangga' l. nabong memengkang*, (he) came to the ladder of which the rungs are far apart. *Tangga' l.* is a common poet. term for house steps and refers to two round poles with a few rungs lashed on, or a single softwood pole with a few notches cut in it. 2. *Pinang l.*, Sealing-wax Palm, *pinang raja, Cyrtostachys lakka*, tufted palm with red stems common in peat swamp forest. 3. (M.) AKAR *l.*, creeper *Dalbergia* sp.

**lakak.** *Laka-l.*, supine, *ladak*.

**laki.** 1. (M., *l. l.*) *Le-l.*, male: *orang l.*, a man; *sida' punga' l.*, the men, menfolk; *manok l.*, cockerel; *l. ia*, her husband; *ia bisi' l.*, she has a husband; *endu' udah be-l.*, my daughter has married; *kami dua l. bini*, we two (husband and wife); *l. Subang*, Subang's husband (usu. when he has moved, *ngugi*, into her family); *pe-l. ka anak nuan*, get your daughter a husband. Female, *indu'*. 2. Male of a pair, e.g., of mortice and tenon joint, press-studs. 3. One of a consort of drums (GENDANG).

**laksa.** (Skr., '100,000': M.) Ten thousand, usu. LASA.

**laku.** (M.) Widely distributed, in demand, popular, readily available: *barang ia l. endar*, his goods sell very well, are in great demand; *l. endar ia*, she is much sought after; *puas endar nge-l. ka utai jai'*, it isn't easy to get rid of inferior goods; *ia be-l. ka ai' ngagai beledi*, she put the water into (several) pails.

**lala'** Extract oil by heating on a rack (*para'*): *minyak l.*, coconut oil; *ia nge-l. (minyak)*, she is making coconut oil. Coconut, *niur*; illipe, *engkabang*.

**lalai.** 1. Hidden, concealed, secret: *ia nge-l. ka seterum*, he hid the cartridges; *sida' nge-l. ka orang pencuri*, they harboured a thief; *sida' nge-l. ka penyalah*, they concealed the crime; *ia be-l. ba babas repak*, he hid himself (or, is hiding) in the thick bushes; *siduai nemu amat nge-l. (entelah)*, they are clever at setting problems (riddles); *dagang l.*, smuggling; *nuan pia'*, *endu'*, *anang nge-l. ka buah rian (tampak bau)*, *angka ila' bisi' bau rengut*, let me tell you, my girl, don't hide a durian (that has a strong smell) because sooner or later the scent of it will get out (i.e., don't try to hide what everyone will know about before long): PE-LAM. 2. Way of cooking sago (MULONG).

**lalak.** 1. Bald, esp. in front as Kenyah men are (who shave the head so): *ia bedau tuai, tang pala' ia nyau l.*, he's not yet old but his hair is receding. Gen. term, *lasu'*. 2. *L. Pala'*, 'son' of *Telica'i*, one of the children of PE-TARA and father of *burong malam (bujang kunding mupong)*, the cricket that is a minor omen 'bird'.

**lalang.** 1. (M.) Coarse grass *Imperata* spp., esp. *I. arundinacea* and *I. cylindrica*: *butoh l.*, its sharp young shoots; *menoa bubut, madang l./rumput siut ngena' sangkut tuat pelepitan nyingkang*, the abode of the Coucal, long grass bending in the breeze, that catches the knee and scratches at the ankle of him who walks in it. *L.* grows in well-drained fallow land where there is little shade. Associated plants, e.g., *demam* and *selap padi* (ferns), also grow in



'l. land' which is regarded as useless, but *l.* will not grow well in poor soil. Except where there is only *l.* (sheet *l.*) other plants will grow and shade out the *l.* Where *l.* land can be flooded after burning, padi will grow. Chinese cultivate *l.* land for growing pepper. *l.* can now be destroyed with a weeder (oil) before planting rubber. The shoots can pierce wood and even cement. A decoction of the root is used in Ch. medicine. *l.* can be used as temporary thatch, and to mulch or shade young plants. 2. *Buloh l.*, bamboo, unid. 3. *Rusa' l.*, small hill Sambhur Deer. 4. *Engkarong l.*, skink, unid.

**lalat.** (M.) Fly, house-fly: *tai' l.*, mole or 'beauty spot' on the skin, freckles, (lit., fly dung); *l. bedebu ba bilik ia*, it is swarming with flies in his room. Bluebottle, *langau, lunnyong*.

**latau.** 1. Rail, railing, handrail; *nge-l.*, fit a rail to; *tangga' sida' be-l.*, their steps have a handrail: ALAU. 2. Help, reminder, reference; advise (*ajar*): *l-ka anak*, guide (bring up) children; (fig.) a support, speak in support of. 3. *Nge-l. (tapang)*, collect wild honey (lit., fit ladder or a rail to a bee-tree). 4. (in Paku) 'Make a railing' at a festival (*gawai*) by dancing through the house to prepare the way for the celestial guests: NGERANDANG.

**lali.** Approach, come near, put up with: *anang nge-l. ia*, don't go near him; *pemalat jako' ia enda' ulih l.*, his speech was so severe it was impossible to put up with it.

**lali'.** 1. Failing, absent-minded, senile. 2. Fascinated, rapt: *l. mata aku meda'*, I was fascinated at seeing (it). 3. *Serai l.*, Lemon Grass. 4. *Bakau l.*, a mangrove.

**lalik.** Metal clasp (*alikh-alikh*); toggle on sword belt, usu. of bone, horn, or casque of Helmeted Hornbill (*tajai*), *sulau*.

**lalin.** Interlace, stitch or seize together (as when making a fishtrap, *bubu*): *ke-l.*, seizing.

**lalis.** *Wi l.*, rotan, unid. The shoots are edible but bitter.

**lalah.** Surplus, over and above, more than enough, enough and to spare; (of money) credit balance, excess of income over expenditure: *tu' asi' l. kami makai*, this is the rice left over after our meal; *bisi' anak semakau l. nuan?* have you a little tobacco to spare?; *padi ia l. empa' sa-taun tu'*, he has more padi than he needs for this year; *l. orang ia nya'*, that fellow is a wastrel.

**lalu.** 1. (M.) Pass, go past, pass over (beyond, up), (hence) be forfeited: *l!* come up! (i.e., to a visitor); *l. dudok, wai!* come on and sit down, my friend!; *aku ka' kitu' kamari' tang enda' l.*, I meant to come here yesterday but didn't manage it; *lingkau tu' udah l.*, this maize is past its best; *buah udah l.*, the fruit is over; *ia nge-l-ka aku*, he called me up (i.e., invited me into the house); *ia niki' enda' di-l-ka*, he came in without leave; *kami be-l-ka ia*, we made him welcome, took him in (gave him a home); *gada' ia udah l.*, his pledge is forfeited; *ke-l.*, very, too much, *iga'*; *bangat ke-l.*, very very, extremely; *se-l.*, always, very often (*suah*). 2. And, so, then: *l. ko' ia*, then he said; *ia nimbak l. kena'*, he fired and hit (the mark).

**lalu'.** Fairy Bluebird *Irena puella* Latham, usu. *empulu' arang*.

**lama'.** (M., *lama*) Old, former, ancient; long (of time), long ago, formerly; delay: *adat l.*, established custom; *bini l.*, former wife; *jako' l.*, former statement; *menoa l.*, the old country; *orang l.*, people of former times, (our) forbears, predecessors; *tajau l.*, old jar; *asi' l. udah nganti'*, the rice has been ready a long time (i.e., waiting to be eaten); *ia l. udah parai*, he died a long time ago; *apin l. ti' udah, empai l. udah*, recently, a short time ago; *aku enda' l.*, I shan't be (or, stay) long; *nyau ka l.*, after some time; *nge-l.*, a long time; *nama main ia tu' nge-l. nya'*? what keeps him so long?; *nge-l. tu'*, all this time, lately; *nge-l. tu' ulih tu' san aku*, I used to be able to carry this (much); *kini tunga' nuan nge-l. tu'*? where have you been all this time?; *ia nge-l-ka diri' di rumah orang*, he delayed in people's houses; *ni penge-l. nuan dia'*? how long will you be (or, have you been) there?; *be-l.*, always; *be-l-l. ia*, for ever and ever; *se-l. sa-taun*, for (as long as) a year; *se-l. ia diau ditu' nadai kala' kacau*, he has made no trouble all the time he has been here.

**laman.** (M., *halaman*) Open space or precinct, esp. by a house (*rumah*), usu. *tengah l.*, cf. *payong: sida' bema' pangka' (ba) tengah l.*, they are spinning tops by the house; *jauh umai kita' nama penyauh nya'*, *tengah l.*, is your farm far? no distance at all, it's practically on the doorstep.

**lamang.** *Labu' l.*, gourd, unid.

**lamba.** 1. Young tree in early prime: *l. nya-toh*, young gutta tree (just in bearing); *l. rian*, durian bearing its first fruits; *l. tapang*, tapang tree when bees first nest on its branches; *buah l.*, first fruits, best part of a crop; *agi' l. orang endurapai ia parai*, his father died in the prime of life. 2. *L. medang*, (poet. for a pair of) house posts, the *pagar api* (fire fence) in *manang* rites for the sick. 3. *Wat l.*, natural son of *Keling* by *Indai Lipai* (slave of *Kumang*). He was adopted by *Keling* and *Kumang*: when grown, he travelled afar, meeting many adventures.

**lambai.** 1. (M.) Wave to, beckon, *lambi'*: *ia nge-l. aku*, he waved to me; *sapa ti' di-kangau, ti' di-l. nuan?* whom do you call, (to whom) do you beckon? 2. Take a long shot, draw at a venture: *ia landik bendar nge-l.*, he is expert at long shots (throwing or shooting); *perejok l.*, long jump; *ia nge-l. batang*, he jumped right over the log; *enda' ulih di-pe-l.*, you can't jump over it. 3. *Kelalin l.*, lacing or herring-bone stitch used for joining the two halves of a *pua'* cloth together. 4. *Gerama' le-l.*, 'land' or salt swamp crab with one large claw which it waves to and fro, *Ocypoda* spp.

**lambak.** (M., 'pile', 'heap') Dug (ground), cultivated, *radu: ia nge-l.*, he tills the soil.

**lambang.** 1. Without continuity, at intervals: *ia l. ngusong aku*, he calls on me occasionally; *aku nyau nge-l-ka diri' ngagai nuan*, I have not come to you very often; *sida' enda' l. ka pasar*, they are always going off to the town. 2. Open, clear, (for *lantang*?); surrounding cleared space (for *laman*? cf. *lambar*): *besai amat l. jalai raya*, the verge of the main road is very wide.

**lambar.** Num. cl. for flat or extendable things, *rambar*, e.g., *baju* (coat), *bok* (hair),

*bubu* (rib of fish trap), *keretas, surat* (papers), *tancut* (trousers), *tikai* (mats), *tunjok* (fingers), *ubong* (threads): *utai be-l.*, cloth ('by the yard', usu. of calico, *belacu'*: cf. *lapis, iti'*).

**lambat.** (M.) Slow (*lubah*), late (*laun*): *aku ngangau-ka ia tang ia l. datai*, I called to him but he was a long time coming.

**lambi'.** For LAMBAI, wave to.

**lambing.** 1. for RAMBING, loop: *tajau l.*, jar with 'ears' or handles. 2. Long, pendulous, *lanjut: l. pending indu' Kayan*, Kayan women's ears are long (from their heavy ear-rings, *langgu'*); *tusu ia l.*, her breasts sag.

**lambok.** 1. Turbulence, waves in a rapid or from a paddle, disturbed water: LENGKANG. 2. (of animal fur) Dark with white tips.

**lambong.** 1. (M.) Cast into the air, toss up, *ke-l.: maia mandi' ia nge-l-ka ai' di pala' aku*, while bathing he threw water over my head; *kapal l.*, paddle-steamer. 2. *Ke-l.*, pass above, pass over. 3. *Nge-l.*, sing the 'chorus' in *pengap* invocation. 4. for LUMBONG, monument made at final rites for the dead. 5. Measure of land area, section of padi farm, esp. in swamp land where it is as much as can be cleared in 3 stints (PAJAK) by one person cutting inland on a narrow strip from the waterside.

**lambu'.** (poet., in *pelandai*, with pronouns) *Kini ka l. nuan, lama' udah nadai negu' aku di timpu' alang di-simbang? jaku nadai di menoa. . . nya' kabuah l. aku nadai negu' nuan di timpu' papan di-simbang*, where have you been that you have not come to (touched) me upon the fair carved boards of the bed? I have been far away from the country. . . , that is why I have not been near you by the sleeping place so sweetly carved. (H., worthy: S., you).

**lambur.** Red sky at evening, *tija: ia datai tumboh l. lemai kamari'*, he came yesterday at sunset. 2. *Sakit l.*, fever, malaria (?): *l. api*, hot stage; *l. upa'*, chill stage.

**lambah.** (of the face) Flat, broad: *moa ia l.*, he has a flat face: LADA'.

**lampan.** (M., *lampam*) Pond fishes *Puntius* spp.: *l. Jawa, P. javanicus; l. siam*, another introduced from Thailand in 1964. Other *P. spp.*: *bagah, mata mirah, megalan, tengadak*.

**lampang.** 1. Large piece (of wood, meat, etc.): *ia ngasoh kami nge-l. rusa'*, he told us to cut up the deer (i.e., for fair shares throughout the longhouse). There are no conventional 'joints' of meat. 2. 'Cut' open a *ranyai* shrine at a *gawai* (festival). 3. *Ara' (kara') be-l.*, figure or pattern made in weaving.

**lambat.** Intercept, take a short cut, interrupt: *sida' nge-l. munsoh laban agi' nemu jalai l.*, they intercepted the enemy because they knew the short cuts better; *anang nge-l. jaku' aku*, let me finish what I am saying.

**lampin.** 1. Lair, nest or resting place in a tree, esp. of orang-utan (*maias*) or bear (*jugam*): *nge-l.*, make a *l.* (by plucking twigs), pluck fruit by the bunch. 2. *Nge-l.*, cut cucumber (*rampu'*) or pumpkin (*entekai*) (?) in two to prepare the seeds for planting. 3. man's name. 4. (M.) Baby's napkin, swathing band, *ampin*.

**lampit.** 1. (Jav., 'sleeping mat') *Tikai l.*, heavy mat of lengths of rotan threaded together with bark cords. The rotans are stripped to make a flat underside: the strips are plaited as an

edging (*silup, ungki*) over the rotan ends. 2. Broad metal belt with large clasp, *lumit, engkiling, segai, sementing*. Now usu. of woven silver wire or strips; formerly of 12-14 large silver coins (*ringgit*). 'Guilders' or 2½-guilder pieces are common but some *l.* survive of Straits dollars and prob. of Swk. or East India Company dollars.

**lampong.** 1. Pith, core: *l. lingkau*, corn-cob; *l. buah berunai*, pineapple core; *l. ubong*, cotton-reel. 2. (M., *pe-l.*) Float (*lapong*), block of light wood (e.g., *pelai'*) to float drifting hooks or net, KE-L. 3. (of wood) Soft, light, *lempong*. 4. District of S. Sumatra: *L. pecah*, Krakatoa eruption of 1883, heard in Swk. and dust clouds observed. There used to be many who had heard it, or been told of it as recent when young: from this dates of birth and other events could be estimated.

**lampu.** (Port.) Lamp: *l. angin*, hurricane lamp; *l. gis*, pressure lamp; (*l.*) *kelita*, small tin lamp with naked flame, common in household use and for rubber tapping; *l. lekterik*, electric light or bulb; *l. picit*, battery torch; *l. pigo*, kerosine reflector lamp, used when shooting or fishing by night; (*l.*) *selait*, (Eng.) torchlight, battery torch; *l. tempit*, (empti, press) fire-piston, *gucoh api*; *l. tiring*, reflector lamp; *bungai l.*, red hibiscus, *ketunsong*; Cina *l.*, *perau' l.*, Chinese boat-hawker, hawker's boat; *be-l.*, trade from a boat; *be-l.* (or *tenggau*)-*ka getah*, use burning rubber or other latex for a light: fire, light, API.

**lamun.** 1. *Nge-l.*, cover, conceal by covering: *ia nge-l-ka diri' bisi' bini*, he concealed the fact that he had a wife; *sida' nge-l. antu*, they are covering the dead (i.e., throwing earth into the grave); *nyawa ia te-l. laban (munyi) Wong Pasang*, his voice was drowned by (the noise of) the Pasang Rapids: AMUN. 2. *Nangka' l.*, jackfruit, unid.

**lamus.** Unprotected, naked above the waist: *maia turun ngetau kami nadai kala' l.*, when going out to harvest we are never bare (protection is needed against rough padi husk and burning sun); *ia pegi l.*, he went unprotected (i.e., without any amulet for the expedition); *mulong l.*, thornless sago palm.

**lan.** (Penang M., 'repulsion') *Sakit l.* (or *samak*), leprosy: *ia empa' l.*, he is a leper. Other names: *kudong* (curable), *ngemilas* (incurable). Lepers used to be isolated and made to live alone in distant huts but, for many years, they have been readily reported and sent for treatment to the Rajah Brooke Memorial Settlement (Hospital) 13 miles from Kuching on the Pen-rissen Road. References to people being at *Batu Tiga-belas* (13th Milestone) mean they are under treatment for leprosy.

**lancam.** Sharp point, cut to a point: *buloh nya' be-l.*, that bamboo is sharpened; *ia nge-l. suar*, he sharpened his punt-pole; *menyadi' Keling ke nge-l. ngeli' Kumang*, it was Keling's brother (i.e., *Kemping Padi*) who sharpened *Kumang's* teeth.

**lancang.** Treenail used to fasten planks to the keel-piece of a boat (*perau'*): gen., *pasak*.

**lancar.** (M.) 1. (of speaking) Fluent, rapid: *ia l. bejako'*, he is a fluent speaker. 2. Slip, slide, shoot (a rapid): *kami nge-l. di Wong Bidai*, we shot the Bidai Rapid; *ia nge-l-ka*



*kapal*, he launched the ship, performed the launching ceremony; *sida' nge-l-ka perau'*, they slid the boat (down the bank into the water); *baya be-l. ba pantai*, the crocodile slid down the mud; *ia be-l. ba batang*, he slipped on a log; *sungai tu' udah di-l. kami*, we have slipped something into this river (i.e., fish poison, to avoid the ill luck of mentioning the word *tubai*): LANTAR.

**lancat.** Quick, rapid, apt to, move smartly: *anak aku l. kia-kia'*, my daughter bustles about; *indu' nya' l. nyumpah, aku enggai bejako' enggau ia*, I won't talk to that woman, she is too ready with curses; *ia l. nusi utai*, he is apt to let his tongue wag.

**landai.** 1. (of speech or voice) Gentle, slow: *tu' joko' l.*, this is a gentle speech; *ia nge-l-ka diri' bejako'*, he spoke gently; *pe-l.*, gentle poem, love song. 2. (M.) Gently sloping, usu. of land, cf. *matah, rundai: bukit nya' l.*, that hill rises gently; *langit l.*, the expanse of the heavens.

**landak.** 1. (M.) Porcupine: Common P. (black and white) *Hystrix brachyura longicauda* Marsden; Thick-spined P. (grey-brown) *Thecurus crassispinis* Günther: *l. nibong*, kind bad to eat, unid.; *l. udul*, kind good to eat, unid.; *baga' l.*, skin over the rump carrying heavier quills which must never be eaten from any *l.*: ANGKIS. *L.* is a minor omen 'bird' (*burong*). 2. *Bulu l., dudul*, porcupine quill. As amulet against madness provided by *Semerugah* (Porcupine spirit), worn in the hair by women esp. when preparing (*takar*) and using dyes (*selup*), and during the rite at start of harvest (*gawai matah padi*). When the elephant (*gajah*) wished to come to Swk. the animals sent a quill as one of their 'smaller hairs' and so frightened it away. 3. *Belian l.*, trees.

**landan.** 1. Rump (*burit*) of kinds of Civet (MUNSANG). 2. Place in the Batang Lupar.

**landas.** 1. NE monsoon, bringing wet and stormy weather October to March: *maia l., musin l.*, rainy season (winter, opp. of *kemara*). 2. (M.) *Burong l.*, Koel, *mendu tasik*.

**landat.** *Kumpang l.*, fruit tree, unid.

**landau.** For LANDU', slack, loose, long.

**landik.** 1. Quick, sharp, clever, skilful: *ia l. niki'*, he's good at climbing; *ia l. bejako'*, he speaks well, is an orator; *anak aku baru nge-l-ka diri' bejalai*, my child has just become clever at walking: JINGAN, LANSIK. 2. *Be-l.*, speak of with admiration, cry up: *ia selalu be-l-ka di'*, he always speaks well of you; *ia selalu be-l-ka menoa diri'*, he's always cracking up his own part of the country; *anang be-l-ka bini diri'*, don't boast about your own wife; *jako' pe-l.*, motto.

**landin.** 1. Small cockroach, unid. 2. woman's name.

**landong.** (M., 'long' like rope) Long, voluminous, extensive, *landu'*, esp. of clothes: *jerit langit l.*, rim of the dome of the heavens; *kain ia l. baka dandong*, her skirt is long like a sarong: SE-L.

**landu'.** Slack, loose, long (of clothes, cord), *landong*; long and thin (of the gall when divining from pig's liver (*atau*)): *l. bendar tenggak ia*, her necklace is very long; *ia nge-l-ka kain diri'*, she makes her skirts long: cf. *lambing, lanjut*.

**lang.** 1. (M.) Bird of prey, *menaul*, esp. Brahminy Kite *Haliastur indus* Boddaert, and *Spilornis* spp.: *l. burik*, Crested Serpent Eagle *S. cheela* Latham; *cura l.*, coppery red like the back of Brahminy Kite; *baka l. di pucok rangkang, baka menaul di pucok tunggul*, as a kite on the tip of a branch, as a hawk on the stump of a felled tree (i.e., both alike, similarity); *l. kecepak*, design on a *selok* basket (flapping, *cepak*?): KETAMPI. 2. Man's name, and in titles: *L. Banda*, (poet.) Red Hawk; *L. Labang*, White Hawk (*Pengulu Janting* of Julau); *L. Indang* (or, *Ngindang*), Soaring Hawk (*Kedu* of Skrang). 3. *Bau l.*, bad smell of rotten fish: *nge-l-ka*, cause to smell bad. 4. *Be-l.*, covered with silvery scales (of leprosy or ringwormed skin), mottled, piebald. 5. *L. Singalang Burong*, father-in-law of the principal omen birds (*burong*) and teacher of law and custom to MENGGIN, appears on earth as a Brahminy Kite. Usu. referred to as *L. Regarded*, esp. in N. 2nd Div., as only god of war and head-hunting but in Ulu Rejang, where settlements are more recent from an easterly migration, he is called with *Pulang Gana* for padi rituals, because (a) he is king of omen birds (vital in farming as in war), (b) he brings a head trophy as symbol of fertility and success, and (c) he brings skill as a smith to make weapons (to attack the forest or enemies). In Undup he is called before *Bintang Tujoh* and *Pulang Gana*, prob. for the same reasons. His title is pron. with stress on middle *-nga-* syllable of *Singalang* and on the first of *Burong* so that it cannot derive from (M.) *singa*, lion, but must be prefix *si-* or *se-* with *ngalang*: *ngalang* is formed from either (a) *kalang*, main support, or more likely (b) *alang*, to mean 'not just (but more than) a bird', or 'appearing as a bird'. Banks derives the title from (M.) *Sang Kala Raja*, (Indian) Kala (or rather, Kali), Destroyer. H. has *sigalang* for *sengalang*, derived from *galang*, log support; and *nyengalang*, pay a flying visit, though *sengalang* as a base word for this meaning is not found. *L.* was not held sacred until about 30 generations ago (Banks). It is told, e.g., in Skrang and Lemanak, that *L.* and his companions confused the moon dates for *Meripat*, whom they then impersonated to attend a *gawai* at the house of *Dempi*. They played tricks on their hosts, but did instruct them in the proper manner of holding a *gawai* and conducting rituals before assuming bird and animal shapes and disappearing. Another legend is that *Menggin* had a son, *Surong Guntin*, by the eldest daughter of *L.* This son found his mother at *L.*'s house, went through tests and ordeals to prove his identity and was then taught by *L.* all the lore of birds, ritual, and customary observances. The parentage of *L.* is variously related: (a) he is great-grandson to *Layang Langit* (the Swift of the Heavens), grandson to *Jamban Bulan* (Moonbeam?) and *Kumang Jeremang Bintang* (she who points at the stars?), and son of *Aji Kunding* and *Dara Kumang Berica'*; (b) he is son of *Bedang* and *Dara Saur*, and descendant of *ABU*; (c) his father is *Renggi berani hati agi' mit, bebaju ipoh enggau bebunoh apus, bebaju sekat nge-l-ka bepantap ngelapat besi*, *Renggi* the stout-hearted from childhood, he of the bark coat

worm for the slaughter, he with the well-fitting habit to wear for butchery. His *menoa* (dwelling place) is also variously described: *Tinting giling ciping pandang perencing karak tulang tinggang legang hari nyadi*, the ridge of the makers of yeast, that shines white like heaps of bones and joins with the rice to make a feast day; *Nanga Niga Bekurong bebali' nyadi Nanga Tekuyong Mabong*, at the mouth of the stream Skyholder (reflecting white clouds) that is also called Empty Snail-shell River (i.e., skulls); *Punjong Besanjong-sinjang, tatai redai isang*, the hill Besanjong-sinjang, red like the sunset where the *isang* palm grows; *Tucong candong buang, tatai redai berayang*, Tip of the sword-point (?), the hill set with barbed spears. *L.* is usu. called *Lang Singalang Burong sangkut Lang Ilik Perintik Rekong*, *L.* both bird and spirit who is also called *Lang Ilik* of the speckled throat. His wife is: *Indai Kecundai (Lawai) bepantak jirak*, the mother, wild siri (of *Lawai*) marked with red dye; *Dara Entaba* (or *Sentaba*) *balong engkupak*, Lady of the orchid bracelets sweet-scented; (after recovery from illness) *Endu' Sudan berinjan bungkok*, Lady Sudan of the high tree boss; (after moving house; from *Tembawai Juah*?) *Endu' Diu tong menyelong*, *Endu' Diu* the circling (?) mynah bird. The order of doors in *L.*'s longhouse is: to his left, *Ketupong, Beragai, Pangkas (Kutok)*; to his right, *Embuas, Bejampong, Papau (Kelabu, Senabong)*. It is not clear which end is upriver or on which bank the house lies. *Nendak* is unmarried and lives with his mother next to *Papau*, either in a small proper *bilik* or in a *pelaboh* (separate house). In the Baleh, it is said that *Ketupong* lives in *L.*'s *bilik* (having *ngugi*) and that both *Pangkas* and *Nendak* are unmarried and live with other families in the same longhouse. The daughters of *L.*, whose husbands are omen birds (*BURONG*), are: (1) eldest, wife to *Ketupong* (and *Menggin*), *Endu' Dara Tincin* (or *Insin*) *Temaga, Endu' Sudan gelanggang tincin mas, Endu' cerebok mangkok Cina, (Pekirin tincin mata?)*, Maiden of the brass finger-ring, Sudan of the painted golden ring, the (valued) bowl of Chinese ware, (Pekirin of the jewelled ring?); (2) wife of *Beragai, Endu' langgu ketunsong ngembai, Dayang Kumang bungai entekai, pinggai tuai mali meretas, Endu' mua pucong penabas*, she of the hanging red hibiscus flower in full bloom, *Dayang Kumang* the flower of the pumpkin, ancient platter that is a sin to crack, (at the mouth of the ancestral jar (lit., flask); (3) wife of *Bejampong, Endu' ke japai dulang bedong, Endu' Kumang bunga ketunsong*, Lady who holds the dip-trough for cloths (when dyeing), *Kumang* of the hibiscus flower; (4) wife of *Pangkas, Endu' bentok tincin penabas, Endu' letan pulas mas*, (or) *Perambun malam Endu' punggang leletan pulas*, she of the single ring, she of the golden twirling shedstick, (or) she who puts cloth out in the dew (to set the dye), she of the packet of gold rings, urging on her beloved, she of the twirling (end of the) shedstick; (5) wife of *Embuas, Endu' ke japang dulang mas, Yak ketupang bunga libas*, (or) *Endu' dara seraka ulih ngujut, Endu' peransang tunang, Endu' tekang bangkang di-raut*, Maiden who holds

the golden dip-trough, Yak the guava flower in bud, (or) Maiden who embroiders with her needle (?), who emboldens her lover, the smoothed piece of lead (?); (6) wife of *Papau, Endu' mua pucong penabas, pinggai besai nadai meretas*, (or) *Tina' lama' Endu' suka sabang jurai emperaja Inong, Endu' paung ketunsong ngembai*, She of the mouth of the valued jar, the great platter that is uncracked, (or) the old-fashioned girdle, she of the branching *sabang* plant, sweetheart of the demon *Inong*, she of the flowering hibiscus; (7) youngest daughter (was pregnant by *Surong Guntin* (incest with nephew, he being son of her eldest sister by *Menggin*) and later married a stranger, *Kunding burong malam*, the night-sounding cricket, and they had a son, *Abang Gelau*), *Endu' Dara cempaka tempurong alang, Endu' langit Dayang Kumang*, She of the scented flower and the head trophies (coconut shells on the beam?), Lady *Kumang* of the heavens. Of *L.*'s sons, two are mentioned in Ulu Ai: *Aji, pelelang menoa tisi, enda' meniti mati di-bunoh munsoh, nemu batu bambu' menyadi'*, Aji who travelled to the furthest lands, who did not walk the path of death at the hands of enemies, and found a charm to make himself friends and brothers everywhere, (he is son-in-law to *PULANG GANA*); *Jubang, gitang di pucok tapang enggau linsar senggang, enda' meniti tumbang layar laboh, nemu batu di bidang manyi'*, who hung upon the bee-tree from strips (rope) of *senggang* and yet did not fall and fly to death, but found an amulet in the nest of bees. Among *L.*'s brothers (transvestite *manang*) is *Manang Bali' JABAN, manang menyadi' Lang Sengalang Burong, Jaban besuli' anggam* (?) *menaul mukong, (menoa ia) Saunggang kampung pinang batang, Sa-lunggai kampung burai, endur Ini' Gendai ngeredai punggai rarak burak, the manang 'sister' to Lang Sengalang Burong*, *Jaban* sprouting claws of the crested hawk, whose dwelling is the forest of areca palm, 'Little Knife' the forest of tassle-like palm flowers, where *Gendai's* grandmother dries the white pieces of creeper (i.e., for rubbing to make fire). *L.*'s fighting cocks are: *Bujang sa- (pampang?) parai leman ulup (sa-panai lenjai?)*, (*menoa ia*) *nangka' peneapan tuau tada reraya (be-sayap?) manjai dayong sepan (nepan?)*, girau (*banjau tandok*, egret or heron?) *encekok baru nyeludang (nge-lundong, catch eels?)*, the lads of the way of death. . . , who dwell by the *nangka'*, perch of Nightjars (?), whose wings (?) are long as oars, perch of the heron (?) who peers about to catch eels (?), (corrupt text). *L.*'s slaves are: *Pedang, Sword*, who is busy weeding the *sabang* plantation when he hears a rushing sound like an army on the march, at which he runs in fright to give warning, but it is only the Wind bringing an invitation to a festival on earth; *Bujang Ijau Jegalang, ulup raut lambar (?) jerungkang, (menoa ia) munggu' sagu' rendang, lembang belayan sabang*, the Youth *Ijau Jegalang* who sharpens the long defence stakes, (who dwells) on the hill of roasted sago pearl (by the) valley full of *sabang*; a third is *Tanjak Kijang. L.*'s (*antu*) *sabang* is *Segunggang daun jerungkang L., dinding menoa, Sa-ila-ila' pala' burak ujak ketupang bungai*



*menalang*, (meno*a* ia) *tunggal nugu duga-duga*, *batang singkang peraka*, 'Gap-tooth', leaf of *L.*'s fortress stakes, protectors of the people, 'Watchman' of the white head set with (scarlet) blossoms of the *menalang* creeper, (who dwells) alone and fixed in one place astride each side (the entrance path?). The *sabang* can speak and warn of any enemy approaching. Gen. *L.*'s house is described as like any Iban house in 'new' pioneer country, with bamboo spike defences and men on watch against surprise attacks.

*langan*. For LE-*L.*, waves in shallow water. *langau*. 1. Bluebottle or meat fly, *lunyong*, *kecuyu* (?). 2. man's name. 3. Trees: gen. for *Mallotus* spp. (e.g., *kerimpak pinggai*), *Blumeodendron* spp. (or *bantas*), and others.

*langgah*. (M., 'agape'). 'lift clothes immodestly' *Be-l. punggang*, edge design of mat.

*langgai*. 1. Trailing end, tail, train, rear: *bulu l.*, bird's longest tail feather; *l. (ketapu)*, long plumes on war cap, *lalanjang*; *l. jabong*, *l. tinggang*, tuft of hair on sword hilt or scabbard; *ulu l.*, *l. sungai*, furthest headwaters of river; *l. sirat*, trailing end of long loin-cloth; *perau' ia l.*, his boat is last (in race); *ia l. ba durok kami*, he is (called) last for our communal work (youngest or least able?). Hence 2. *L. lemujan*, Paradise Flycatcher *Terpsiphone paradisi* *L.* The male is white, except for the head, and has long tail feathers so that in flight he looks like a white ribbon hovering on end. 3. Gen. for trees *Shorea* spp., 'red meranti' group, gen. softwood (LUP) yielding light yellowish timber often used for roof shingles (*atap*). *L.* describes the 6' trailing leaf twigs with opposed leaves. Hardwoods of this group, PERAWAN. Kinds are: *S. acuta* Ashton, *merebubok*, *engkabang cit*; *S. amplexicaulis* Ashton; *S. beccariana* Burck.; *S. ferruginea* Dyer ex Brandis, *engkabang keli*; *S. myrionerva* Sym. ex Ashton, *engkabang, septi undang*; *S. pilosa* Ashton; *S. pinanga* Scheff.

*langgak*. 1. Steep place, ascend a steep (*renjan*) place. 2. Pour (drink) into the mouth without touching the lips; (hence, *S.*) gulp down, swallow noisily. 3. *Singka'-l.*, hopping about, hobbling.

*langgang*. Cycle or recurring interval of time: *kami bumai tanah siti' l. lima' taun aja' laban suntok, ari nya' nadai tentu bulih padi*, we farm the (same) land on a five year cycle only because we are short (of land), so we don't get much of a harvest; *sida' nge-l. nemuai*, they haven't visited us for some time; *be-l.*, follow on (according to programme or set series of actions); (*hari*) *be-l.*, day after the ritual start of land clearing (*panggul*): LAPANG.

*langgar*. 1. (M.) Run into, collide with, *lantak*; *sida' nge-l. kami*, they ran into us; *kapal nya' nge-l. perau' kami*, that ship collided with our boat; *ia nge-l. ka perau' ia ka (or ngagai) tebing*, he forced his boat ashore; *perau' kami be-l.*, our boats collided; *nge-l.*, (of boats) run onto and over rock or gravel bank; *te-l.*, (of boats) run onto and stick fast, *te-panggai*. 2. Attack, assault: *kami ka' nge-l. kuta sida'*, we intend to mount an assault on their fortifications. 3. Go contrary to, conflict with: *tu' nge-l. adat*, this is a breach of custom; *ia nge-l.*

*aturan*, he broke the law.

*langgir*. (M., *langir*, 'use cleaning material in bathing') Gen. for fruit trees, prob. incl. *Baccaurea* (PUAK) and *Abarema (gunsi)* spp.: cf. *pau*. Fruit is like a pale greenish-white mangosteen (*manggis*) but inferior for eating. Dried skins are used to make an astringent decoction for washing the hair and, when powdered, as a soap for bathing.

*langgong*. Flat land on a hill: *kami bumai (ba) l.*, we farm on a level part; *baka bukit nemu tucong, baka tanah nemu l.*, it's only natural (lit., as the mountains have peaks and the plain its flat lands); *be-l.*, rite for animals after PANGGUL.

*langgu*. 1. Heavy ear-rings, pendant, cf. *antin*, *engerabu*, *lukit*: *orang Kenyah be-l.*, the Kenyah wear heavy ear-rings. Hence 2. *Laboh l.*, measure (*sukat*) from under the ear-ring to opposite fingertip. 3. (of fruit, *buah*) Just formed and hanging down.

*langgur*. Just begun, far from being finished, begin: *tu' l. tikai*, this is going to be a mat; *ambi' l. sintong nyin ka aku*, bring me that seed basket I'm making; *ia maioh l.*, he has many jobs on hand; *ia mansut-ka l. joko'*, he began by saying; *ia nge-l. tikai*, she began a mat; *ia baru nge-l. ka ubong*, she has just begun on the (warp) threads (i.e., to make cloth).

*langing*. (poet.) *Perin l.*, bamboo (*buloh*), unid., and place name in *sabak*.

*langit*. 1. (M.) Sky, heavens: *jerit l.*, *kapir l.*, *tisi l.*, horizon; *kebang l.*, zenith; *l. landong landai*, empty dome of the skies, 'Space'; *l. ciru udah ujan*, the sky is clear after rain; *soldadu l.*, (member of an) Air Force. *Bintang*, star; *bulan*, moon; *lambur*, red of sunset; *mata hari*, sun; *neraja*, rainbow; *mua hari, niga, remang*, clouds. 2. The Heavens, Heaven (*Serega*), as distinct from Earth (DUNYA), World of the Dead (SEBAYAN), and the land of the serpent deities (*Panggau*). The way there is variously described as: lying across the sea to the abode of *Lang* (e.g., in the myth of *Menggin*); high up and past *Panggau* and the ever-swinging door (*Pintu L.*) to the abode of the stars (*bintang*) (e.g., in the myth of *Jubang*); or, in *sabak*, through *Sebayan* and the place of demons (*gerasi*) and ancestors (*aki'-ini*) to the same door. In *pengap* invocations and dirges (*sabak*) it is the Wind (*ribut*) alone who can carry messages into *L.* and bring back the souls of the officiants (*lemambang*) from their dangerous journey. Dwellers in *L.* (*pe-tara*) are described as living much like mankind on Earth. Besides Moon, Stars, Rain, etc., they incl. celestial *manang*, the Bird King (*Lang*) and Lord of the Earth (*Pulang Gana*). The Hornbill, *Segadu*, represents the *manang*, of whom the chief is *Menjaya* or *Ini' Manang*, living in the seventh heaven (*tujoh serak alam nyin*). *Pulang Gana* is a dweller in *L.* in his aspect as a benefactor of mankind in their farming: near him are the Seven Sisters and Orion who tell men when to begin the padi cycle. *Selempandai*, who 'forges' men to shape, is there, as are the deities of all forms of wealth (*Anda Mara*).

*langkah*. (M.) 1. Step, pace, stride, *langkas*, step or pass over (*ke-l.*): *l. ia panjai*, he takes

long paces; *bejalai dua tiga l.*, take two or three steps; *ia bumai nge-l. antara*, he farmed beyond the boundary; *ia nge-l. parit*, he stepped over the ditch; BE-*L.* 2. Overstep, *langgar*: *ia nge-l. adat*, he offended against custom (law); *ia nge-l. joko' aku*, he disobeyed my orders (lit., words).

*langkam*. *Lua'-l.*, porpoise or dolphin, LUMBA'-LEMBI.

*langkan*. (M., *jalur, lunas*) Dug-out keel-piece of boat (*perau*); *perau' ia be-l. penyau*, his boat has an ironwood bottom; *kami nadai bisi' be-l.*, we have no boats (lit., keels).

*langkang*. (of stream or anything with liquid in) Low, 'dry': *ai' l. laban kemarau panjai*, the river is low because of the long drought; *bah l.*, the flood subsides (*surut*); *udah l. ai'?* is the tide out?; *diatu' musin l.*, this is the dry season; *perioh l.*, the pot is boiling dry; *kemarau tu' nge-l. ka ai' Layar, lalu sungai mar di-pudik*, this drought makes the *Lungai* very low and going upriver is hard work; *pe-l. ka*, boil away (some of the) water.

*langkar*. 1. Frame, framework: *l. tuboh*, skeleton; *laban umai enda' angus, nya' ke nge-l. ka kami*, it was our not getting a good burn in our farms that made us suffer famine (lit., reduced us to skeletons); *ia nge-l. ka langkau*, he set up the framework of a hut. 2. *Nge-l. (rumah)*, ritual operation in building a house in which the positions of the post-holes are set out on the ground the day before the posts are erected (*entak*).

*langkas*. (in Undup) For LANGKAH, step, pace.

*langkau*. Separate temporary hut or small house, shed, shack, camp: *be-l.*, make and use a hut, live in 'scattered' (*pambar*) huts while a longhouse is being built; *nge-l. ka*, build a shelter for; *l. ampun*, small shelter built above the landing place or at the beginning of the path to a house (*tengah laman*) to cover a pair of wooden figures (*engerkamba*) and a platform for offerings to guard against sickness (*nyukal*) and evil beings, or to feed deities who have said in a dream that they require it; *l. bala*, place in Ulu Ai (site of war camp); *l. begiga*, base camp for hunting; *l. burong*, shelter for taking omens (where tattooing, *pantang*, is often done); *l. kamboh*, smithy; *l. kebut*, hut in rubber garden; *l. ngapa*, rough shelter; *l. perau*, boat shed (often for racing boats); *l. umai*, farm hut, small house in padi farm. Other terms are: *bansal* (wall-less shed), *dampa* (temporary longhouse), *entilan* (as *bansal*), *kupan* (military camp), *pelaboh* (detached bilik of longhouse), *rumah* (longhouse). Rough shelter, bivouac: *dangau, dunju', en-sarau, genarau, jungap, jungau, serudong, seruyok, sulap*.

*langkong*. 1. Add to or embroider a statement, exaggerate, flatter: *ia nge-l. pemandai aku awak-ka aku ka' nulong ia*, he praised my skill to the skies to get me to (want to) help him. 2. Tree *Barringtonia* sp. (KARUT): *tubai l.*, fish poison obtained from the fruit. 3. Place in Lower Skrang.

*Langkup*. Leader of the Undup people long ago.

*langup*. Fold or roll back at an end, cf. KE-*L.*: *ia nge-l. ka tikai*, she folded the mat back

(e.g., when unrolling it to make it lie flat and so avoid crushing and breaking it, esp. *bem-ban*). *lanit*. 1. Fine (as powder), make very fine, *nanit*, cf. *alus: tepong di-gaga' ia l. iga'*, the flour she made is finer than needed. 2. Fifth day (*hari*) from now.

*lanjak*. 1. (S., *lanja'*) Rotan frame or tray for holding things to be weighed by hanging from a weigh-beam (*dacin*). 2. District in Ulu Kapuas N. of *Emperan* between the Lakes (*Danau*) and *Embaloh* river. 3. Mountain between headwaters of *Engkari* and *Skrang*.

*lanjan*. 1. Gone beyond recall: *udok kami l.*, our hounds are lost; *pemedis ia l.*, his illness is (likely to be) fatal: hence poet., dead, *parai*. 2. *Gendang l.*, drum rhythm used in *manang* rites for the grievously ill: *empejungau baka pasak gendang l.*, the *empejungau* fish like the 'wedge' strip of a drum for sounding the *l.*; *nge-l.*, perform the rite that is accompanied by the *l.* rhythm: PELIAN. 3. *Ninting l.*, part of *pelian* rites for the sick. 4. (H.) Frivolous.

*langang*. 1. Plant eaten as vegetable, unid.: *nge-l.*, collect *l.*: ferns (*paku*)? 2. for LE-*L.*, long feathers, plumes.

*lanjar*. 1. (M.) (of the bight of a rope) Long, extended, cf. *lanjut: tancang perau' ia l.*, his boat is made fast with ample scope (i.e., when the river may rise); *nge-l.*, extend, let out (rope); (fig.) postpone or extend time limit (*tangkan*). 2. Handsome, very fine.

*lanjau*. Cockerel (*manok laki*) or any male bird before it is fully grown, *se-l.*

*lanji*. 1. (esp. Saribas, Kalaka) Smallpox, PURU. 2. (poet.) *L.-l., kele-l.*, fair, beautiful, BAJIK.

*lanji'*. Deep narrow rotan basket for carrying padi, *lanyi'*. *L.* are strengthened with 4 cane ribs (*tiang*) from the round mouth down to project as short 'feet' at the bottom. The smaller *sintong* basket, into which padi is reaped, is made to fit inside the *l.* as a lid. *L.* vary but usu. hold about a *pikul*. Gen. term, *ladong*.

*lanjoh*. *Asam l.*, sour fruit, unid.

*lanjur*. (M., 'go too far') 1. Go straight on, go past (without stopping): *ia l. mansa' aku*, he went right past me; *l. tua?* are we (two) going straight on?; *sida' bejalai ari Budu' lalu nge-l. ka Meluan*, they went from Budu right through to Meluan: KE-*L.*; cf. *lansa'*. 2. Exaggerate, let the tongue run away with one: *ia bejako' nge-l. ka aku*, he said far too much to me. 3. Die: *ia nyau l. mati (or parai)*, he passed away.

*lanjut*. 1. (M.) Long and loose, pendulous, *lambing*, cf. *lanjar: pending ia l. iga', legi', putus nyangkut utai*, his earlobes are too long (i.e., from wearing heavy ornaments) and may part if they catch in anything; *tusu ia l.*, her breasts are pendulous (or, heavy with milk); *tali perau' ia l.*, his boat's painter is slack; *anang nge-l. ka tali wa'*, don't make the cords of the swing too long. 2. *Tanjong L.*, long loop of the *Rimbis* cut through about 1959 by *Debak* traders to improve navigation.

*lansa'*. 1. Go by or through: *ia nge-l. bilik aku*, he went past my room; *sida' maca l. sa-kali*, they read it through once; *l. ia (bejako')*, and he went on (to say): PANSA'. 2. Review, resumé (brief) survey (e.g., of history, current events).



**lansang.** (usu. of girls) Clumsy, dull, stupid: *anak ia l., enda' tau' nunun*, his daughter is clumsy and cannot weave.

**lansar, lansau.** 1. (M., *lansar*) Slim, slender: *ia l.*, he's slim; *l. ai'*, shallow place in river (i.e., where the stream is slender in channel in gravel). 2. (of plants) Long between the nodes or branches, long-jointed: *ruas buloh nya' l.*, the joints of that bamboo are wide apart.

**lansat.** (M., *lansat*) For LENSAT, fruit tree.

**lansau.** For LANSAR, slim, long-jointed.

**lansi'.** 1. *Ikan l.*, small freshwater fish, *Rasbora* spp. (as is *enseluai*): gen. for fish fry, 'tiddlers'. 2. *Pipit l.*, Long-tailed Munia.

**lansik.** 1. (of the senses) Sharp, keen: *mata ini' aku agi' l.*, my grandmother's eyesight is still very good; *ia l.*, he has sharp eyes; *idong ia l.*, he has a keen nose; *anang nge-l.-ka diri'*, don't pretend you can see (or hear) it, don't strain your eyes (ears); *sida' nguji penge-l. (mata) aku*, they tested my eyes: LANDIK. 2. (fig.) Clear-sighted, sagacious: *anang nge-l.-ka diri' atas laya' orang*, don't be too interested (get involved) in other people's quarrels. 3. A colour of fighting cocks (*manok*), speckled black on white.

**Lansu.** (poet.) Name of a *manang*.

**lanta'.** Wide shallow basket, *ke-l.*

**lantai.** (M.) Strip flooring, bamboo or *nibong* laths lashed together, esp. in boats: *pintu l.*, kind of venetian blind for doorway: GELADAK, house floor.

**lantak.** 1. (M., 'ram down') Drive in, nail, cf. *pasak: tu' paku' (lawang) kena' l.*, these are the nails for fixing (it); *anang nge-l.-ka papan dia'*, don't nail the planks there. 2. Run into, *langgar: perau' kami nge-l. tebing*, our boat ran into the bank; *perau' siduai ia be-l.*, their boats collided.

**lantan.** 1. Rod or staff of office, policeman's baton, TUNGKAT. 2. Fee paid to divers and those who arrange a diving contest (SELAM AT). 3. Fee or honorarium, esp. that paid to him who settles a dispute; *Tuai Rumah's* share of ritual fines (TUNGGU). 4. Pole ladder used in tree-felling, *be-lantang*. 5. PUA' *be-l.*, figured red cloth made in the Saribas and used as a sash. 6. (H. only) *L-sekumbang*, title of a female deity, unid.

**lantang.** 1. (M., 'clear', 'plain') Open, roomy, spacious, easy, at leisure, comfortable: *bilik tu' l.*, this room is spacious; *mija ia l. alai dua*, there's room for two at his table; *nge-l.-ka diri'*, take time off, spend a holiday; *nge-l.-ka diri' nuan!* make yourself comfortable!; *bujang l.*, young man (with no ties or responsibilities): cf. *luas*. 2. Unhurried: *ia l. bendar gawa'*, he takes his time over the work; *anang nge-l.-ka diri'*, don't dawdle. 3. *Penge-l.*, state of ritual order and peace, content, blessedness; confident, assured (of the state of mind when good omens and a favourable dream allow a project to be started, e.g., at *panggul*). 4. Comfort, well-being, welfare: *Council Pengintu Penge-l. Mensia Maioh*, Social Welfare Council. 5. (poet.) With whom contentedness is, the beloved: *Saripah l. tuan*, high-born lady round whom the gentlemen gather (but once a topical reference to an individual?). 6. *Be-l.*, for LANTAN, pole ladder.

**lantar.** 1. Mark left on river bank by boat or

crocodile sliding into the water, skid mark: *nge-l.*, launch, slide down, hurl (a spear): KE-L., LANCAR. 2. Do in a rush or without proper interval; e.g., burying the dead on the same day as the death. 3. (M. for) TANJU', unroofed veranda.

**lanting.** 1. (Swk. M.) Anything used to support oneself in water, float, raft (*akit*), life-belt (*latoh*). 2. Parent's share (UNGKUP) when ritual property is divided (*bedua*) on dispersal of a *bilik*-family; share of an elderly person not *pun-bilik*. Usu. one item, which is inherited by whoever cares for the holder at end of life and burial. Lack of *l.* is a cause of complaint against wanderers (KAMPAR), for if one dies his host has to arrange decent burial without recompense and in uncertainty as to the deceased's relatives and customs.

**lantoh.** (M., *lantong*) Stinking (of food gone bad): *pekasam tu' (bau) l.*, this pickled meat smells bad.

**Lanun.** *Orang L.*, people from the NE, esp. Illanun from S. Philippines (Sulu Archipelago), formerly notorious and feared as pirates.

**lanyat.** ASAM *l.*, a sour fruit.

**lanyi'.** For LANJI', padi basket.

**lanyih.** Lard, fat, lemak: *babi nya' enda' be-l.*, that pig hasn't much fat; *ia nge-l.*, she is rendering down lard: oil, grease, *minyak*.

**lap.** 1. Ignorant, silly, stupid, cf. *palui: l. endar nuan tu'*, you are very stupid; *ia nge-l.-ka diri'*, he made himself appear silly. 2. (term of affection) 'Silly idiot': *tambap l.!* you silly!

**lapa.** (often in surprise or anger) Why?: *l. utang?* why on earth?; *l. ia nyabak?* why is he crying?; *l. ia nganu' nuan?* why does she scold you?; *l. enda?* why not? why don't you? for what reason? *nama kabuah*.

**lapak.** Patch cloth with different colours: *be-lapa-l.*, (of pattern in a mat) in rows or patches: cf. *tampal*.

**lapan.** (M.) Eight, *delapan, delapan: l.-belas*, eighteen; *l. puloh*, eighty; (*ia*) *ke-l.*, eighth; *bulan l. (perintah)*, August; *l. hari bulan*, eighth of the month; *piring tujoh piring l.*, offerings seven and (even) eight (in *sampi*, i.e., hospitality in full measure to the deities).

**lapang.** (M.) Having spaces, gaps, intermittent: *agi' l. kebun aku*, my garden still has spaces (i.e., unplanted or where plants have failed); *bisi' l. dia?* is there a space there?; *tanam ia l.*, there are gaps in his planting; *antara kebun ia enggau kebun aku bisi' l.*, between his garden and mine there is a space (i.e., not *dandang*); *nadai l.*, always, uninterrupted; *ia be-l. ngundang kami*, he doesn't visit us often: LANGGANG.

**lapar.** (M.) Hungry, famished, *rapar, eng-kerau, beruran, suntok: l. tabar*, hungry and without salt (i.e., suffering famine); *aku l.* (or) *l. perut aku*, I'm hungry; *kami l. sa-taun tu'*, we are short of food this year; *ia enggai makai nge-l.-ka diri'*, he doesn't want to eat and goes hungry; *tu' maia l.*, this is the hungry season (esp. the last few months before harvest in March).

**lapat.** Dividing line, partition, section, division mark (e.g., in padi field), *se-l.*, LADANG: NYE-L.; *ke-l.*, wrinkled.

**lapik.** (M.) Anything put under another thing,

put or slip under (*selap*), *lapit: l. dudok*, something to sit on (cf. *panggal*); *l. nyan (san)*, shoulder pad (under a burden); *ia nge-l. tikai*, she put one mat under another; *aku enggai ka' selap-ka. l. nuan*, I won't be under you (i.e., under your thumb, a slave to you): cf. *sap, lapis*.

**lapis.** 1. (M.) Fold, line, lining, doubling (of cloth): *l. baju nuan carik*, your coat lining is torn; *ia muka' l. baju ia*, he took off his coat (i.e., one layer of clothing); *l. kain nya' manah*, fold that cloth neatly; *ia nge-l. baju*, he lined his coat, he put on a coat. 2. Piece of beaten cotton fibre before spinning, *luli'*: UBONG. 3. (num. cl. for broad flat things) Sheet, esp. of raw or smoked rubber, *ke-l.*, *kepin*: cf. *lambar, iti'*.

**lapit.** (M.) For LAPIK, 'cushion'.

**lapong.** For LAMPONG, *lapa-l.*, floating: *nama utai l. nyin?* what's that floating there?

**lar.** 1. Craving for food (of particular kind, as in convalescence or pregnancy): *nyawa aku l. ka' makai manok*, I have a longing for chicken. 2. *Timpa' l.*, large basket.

**Lara'.** Branch of the *Bidayuh* (Land Dayaks) in *Lundu'*.

**larang.** (M.) Forbid, prohibit, prevent (*tegah*), *enda' ngasoh, enda' sagi*.

**laras.** (M., 'cylindrical') Num. cl. for guns: *sa-l. senapang*, one shotgun: usu. *sa-batang* or *sa-buloh*.

**larat.** (M., 'drag anchor') Drift (*anyut*), flow away, *rarat*, retreat (*undur*): *ia nge-l.-ka perau' aku*, he set my boat adrift; *munsuh nyau l.*, the enemy faded away, retreated.

**lari.** (M.) Run away, make off, cause to run away, take away, *rari: siduai ia ensepi' diri' aba pendam lalu l.*, they found they were in a graveyard and ran away; *ia nge-l.-ka aku*, he sent me packing; *aku udah nge-l.-ka lemetak ari kaki ia*, I have taken away the leech from his leg.

**larik.** (*Rarik, rarit*) 1. Cut in slivers, shave into thin or small slices, incise, slit, shape with chisel. 2. (M.) Turn something while cutting it, (work a) lathe: *ketam, plane*.

**larong.** (M.) 1. Coffin of boards, i.e. not hollowed out like *sentubong*. 2. Tomb house. RARONG.

**las.** Fire-break, strip of land cleared clean to prevent fire spreading, *ladang: ia nge-l. umai*, he makes a fire-break at (the edge of) his farm.

**lasa.** 1. (M. from Skr., *laksha*) Ten thousand, myriads. 2. (Hind., *lakshah*) Spiced *mi-hun* (vermicelli) cooked with vegetable and served cold. 3. (Skr., *raksa*) for RASA, quicksilver.

**lasa'.** Pain in wrist knee or ankle, strain, sprain, blister on knee: *jari aku l.*, my wrist is sprained; *te-l. kaki aku*, I turned my ankle.

**lasak.** 1. (usu. of animals) Having hair in patches, mangy. 2. *Padi l.*, variety of high-yielding padi.

**lasi'.** 1. Clear of obstructions, esp. of river (usu. *luas* of path): *sida' bedurok nge-l. ai'*, they cleared the river by common effort: KEKAS, RANDANG. 2. *Pe-l. menoa*, ('fine' to provide for) ritual cleansing of the 'river' and community to avoid the ill effects of a blasphemous act (MALI).

**lasit.** Swift, quick, *laci*; cf. *jampat, deras: l. baka sumpit lurus rejang, laju baka peluru leka bangkang*, swift as (the dart from) a blow-

pipe bored very straight, quick as a bullet of lead; *ia nge-l. diri' ari aku*, he flew away from me.

**lasu'.** Bald, shaven-headed, close-cropped, *tabau*; cf. *galan, lalak, pugok: pala' ia l.*, his head is bald; *ia nge-l.-ka pala' aku*, he shaved my head.

**latah.** (M.) Paroxysmal neurosis, peculiar local disease affecting chiefly middle-aged and elderly women, esp. Malays. The common form is mimetic, when the last phrase used or heard is repeated in a giggling manner. Any unexpected event or statement, however trivial, may set on a paroxysm; which may also consist of obscene conduct or language. The disease seems to be of sexual origin (W.). *Ia be-l.*, she's having one of her turns (said to a stranger to explain the behaviour of one who has these fits).

**latak.** (M., 'dregs') Mud, muddy, *lucak: kaki di' (be-) l.*, your feet are muddy; *ia terejun ngagai l.*, he jumped into the mud; *ia l. lalu di-pukong, ia laboh di-tinggang lesong*, he was covered in mud and it was rubbed in, he fell and had the mortar piled on him (of one who suffers a series of disasters).

**lati.** Very good, excellent: *tanah l.*, rich (*gemu*) land; *padi l.*, heavy crop of padi.

**latih.** (M., 'trained') Train (e.g., as athlete, teacher), exercise or drill (as soldiers): *sida' be-l. di padang*, they are training on the sports (or, parade) ground: TERINING, PATIH.

**latik.** KERUIN *l.*, tree *Dipterocarpus* sp.

**latoh.** Anything used as support in water, raft, float, lifebelt, *lanting: ia be-l.-ka batang*, he clung to a (floating) log.

**lau.** 1. Singed, charred, blackened by fire or smoke: *kayu' nyau l. aja' di umai laban enda' rangkai*, the timber in the padi field was only charred because it wasn't dry. 2. Black, *celum: Laja l. moa*, Laja Dark Face (a snake deity of Panggau). 3. (poet.) *Tuan L.*, Mr H.B. Low, son of Sir Hugh Low, who served under the Rajah from 1869 to 1887 when he died. He was at Sibul (1870) when *Lintong* attacked the fort there. His notes are included in the work of H. Ling Roth.

**lauk.** 1. (M.) Anything eaten with rice, *eng-kayu': l. kami jani' kamari*, we had pork with our rice yesterday; (*bisi'*) *maioh l. bukat*, there are lots of other things to eat; *ia makai enda' be-l.*, he ate rice by itself; *ia nge-l. kami*, he provides us with game (meat, etc.). 2. *Bagi l.*, equal division of property, BEDUA' *keresa*, esp. ritual property, between all full members of a *bilik*-family when a move (*pindah*), moving out or splitting (*ka diri'*) or a death occurs. On a divorce, the departing party takes whatever he or she brought into the marriage.

**laun.** (M., 'dawdle') Late: *ia l. datai*, he came late; *aku nge-l.-ka diri'*, I came late; *anang nge-l.-ka diri' nuan*, don't be late: delay, linger, *rindang*.

**laung.** 1. *Buloh l.*, bamboo similar to *buloh aur*, *buloh bala* or *balui*, usu. poet., cf. *laing*. 2. (M.) Summons, loud call. 3. *Ke-l.*, round-about, detour: *nge-l.-ka*, go round about.

**laur.** 1. (M., 'curve') Pliable, whippy, springy, easy to bend, esp. of sticks that spring back: *tunda'*, of those that stay bent. 2. Slim, slender, supple (?).



laut. 1. (M.) Sea, *tasik*. 2. Malay, Muslim, *Melayu*, i.e., 'of the sea': *jako* 'L.', Malay language; *orang* 'L.', Malay people. The term is not derogatory: it is opp. to *orang ulu* (up-river people, dwellers inland). 3. *Nyato* 'L.', tree yielding gutta.

lauteng. (Ch.) Upper floor, upstairs, *sadaw*.

law. 1. (M.) Show off, make a display of oneself: *ia* 'L. amat', he is a dandy; *ia* 'L. keru-bong', it's only skin deep with him (lit., he makes a fine but empty show). 2. Inconsiderate, offhand, rude: *ia* 'L. bandar enggau orang tua', he is rude to old people.

law. Haste, hasten, hurry, run (*belanda*'), rush, *be-l.*: *nge-l.*, rush away and back again; *aku nge-l. enda' lama' ngambi' engkayu'*, I must rush off for a little while to collect vegetables; *pe-l.*, speed, pace (when running).

Lawai. 1. (poet.) Malay, *Laut*: *Laut* 'L.', seafaring trader at mouth of the *Panggau*; *Antu* 'L.', (in *pengap*) spirit from whom iron is got for forging weapons. 2. *L. bepantak jirak*, name of *Lang's* wife. 3. *L. Labai*, original home of *Keling's* people before they moved upriver and over to *Tembawai* (*Tampu Juah*). The *Labai* is a small river entering a former S. estuary of the *Kapuas*. The *Kapuas* is said to have once been the *Gelong*, which has a common mouth with the *Panggau*, but this may mean any river far to the S. *L.* (Lavei, Laue, Lava, Lao, etc., on old maps) is a name for an area SE of *Sukadana*: the *Lauer* (or *Laoer*), rising E. of *Sukadana*, is a W. tributary, as the *Kayong* is an E. tributary of the *Pawan* which has its mouth at *KETAPANG*. *L.* may refer to myrobalans (*M. maja* 'L.', etc.), the astringent dried fruit of *Terminalia* spp. (*jelawai*) of which the better kinds (*T. balerica*, *T. arborea*) come chiefly from India. The fruit is used in medicine and for dyeing and tanning. All *T.* spp. contain tannin. *Ketapang* is a Borneo sp.

lawang. (M.) 1. (Swk. M.) Door, usu. *pintu*; (H.) room: *tukang* 'L.!' shut the door!; *paku* 'L.', common wire nail (formerly cut iron or brad). 2. *Bunga* 'L.', mace; (Banks, a zedoary akin to ginger, *lia*): *MEDANG* 'L.', trees *Cinnamomum* spp. (*C. iners* Bl., *C. javanicum* Bl.) of which the bark (*kulit kayu manis*) is used as a flavouring. One of these is powdered with areca (*pinang*) for external application to a newborn child (*anak baru ada*) and the mother (?). (H.) The fruit is used as a scent (*BALONG*).

lawik. Sleepy, heavy-eyed, *buntau*: *anang* 'L.!' stay watchful! don't nod off to sleep!

lawing. *L. pending*, stretched (*lambing*) earlobes (i.e., in long loops from heavy ornaments, *langgu*').

lawit. Indirect, roundabout, circuitous, *ilok*, *kelaung*: *jalai* 'L.', roundabout way; *ngelingi' munggu' tu' ti' nge-l.-ka jalai*, it's going round this hill that makes the journey long.

laya. (poet.) Dead (for *layak*?), usu. *parai*.

laya'. Quarrel, dispute: *ia nemu ngadu* 'L. kami', he is able to settle our disputes; *aku nadai* 'L. enggau nuan, unggal', I have no quarrel with you, my friend; *sida' sa-rumah selalu be-l.-ka babas*, people in that house are always squabbling over farm land; *siduai* *be-l.*, those two are quarrelling; *sida' nge-l. kami*, they sought a quarrel with us; *leboh kami be-l. ngelaban munsoh nuan nadai enggau*, when

we had a brush with the enemy you were not with us; *nya' nadai utai* (*ke*) *di-pe-l.-ka*), that's not a thing to quarrel about: go against, oppose, *laban*.

layak. 1. Shadow, *kelemayang*: *ia belindong ba* 'L. aku', he is shaded (*lindap*) by me. 2. *Jako* 'ia sa-piak 'L.', what he says is beside the point.

layang. (M.) 1. Fly through the air, skim, glide, send flying (*ke-l.*): *pe-l.*, flight; *daun layu' nyau* 'L. di-bai' *ribut*, withered leaves go flying in the wind; *ia nge-l.-ka tangki* *ia*, he sent his hat skimming; *aku nge-l.-ka surat ngagai nuan*, (M. style in letters) I send this letter speeding (on its way) to you; *sida' nyau nge-l.-ka sabera*, they have made their way across (the river). *L.* (or *me-l.*) is flying (*terebai*) without wing beats: of birds, soar (*kindang*) like a hawk or swoop like a swift. 2. *Burong* 'L. (or *le-l.*), Swifts (*Apodidae*), Tree Swifts, (*Hemiprocidae*), and Swallows (*Hirundinidae*): (a) *l. ari* (or *hari*), unid.; (b) *l. batu*, Cave Swiftlets *Collocalia* spp., incl. Brown-rumped *S. C. vestita* Lesson, and Grey-rumped *C. francica* Gmelin, which make the valuable 'white' edible birds' nests of commerce (chiefly in Baram and Sabah); Low's *S. C. maxima* Hume, and Thunberg's *S. C. fuciphaga* Thunberg, which make the common 'black' nests of little value; (c) *l. rangkang*, Malaysian Spine-tailed Swift *Chaetura gigantea* Temminck, White-whiskered Tree Swift *Hemiprocne comata* Temminck, and (?) Crested Tree Swift *Hemiprocne longipennis* Rafinesque; (d) *l. kaban*, *l. kanggar*, White-rumped Spine-tailed Swift *Chaetura leucopygialis* Blyth, House Swift *Apus affinis* J.E. Gray, and (?) Palm Swift *Cypsiurus parvus* Lichtenstein; (e) *l. enteberu*, (prob.) Swallows, (M.) *l.-l.*, *Hirundo* spp.; Pacific *S. H. tahitica* Gmelin, and Common *S. H. rustica* L. 3. *Buyang* 'L.', *Bunsu* 'L.', *Ijau* 'L.', Strong Flyer, the 'Swift' who goes as messenger to the Wind (*ribut*) bringing tidings to heaven of rites to be held, esp. in *pengap* for a *gawai tuah* or *tajau* and in *Saribas* for *gawai burung*. 4. *Ijau* 'L.', praise name of *Bantin* and *Punga*'. 5. Wheel of cotton-spinning machine (*GASING*), *pe-l.* 6. *Tajau* 'L.', kind of jar. 7. man's name.

layap. 1. (Jav., *l.-l.*, 'drowsy') Absent-minded, dreamy, inattentive: *nya' enda' di-bai'*, *ny(b)* 'L. aku, I didn't bring it, I forgot: (S.) in a coma. 2. for *LAYAK*, shadow (?).

layar. 1. (M.) Sail: *kapal* 'L.', sailing ship; *perau* ' (be-) 'L.', sailing boat; *sida' be-l.*, they are sailing; *kapal Syn Kapit ka' be-l. da'*, the (motor vessel) *Syn Kapit* (Ch., 'New Kapit') is about to leave; *ribut balat tu' enda' ulih di-pe-l.*, you can't sail in this storm; *ari tu' ngagai Singapura pe-l. dua hari dua malam*, from here to Singapore is 48 hours' sailing. 2. Drift in the wind (cf. *layang*), fall (of leaves), shed leaves, 'winter' (as rubber trees), *BE-L.*: *daun kara' nyau* 'L.', the fig is shedding its leaves; *burong* 'L. *laban* *ribut*, the birds drift in (or, are blown about by) the wind; *Apai Indai nyau be-l.-ka padi*, Father and Mother have gone to winnow (usu. *puput*) padi. 3. (of eyes) Dim, usu. *palur*. 4. *Engkabang* 'L.', timber tree, light 'red meranti' of commerce, *Shorea fallax* Meijer.

layu. Part of casting-net (*JALA*) at or just

below the point, where meshes begin to be added to make the cone shape and where folding begins in preparation for casting.

layu', layus. 1. (M.) Withered, scorched (dry): *daun getah nyau* 'L. *laban* *kemarau panjai*, the rubber leaves are withered because of the long drought; *panas nge-l.-ka daun*, the hot weather withers the leaves; *apai* *ia ke nge-l.-ka mulong* *aku*, it was his father who scorched my sago palms; *jari* *ia* 'L. *panjang*, his hand is scalded. 2. (poet.) Dead, *danan*, *midang*, usu. *parai*.

layut. *Laya-l.*, hanging down, dangling; cf. *lanjut*.

leba. Mistake, mistaken, *leba'*: *aku* 'L. *tadi* *bejako' munyi* *nya'*, I was mistaken just now when I said that; *ia nge-l.-ka diri'*, he made a mistake.

leba'. 1. Tasteless, flavourless. 2. *Te-l.*, accustomed to. 3. for *LEBA*, mistake.

lebai. 1. Fine, smart, *manah*. 2. Cut, chop, usu. *pantap*. 3. (M.) A title, religious teacher, *labai*: orig. a class of people of South Indian descent connected by tradition with religion.

lebak. Small valley, steep glen, *daloh*, *darong*, *parang*.

leban. 1. (M.) Trees of secondary forest *Vitex* spp., *kepapa'*, *kepapa'*: *l. sengkil*, small kind; *l. buas*, *l. merambong*, *l. tandok*, large kinds, unid. Small trees yielding hard close-grained light-brown timber in short lengths. *L. tandok*, *V. heterophylla* Roxb., is preferred for small tools, e.g., carpenters' planes (*ketam*). *V. pubescens* yields a damar resin used in making blowpipe dart poison (*ipoh*) and (W., in Malaya) the root is a specific against gonorrhoea. 2. *Lebu-l.*, vertical.

lebang. *Leba-l.*, open, gaping, *lehang*: *moa pintu* 'L., the door is wide open.

lebas. 1. Distinct, clear, clarity: *jako' ia nadai* 'L. (or *be-l.*), he generalizes too much, speaks vaguely. 2. *PAKAN be-l.*, method of patterning cloth.

lebat. (M.) Plentiful, thick or dense (foliage), abundant (fruit), heavy (rain, gunfire), *lebau*: *ujan* 'L. *di malam*, there was heavy rain last night; *buah nya' L.*, that tree is loaded with fruit; *l. endar* *jako' ia*, he has a lot to say, talks a lot; *kemarau tu' ti' nge-l.-ka buah rian*, it is this drought that has made the durians bear so heavily; *kupi* *aku baru nge-l.-ka diri'* *di buah*, my coffee trees have just borne a plentiful crop; *l. di jabong*, *rimbun* *di ketunsong*, thick with tufts (of hair on the sword hilt), rich in leaf and flower is the hibiscus (of a man successful in war and farming).

lebau. For *LEBAT*, thick, abundant.

lebi'. Notched or turned (as the edge of a blade by mishap or misuse), *tebi'*, *kebi'*.

lebi. (M.) More, extra, overmuch, superior, usu. *agi'*: (a) *ia* 'L. *besai* *ari* *aku*, he is bigger (or greater) than I; *ia nemu* 'L. *ari* *sida' magang*, he knows better than any of them; *perau' baru tu' (panjai)* *nam* *depa' L.*, this new boat is more than six fathoms (long); (b) *kurang* 'L. *sa-ratus* *ringgit*, about \$100 (more or less); *tu' pinggai* 'L., this is a spare (or extra) plate; *duit* *beri' nuan* *tadi' be-l.*, you gave me too much money just now; *nadai* *be-l.*, there's nothing over; *jako' nuan* 'L., you're saying too much (usu. in sense of the wrong thing or wrong way); *atur be-l.*, supplementary financial provision; (c)

*nuan* 'L. *nemu*, *taun tu' (padi)* *enda' tentu nyadi*, as you know, this has been a poor year (for padi); *nuan* 'L. *meda'*, you saw (or, can see) for yourself; (d) *anang nge-l.-ka diri'* *pandai* *ari* *orang*, don't make yourself out to be cleverer than others.

leboh. 1. (esp. 2nd Div.) When, at the time, *KENA'*: *l. hari* *baik*, when the weather is fine; *l. aku* *dawai* *dia'*, when I got there; *l. MAIA nya' suba'*, *menoa* *agi'* (*kena'*) *kacau*, at that time the country was in a disturbed state. 2. Amongst, in the midst: *ia* *mbok*, *lahu* *laboh* (*di*) *l. bala* *pengabang* (*udah* *bisi'*), he was drunk and fell amongst the crowd of guests (that was there).

leboh. *Lebe-l.*, in great clouds: *asap* *l.-l. ba* *umai* *sida'*, the smoke (rose) in billowing clouds from their farm clearings.

lebu. 1. In vain (*labah*), to no purpose, empty-handed (*gendai*, *medas*), unprofitably: *ia nginti' pulai* 'L., he went fishing (*ginti'*) but came back with nothing; *l. amat* *aku* *udah* *bejako' enggau* *nuan*, it was in vain that I spoke to you; *enda' l. besai* *gamal*, (he's) not a big fellow for nothing; *nadai* *utai* *nge-l. nya' meda'* *ia sigat*, he's a great disappointment seeing how big and strong he is; *Mali* 'L., 'Never Fail' (i.e., unthinkable to do anything in vain), epithet of men consistently successful in love and war and applied to *Balang*, *Linggir*, and to *Keling*, *Ketupong*, etc. 2. *Labu'* 'L., gourd, unid.

lebu-leban. Vertical, perfectly upright.

lebu. Num. cl. of rounded hollow things, esp. gongs (*tawak*) and conical fish-traps (*bu-bu*); (S. also for *lambar* of) war-jackets (*gagong*), skirts (*kain*), ritual cloths (*pua'*) and mats (*tikau*).

lebungan. Small shed-stick used in weaving, *belungan*: *TUMPOH*, loom.

lebur. 1. (M.) Heat, smelt (in forge or kiln), destroy by fire, roast or calcine: *tukang kamboh nge-l. besi*, the smith heats the iron; *laban* *ribut* *api* *nge-l.-ka* *rumah*, because of the wind the fire completely destroyed the house; *tu' tembawai* *l.-abu*, this is the site of the house that was reduced to ashes (i.e., *retong*); *Apai nyau nge-l.*, Father has gone to burn (i.e., shells for lime, *bunyoh*). 2. *L. api*, one of the finest woven cloths: *pua' l. api* *mansau* *tisi* *nilah* *kendawang*, a *l. api* ritual cloth scarlet at the edges like the tongue of a *kendawang* snake. 3. *L. api*, part of a series of bird-omens (*burong*) sought before going on a foray (*kayau*); i.e., the calls of *nendak*, *kelabu*, *embuas* and  *pangkas* all on the right, then *nendak* on the left, *ketupong* on the right, *beragai* on the left and *ketupong* again on the right. 4. *L. Menoa*, title of *Unggang* of *Saribas*.

lebus. 1. Slip away, push through and out beyond, *telus*: *udah* *nengah* *babas* *repa' kami* *nge-l. ari* *ulu* *rumah* *sida'*, after passing through thick forest we came out (on the bank) above their house; *rusa' nya' udah* *nge-l.*, that deer has broken through (and got away): *KEBUS*; cf. *ke-l.* 2. for *LECUT*, slip off.

lebut. Very soft, doughy (like moistened flour), boggy (of ground), *rebok*.

leci'. *Lece-l.*, wet, with water lying on it: *papan* 'L., there's water on the floor: *LEDONG*.

lecut. (of knots, ropes, etc.) Slip, become loose, come off, *lebus*, *ke-l.*: *tali* *pangka' ia*



*l.*, the cord slipped off his spinning top; *tali nya' nge-l.*, that rope has come adrift: NGE-L.

**ledong.** (of still water) Covering a large area, *leda-l.*, *le-l.*, *linang:* *ai' l. ba geladak*, the floor is covered with water; *ai' bah l. ba emperan*, the flood covered the (whole) plain: LECI', LEPONG.

**lega'**. 1. Set, solidify, coagulate, *legang:* *ia nganti' bangkoh ia l.*, he is waiting for his (molten) lead to harden; *ia be-l-ka getah*, he put the rubber latex to set. 2. Pause, cease for a time, *ketu: ujan nyau be-l.* (or) *hari l. ujan*, the rain has stopped for the time being; *indu' baru l.*, the woman is in the early stages of pregnancy. 3. (of newly wed couple) Separate for a time on account of dreams or bad omens, *sarah be-l.* (or *pe-l.*), *be-luit:* *bisi' mimpi siduai, lalu be-l.*, they had (bad) dreams and so parted for a time.

**legai.** Trees *Adinandra* spp., *ipil*.

**Legan.** *Bujang L.*, one of the Panggau people who appears as a *kesiran* snake.

**legang.** 1. Set, harden, *lega': asi' nyau l.*, the rice is cooked (i.e., the water has steamed off the swollen rice). 2. (*Asi'*) *l.* or *lemang*, glutinous rice (*pulut*) cooked in green bamboo, sometimes sweetened: *tinggang l. hari nyadi*, set with rice 'sticks' on the first day of festivals (the abode of *Lang*). The bamboo is peeled off the 'stick' before it is divided among the plates of offerings (*piring*). 3. Dry, e.g., of meat drained of blood. 4. Clotted: *sigi' lemak makai ai' darah l.*, *be-periok-ka keruntok tulang orang*, rich and tasty is the clotted blood to eat, and the stew of crunchy bones of men (*Antu Gerasi* describing his favourite food).

**legi'**. Presently, soon, *ila', agi'*.

**legiau.** *Tajau l.*, valuable jar, *segiau:* *tajau l. ulun jaum*, (there's a) precious little worker (saying of appreciation when a small child helps serve a meal).

**legit.** *Le-l.*, topmost branch of tree, towering: *tiang menira nya' lege-l.*, that flagstaff is very tall.

**legum.** (M.) Booming sound, cf. *deruroh:* *aku ninga l. Wong Pasang*, I heard the boom of the Pasang Rapid; *meriam lege-l.*, the guns are booming.

**lejah.** *Leje-l.*, naughty (of children): *anang l.*, behave yourself.

**lejar.** Easily split (*belah*), *lumpak:* *buloh l. amat*, bamboo is very easy to split.

**leju'**. 1. Tired of, sick of, satiated, *bansu'*, *puas, nyida': l. aku ninga jako' ia*, I'm sick and tired of listening to him; *nyau ka l. aku ninga jako' ia ngapa'*, *baru ia madah-ka penusah ia*, when I had got tired of listening to his talk of trivialities he finally told me what was troubling him; *anang nge-l-ka diri' makai buah rian*, don't go on eating durians till you're fed up with them; *ke-l. ia nemu* . . . after a long time he found. . . 2. Cross, bad tempered, angry, *nyida'*.

**leka.** 1. num. cl. of small rounded things, IGI', e.g., *buah* (fruits, nuts), *benih* (seed), *marik* (beads), *jako'* (word): *ia ngunyah sa-l. lingkau*, he munched a grain of maize; *tiga l. benih ba lubang tugal siti-titi*, three seeds to each dibble hole. 2. of things complete or distinct, usu. rounded, e.g.; *l. balang berang, l. mudan, l.*

*nanga*, head trophy; *l. jagong*, a maize grain; *l. jako'*, remark, point in speech or argument, *pugu'*; *l. mata*, eyeball; *l. meriam*, cannon ball, shell, mortar bomb; *l. ngitar*, thunderbolt, prehistoric stone tool; *l. sanggai*, words of a song (*ia agi' ngiga' l.*, she's still composing, remembering how the song goes); *l. senapang*, bullet; *l. utai*, seed: hence 3. (fig.) *la nge-l-ka aum kami*, he summed up our debate; *pengulu nge-l-ka ukum*, the chief pronounced sentence.

**leka'**. Let go, abandon, give up, *me-l.*, *lengka': l-ka dia'*, leave (it) there; *ia nge-l-ka tali*, he let go of the rope; *ia udah nge-l-ka pengawa' nya'*, he has given up that job; *sida' nge-l-ka adat aki'-ini'*, they abandoned their ancestral customs; *ia nge-l-ka insap*, he gave up smoking; *duku' te-l.* (or *te-be-l.*, *me-l.*) *ari jari ia*, the knife fell from his grasp.

**lekai.** Shape or bend by using heat, esp. of widening a dug-out boat or bending long planks: *ia nge-l-ka PERAU'*, he is using fire to open out the boat.

**lekak.** *la ketawa leka-l.*, she cackled with laughter: LEKIK.

**lebang.** Wide open, gaping, *lebang:* *pintu leka-l.*, the door is wide open; *ia dudok pe-l.*, he sits with his legs apart.

**lekap.** 1. *Ke-l.*, *le-l.*, sandfly, unid.: others are *keringit, agas*. 2. Repeatedly, *le-l.*: *ia leka-l. nguap*, he yawned several times.

**lekas.** (M.) Quickly, speedily, *jampat*.

**lekat.** 1. (M.) Sticky, stick, adhere to: *getah nya' l.*, that latex is sticky; *ia nge-l-ka gambar ba dinding*, he stuck pictures on the wall. 2. Stuck, caught, fixed: *tali l.*, the rope has caught (*sangkut*); *ia nge-l-ka pintu*, he fixed the door; *sabang tu' enggau nge-l-ka ubat*, this fee is to make the medicine (more) effective. 3. *Tajau l.*, jar, unid.

**lekik.** *la ketawa leke-l.*, she giggled: LEKAK.

**lekterik.** (Eng.) Electricity supply or current (KARAN), *lekterik:* *api l.*, electric light.

**leku'**. Bend, curve, coil: *l. perut*, coils of (small) intestine; *l. ular*, coils of a snake; *ia nge-l-ka jari aku*, it coiled round my hand: cf. ENGKILONG.

**lekup.** Swinging open and shut, *lak(-kup): pintu leke-l.*, the door is banging.

**lel.** Form of reduplication of initial *l-*: cf. *ded-, tet-*.

**lela'**. 1. Melt: *ia nge-l.(-ka) bangkang*, he is melting the lead: LELAI, LELAK. 2. Sound asleep, fall asleep: *ia baru l.*, he has just gone off to sleep; *puput ribut ke nge-l-ka ia tindok*, it is the blowing of the wind that makes him sleep soundly. 3. (poet.) Dead, PARAI.

**lelabi.** For LABI, freshwater turtle.

**lelabu.** (M., 'pipkin') Forge bellows, (from the piston tubes?), PUTAN: *tukul enda' bula' ka tempaan, l. enda' bula' ka nenasan*, the hammer is not false to the anvil, bellows tell no lies to the anvil bed (i.e., a family holds together?). **leladu'**. *Indu' l.* (or *ladu'*), white 'mayfly', unid. In the Rejang, esp. below Kanowit, it swarms in May and dies scattered like petals on the water; so it attracts fish (*ikan*) which are speared in daylight.

**lelaga'**. Head plumes, *lelega'*, *lelanjang*, *langgai:* *ia be-l-ka bulu tajai*, he wears plumes of the Helmeted Hornbill (i.e., in war-cap, *ketapu*).

**lelai.** 1. (M., 'swaying inward') Bend down, droop: *bungat nyau l. laban panas*, the flowers wilt in the heat (of the sun): LELA'. 2. *L. gajah*, elephant's trunk.

**lelajang.** (M., *orang lajang*, 'unwed person') (poet.) Single, isolated: *l. baka tapang enda' di-tatok*, isolated (i.e., unvisited) as the *tapang* tree that has had no bamboo (climbing) nails driven into it.

**lelak.** 1. (M., *lelah*) Tired (*lengah, medah*), fagged out: *agi' l. agi' di-pajak*, the more one is tired the more one pushes on; *ia nge-l-ka diri' bejalai*, he tired himself out walking; *aku be-l. kamari'*, I rested yesterday; *penge-l.*, tiredness: LELA'. 2. (pron. with long a) Frog, unid., *pama'*.

**lelaki.** For LAKI, male.

**lelam.** Dissemble, conceal: *ia nge-l-ka diri' bisi' bini*, he concealed the fact that he had a wife.

**lelambai.** LAMBAL. 1. Uprights of doorway, door-jamb: PINTU, door. 2. *Gerama' l.*, salt swamp crab *Ocypoda* spp. (H., *O. arenaria*).

**lelambak.** 1. Pattern (H., flowers) woven into mats (*tikai*), baskets (*selok*, etc.), or hats (*tanggi*). 2. *Rerambak*, model, doll.

**lelang.** 1. Wander, travel afar (usu. for long period with no definite objective), *kejau:* *ia be-l. ka menoa Sabah*, he travelled into Sabah; *Sempurai nyau be-l. tujuh belas taun*, Sempurai was away wandering for 17 years; *ia nyau nge-l-ka diri'*, he went away (nobody knows where); *bulan l.*, month of wandering (i.e., after harvest when the men go travelling or hunting): BEJALAI, KAMPAR, MIDANG. 2. Astray, be lost: *aku l.*, I've lost my way; *udok aku nyau l.*, my dog is lost; *anang nge-l-ka tu'*, don't let this go astray; *ukui aku udah di-pe-l-ka aku*, I turned my dog astray.

**lelangai.** Lying down and rolling about.

**lelangan.** Overfalls, turbulent water, *langan*, e.g., at foot of rapid or over shallows in tidal river, esp. during ebb tide in rivers where there is a tidal bore (*bena'*).

**lelanjang.** Long tail feathers esp. when worn on a war-cap (*ketapu*), *lelaga'*, *langgai, lanjang*.

**lelanji.** Pretty, charming, *lanji:* *pendiau indu' nya' l.*, she's charming: BAJIK.

**lelap.** (M.) Sound or deep of sleep, *jenak:* *ia nyau l. tindok*, he's fast asleep.

**lelawih.** Young Freshwater Turtle (*labi*).

**lelayang.** *Burong l.* (or LAYANG) Swift, Swallow.

**lelebut.** For LEBUT, spongy, boggy.

**leledong.** (of wide water) Still, stagnant, *ledong:* LEPONG.

**lelega'**. For LELAGA', plumes.

**lelegit.** For LEGIT, lofty.

**lelegong.** Pretty, fair, *leligong, lanji*.

**lelegup.** Tadpole; (H.) small water beetle: (of a girl) *ia tucum l.*, she's half smiling.

**lelekap.** 1. for LEKAP, sandfly; repeatedly. 2. Fish, unid.

**lelendu.** Very fine, handsome, *lendu*.

**lelengap.** (of cooking pot) Uncovered; gaping (?); open-mouthed (?).

**lelengau.** Miss someone, long for, pine for, *lengau, berai:* *ia nyau l-ka menyadi' ia*, she misses her sister sadly; *ia nyau l-ka rumah* (or, *menoa*), he is homesick; *anak aku ti' nge-l-ka aku*, it is my child I am longing for; *bangat*

*penge-l. aku ka nuan*, I miss you dreadfully.

**lelenggak.** 1. Looking upwards. 2. Having both ends raised (e.g., warped plank). 3. Small frog, unid.

**lelenggi'**. (Sitting) with head thrown back or turned aside, *lenggi'*, *pelenggi'*, e.g., of a woman cooking and turning her face from the blaze.

**lelenok.** Beautiful, *lenok, lanji*.

**lelentok.** Drooping, sleepy, *lentok, ngantok, buntau*.

**lelepai.** For LEPAI, swinging, wobbling.

**lelepan.** Give a strong scent: *sium be-l. bau buah kemantan*, smell the strong smell of *kemantan* fruit.

**lelepu.** (M., *lepu*) *Ikan l.*, fish with venomous fins, e.g., *semilang*; (W.) Angler and Goblin Fish, Antennariidae and Scorpaenidae; (H.) *bengut*.

**leletan.** (in weaving) Shed-stick, *letan:* *Endu' punggang l. pulas*, (epithet of) daughter of Lang, wife to Pangkas: TUMPOH, loom.

**leletang.** (of water) Still, stagnant, *letang, lepong:* cf. *ledong*.

**leletap.** Padi grown about 4" high.

**leletu.** Handsome, cf. *lendu*.

**leliau.** Shining, white, *liau*.

**leligau.** Half blind, unobservant, not watchful, *ligau:* *anang be-l.* keep your eyes open!

**leligong.** Beautiful, fair, *lelegong, lanji*.

**lelinang.** Smooth, clear, broad (of water or sky), *linang*.

**lelindak.** For LINDAK, visibly moving, bobbing, etc.

**lelinga'**, **lelingas.** For LINGA', careless, idle: *ia l. udu, suah bebuti' enggau orang bujang*, she's very frivolous and always joking with the young men.

**lelinggok.** Unsteady, *linggok, linggar*.

**lelingkok.** Bent, curved, crooked, zigzag, *lingkok:* *tikai ia be-l. tisi*, her mat has a zigzag pattern at the edge.

**lelingut.** Shaking, *lingut, gusak*.

**lelipai.** *Keli' l.* (or *lipai*), freshwater fish *Clarias* sp.

**lelisa.** 1. Incurable, unteachable, continuing in evil ways, *jai'*. 2. Mischievous, daring, *mancal*.

**lelisih.** (of facial expression) Showing shame or disappointment, crestfallen.

**lelita'**. Edible slug of swamp (*paya'*) land, unid., larger than *kumong*.

**lelua'**. *Tapah l.*, young Catfish.

**leluak.** Have the abdomen exposed, *luak*, protruding (?); (H.) of women in the Skrang who wear the skirt (*kain*) low in front (below the *tina'*), while elsewhere it is worn low at the back (*lelukap*): cf. *ludas*.

**leluba.** For LUBA, taking unfair shares.

**lelubah.** For LUBAH, slow.

**leludas.** For LUDAS, obvious, bare to the waist, empty-handed.

**lelugah.** Running and leaping as a terrified animal.

**lelui'**. For LUT', satiated, feel sick.

**leluju'**. For LUJU', incomplete.

**lelukap.** Turned up at the edges, *lukap*; (of clothing) not fully fastened: (H.) of the skirt (*kain*) of Balau women, held in front by the *tina'* and loose behind, opp. of *leluak*.

**lelukok.** (of old people) Bent, stooped: cf. *lingkok*.



**lelumi'**. 1. (M., *lumi*) Lizard Fish *Harpodon* sp. 2. (S.) Soft boned; fish cooked in leaves or steamed (*lempis*, *lukus*) (?): *ia baka tulang l.*, he is a weakling.

**lelungan**. 1. for *pelebungan*, tie-beam (?): *orang ke dara nyau begeranca' pulai ka padong sambong l.*, the girls have gone giggling up to their beds in the top of the house. 2. for *lebungan*, shed-stick (?): *Jawai burai l.*, Jawai of the tasselled shed-stick (i.e., the Queen of Worms (*belut*) at the grave mouth).

**lelunggik**. Bend over, bend down (e.g., of a weighted branch or a fishing rod with a fish hooked), *lunggik*.

**lemah**. (M.) Soft, weak, feeble, languid: *ia nge-l-ka diri' bejalai*, he tired himself out walking; *l. tulang aku tu'*, I don't feel like doing anything; cf. *lelai*, *lelak*.

**lemai**. Afternoon, evening; gen. any time between noon and bedtime (about 9 p.m.): *l. tu' legi'*, later this evening; *l. kamari' udah malam*, yesterday evening after dark; *udah makai l.*, after the evening meal (usu. soon after dark); *ia pulai l. tadi'*, he came back this afternoon; *sida' be-l. ngaga' tikai*, they make mats in the evening; *ia enda' be-l.*, he doesn't sit up late.

**lemaji**. Girdle of silver wire worn by Balau and Sebuyau women, similar to *rawai*.

**lemak**. (M.) 1. Animal fat, lard (*lanyih*), suet, grease, *lemang*: *l. babi* (or, *capi*, *ikan*), lard (or, suet or ghee, fish oil); *batu l.*, soft rock (laterite as opp. to sandstone?); oil, *minyak*. 2. (of food, land) Fat, rich: *l. utai tu' dempa'*, this is excellent to eat; *tanah paya' nya' l.*, that swamp land is rich. 3. (of speech) Pleasant seeming, 'oily': *jako' ia l.*, he speaks with unction; *ia nge-l-ka mulut diri'*, he spoke in an oily manner. 4. Matter, pus, *nanah*: *telih ia be-l.* (or *nge-l.*), his wound is suppurating.

**lemambang**. Master of myth and words of power, poet or bard. L. lead public invocations (PENGAP) of celestial guests and conduct the ritual at *gawai*. The first l. are said to have been called *Simpang Gading* and *Kayu' Arang*, who were taught by *Lang*. Once called in a vision of their guiding spirit (*yang*), they learn from senior l. of their neighbourhood but there is no formal training or organization. Their fees (*upah*) include iron (as *kering semengat*) because the spiritual journeys they make are arduous and of some danger, but less than those of a MANANG. L. are distinct from those who can utter prayers (*sampi*) or tell stories and sagas (*jerita*, *ensera*) of no ritual significance. Men l. recite the *pengap* but women the *sabak* for the dead and *timang* for head trophies.

**leman**. 1. Kind, sort: *sa l.*, one kind; *maioh l. utai idup alam dunya tu'*, there are many kinds of living things in this world; *orang indu' kala' bisi' meransang orang laki ngena' jako' tauka l. buhai*, women do incite the men (i.e., to take heads, *antu pala'*) by words and in other ways. 2. Mishap, trouble, affair, rite, reckoning: *enti' nuan nadai l. nuan enda' kena' tunggu*, if there had been nothing in it you would not have been fined; *aku tu' bisi' l.*, I am in trouble; *ia be-l.* (or, *bisi' l.*) *enggau aku*, he has a reckoning with me; *enti' nadai l. datai aku pagila'*, if nothing goes wrong I'll come tomorrow; *ia*

*nadai kala' ngaga' l. enggau orang*, he never made trouble with anyone; *maioh l. utai ba sida' tang lembau nusi ia*, there are all sorts of things (going on) among them but one is unwilling to talk about them; *ia ngaga' l. enggau bini orang*, he had an affair with a married woman; *ia be-l. bendar di-asoh*, he always has an excuse (i.e., for not doing a thing when asked). BE-L.

**lemandan**. Rim, curved edge, esp. *l. tibang* (rim of bark padi bin) BINGKAI.

**Lemandau**. *Bujang L.*, name for *Tutong* as god of blacksmiths (*tukang kambah*).

**lemang**. 1. for LEMAK, animal fat. 2. (M.) Glutinous (*pulut*) rice cooked in green bamboo, LEGANG.

**lemanta**. Raw sago (MULONG) rasped from the log but not yet refined to flour.

**lemas**. (M.) 1. Stifled, drowned: *ia parai l. laban perau' ia tungkup kena' pangka' pasang*, he was drowned because his boat overturned when struck by the bore; *idong aku l.*, my nose is blocked; *ia nge-l-ka diri'*, she drowned herself; *menoa orang ke parai l.*, *ngemata-ka pulas ai' mansang*, *ngemata-ka remi' pupu' gumbang*, (in *Sebayan*) the land of those who died by drowning, who are (forever) watching the rising waters swirl and the bubbly froth of the waves. 2. (fig., of baby) Stillborn, dead in the womb.

**lemayan**, **lemayang**. For LEMBAYAN, wall-plate.

**lemayar**. Small millipede, unid., 'glow-worm' (?). If crushed at night it gives a light like that of the firefly.

**lemayong**. Palm, unid., similar to *aping* (*Arenca*), *bok*, *ridan* (*Salacca*); (H.) kind of *nibong*. Leaf ribs are used as fishing rods but do not last.

**lemba'**. 1. Broad-leaved stemless plant about 2' tall, having yellow flowers at the base, common in fallow or wasted land, yielding raffia-like fibre used for tying warp threads (KEBAT) before dyeing, *Curculigo latifolia* and other spp.: *l. Kumang*, large kind found in fruit groves which yields an edible fruit but no fibre usable by mortals (tales of KUMANG often begin with her setting out to find l.); *ia ngikis l.*, she is preparing l. fibre (i.e., by scraping the wetted leaves with split bamboo to remove all but the fibre); *Indai nyau nge-l.*, Mother has gone to collect l.; *temuda' madang l. tedai* (*ngena'*) *nancang empejungau ngenong*, fallow land full of l. *tedai* for wrapping the warps to make a 'fish eye' pattern. 2. *L. bumbun*, water weed, unid.: TIANG. 3. *L. bumbun*, name of a war rite, GAWAI *burong*. 4. (of a baby, for *perut*) Stomach, abdomen. 5. Woman's name.

**lembang**. 1. Valley, stream between two hills: *munyi rauh kijang di l.*, like the barking of a muntjak deer in the vale: LIMBANG. 2. Strip or split (as cane, *wi*); bunch of stripped leaves or shavings, 'skein' of finely split cane for making a mat (*sa-be-l.*): BILA', SAPAR. 3. (M., *lombong*) Pit or mine: *l. mas*, gold working, gold mine. 4. *L. Batu*, 'Rock Cleaver', title of *Pengulu* Garan of Saribas (son of LINGGIR).

**lembau**. Dispirited, unwilling, reluctant, disinclined (polite for ENGGAI), *berut*: *l. pendiau ia*, he looks downcast; *aku l. gawa'*, I don't feel like working; *ia l. makai*, he doesn't want

to eat; *l. aku nusi utai nya'*, I'd much rather not talk of that; *ia nge-l-ka diri' bejako'*, he pretended to be reluctant to speak; *nama ke nge-l-ka nuan?* what has made you so dispirited?; *l. amat mata ia meda' buah pisang*, he has a passion for bananas: KAKANG.

**lembayan**. Wall plate, *empayan*, *lemayan*, *lemayang*; (gen.) eaves: *tak munyi hari ujan ninggang l. langkau kajang*, (of tears of sorrow falling) with the noise of raindrops on a wet day pattering on the eaves of a thatched hut.

**lembi**. Slouch, roll (of gait): *ia be-l. amat bejalai*, he slouches badly; *ia l-l. bejalai*, he walks with a roll; *lumba'-l.*, porpoise.

**lembing**. 1. Pest which attacks stems of growing grain, mealy-bug or scale insect (?): *lingkau kami* (*kena' pangka' l.*), our maize was attacked by l. 2. (M.) Spear (*sangkoh*) with ridged blade.

**lembir**. For LENDIR, mucus.

**lembu**. 1. LABU' l., (bottle?) gourd. 2. (M.) Ox, *capi*.

**lembut**. (M.) Soft, weak, *lemi'*.

**lemekat**. *Sibau l.*, fruit tree, unid.

**lengang**. (poet.) High, *tinggi'*: *bunsu ente-lanjing mandi' tengkecing wong l.*, fawn of the barking deer that bathes under the cascade of the high waterfall.

**lemetak**. Land leech *Haemadipsa* spp.: *H. zeylanica* Moore and subsp.; *H. picta* Moore (*l. tupai*) and *H. sylvestris* Blanchard, with dorsal stripes and liable to sting; *l. batu*, kinds living near rocky streams: LINTAH.

**lemi'**. Weak, soft, feeble, gentle, *lembut*: *kayu' l.*, soft or pliable wood; *orang l.*, weak person; *ia l. tulang*, he is (physically) feeble; *l. ia bejako'*, he spoke softly (or humbly, gently); *nge-l-ka tulang enda' makai*, it's weakening not to eat: LEPI.

**lemidin**. (Swk. M.) For KEMIDING, edible climbing fern.

**lemisan**. 1. Sweet palm toddy made esp. from Nipah (*apong*). Nipah sugar is used in the ferment from which *arak* is distilled. 2. (Kedah M., *misan*) Honey, *ai' manyi'*, *ai' madu*.

**lempa'**. 1. Valley, pool of water: *l. laboh lungga'*, *l. sedi'*, *l. ubah*, vale of the fallen knife, of white veining, and of change (part of *Sebayan* near the grave); *be-l-luah*, uneven (with hollows?); cf. *lebak*, *daloh*, *parong*. 2. Low-lying, deeply cleft (e.g., gorge in hill): *Pintu Tanah L.*, Door in Earth's Cleft (leading to *Sebayan*).

**lempah**. 1. Prepare vegetables for cooking, *lempau*, *empan*: cf. *emparu'*. 2. *Nge-l.*, (of fruit) rotten.

**lempai**. 1. (M.) Hang down or over, drape, *me-l.*, cf. *ampai*: *ia nge-l-ka gari' ia ba seng-kayau*, he hung his clothes over the rail; *maia gawai sida' nge-l-ka pua' kumbu' ba ruai*, for a festival they drape the gallery with ritual cloths; *kayu' nya' te-l. ba randau*, that tree (was cut but) hung in the creepers (and did not fall: PENGE-L., REDAI. 2. *Lempa-l.*, pretty (of women only), *bajik*, *lanji*, *lenok*.

**lempau**. Prepare vegetables for cooking, *lempah*, *empan*: cf. *emparu'*.

**lempaung**. 1. (M.) ASAM l., tree yielding sour fruit *Baccaurea* sp. 2. (gen. of fruit) Half ripe and sour: PUAk. 3. Place near *Betong*.

**lempedu**. (M.) Gall bladder, *empedu*.

**lemesut**. For EMPESUT, fish maw.

**lempias**. Talisman (PENGAROH) rendering the wearer invulnerable (*kebal*), *pelias*, *empelias*.

**lempinang**. Quid (*ilum*) of betel (*pinang*), *suin*.

**lempis**. Anything cooked in leaves, esp. fish; leaves used for this: *l. ikan*, fish cooked thus; *ia nge-l. ikan*, she cooks fish in leaves: cf. *lukus* (steam), *pansoh* (cook in bamboo).

**lempong**. 1. (M.) Light in weight or value: *kayu' tu' l.* (or *lampong*), this wood is light; *pengawa' kami l. diatu'*, our work is light now; *penyakit ia l.*, his illness is slight; *ukum tu' l.*, this is a light fine; *ia nge-l.* (or *be-l.*) *-ka ma' pangan ia*, he lightens (takes part of) his companion's load. 2. Active, quick to respond, willing: *ia l. di-asoh*, he is obliging, biddable.

**lempuang**. Lungs: *ia pedis l.*, he has lung trouble: (poet. for) the heart, *hati*, *tungkal*.

**lempus**. Over, finished, *ke-l.*, cf. *kelebus*, *lalu*: *buah udah l.*, the fruit (season) is over; *musin landas udah l.*, the wet season has passed; (*nge-l.*) *gawa' ia datai*, he came when the rites were finished.

**lemujan**. LANGGAI l., Paradise Flycatcher.

**lenak**. Complete, adequate: *jako' ia enda' l. enggau aku*, he didn't tell me all (that was necessary); *ajar aku udah l.*, I told (instructed) you all that was needed; *kena' nge-l-ka ajar* (*enggau nuan*), so there may be no misunderstanding (with you).

**lendai**. For RENDAI, puffed rice.

**lendat**. (M.) Well-trodden: *rumpul l.*, the grass is trodden down; *jalai l.*, well-trodden path; *jelu udah nge-l-ka babas*, animals have trampled the undergrowth: (hence for *suah*) *ai' Panggau Libau l. di-biau daun isang*, the river Panggau Libau so often waved over with palm decorations (i.e., traversed by men returning from a successful foray).

**lendik**. (Walk) stiffly without swinging the arms: *ia bejalai l.*, he walks so; *ia nge-l-ka diri' bejalai*, he assumed a stiff carriage.

**lendir**. (M.) Mucus and the like, *lembir*: *retak l.*, Mucus Bean or Okra, 'Ladies' Fingers', *Hibiscus esculentus*; gen. for beans, *kacang*.

**lendu**. *Le-l.*, *l-l.*, handsome, *lindik*.

**leng**. Dry measure, pint or one-eighth GAN-TANG.

**lenga'**. 1. Sesame *Sesamum indicum* L.: (M.) *minyak l.*, sesame (gingili, gingli) oil. 2. *Le-l.*, *l-l.*, open, *linga'*: *anang neju'-ka pintu l-l.*, don't leave the door open: TE-L.

**lengah**. (M.) Tired (*lelak*), be tired: *aku nyau l!* I am tired!; *jako' ia nge-l-ka aku*, his speech tires me.

**lengain**. Tree *Dacryodes laxa*, whose diamond-shaped fruit makes a good preserve: gen. for *D. spp.*, UNGIT.

**lengan**. (M.) Arm, forearm, sleeve: *buah l.*, (fore)arm muscles; *manjai l.*, arm's length (top of shoulder to tip of middle finger): upper arm, *berang*. Gen. for arm, *jari*.

**lengang**. 1. Light, brightness: *anak ia baru meda' l.*, his child is just beginning to discern the light. 2. Nervous, diffident, cf. *kesal*: *ia l. meda' bala orang maioh*, he was nervous when he saw the crowd; *enda' l.*, confident; *pemaioh orang nge-l-ka ia*, the size of the crowd made



him nervous.

lengat. Severe dysenteric diarrhoea with passing of blood and pus: defecate, *bira*.

lengau. For LE-L., miss, yearn for.

lengayan. (poet.) Young man, *jengayan*, *bujang*.

lengayun. (poet.) Young woman, *endun*, *dara*.

lenggadai. (M.) Small Mangrove *Bruguiera gymnorhiza* (L.) Lam.: cf. *berus*, *karut*.

lenggam. 1. Little valley, hollow, *lebak*. 2. Mark in ground, dent: *tanah l. di-tumbit ia*, his heel left a mark in the ground; *anang nge-l.-ka tanah*, don't make marks in the ground.

lenggang. (M.) 1. Wave, swell, undulation, ridge: *perau' ia nge-l.-ka ai'*, his boat makes a wave; *kami netu ba l. bukit ti' ke dua*, we stopped on the second ridge (*tinting*); *ai' l.*, breaking waves, white-caps, BAKAT: GE-L., LAMBOK. 2. Roll as a ship at sea.

lenggar. *Renggar*, *renggal*, unsteady, unstable, (of boats) rolling or crank, cf. *gilik*.

lenggau. For LUNGGU, small knife.

lenggaug. (Swk. M.?) Small tree *Neonauclea* sp., *bemban batu*.

lenggayong. (M.) BAKAU l., a Mangrove.

lenggi'. 1. Highest point, *pucok*, *puncak*. 2. L.-l., le-l., pe-l., (of the head) bent back or craning.

lenggian. Large coarse dip-net used from boat or platform in estuaries by M. and Melanau, *enggian*.

lengguai. Round metal box with cover, cf. *baku*.

lengis. Clean, smooth, thoroughly cleared: *bantuan ia l.*, her weeding is thorough; *papan tu' l. endar*, this plank is made very smooth (*alus*); *l. amat bilik sida'*, their room is very clean and tidy (*luas*); *parai ambis*, *parai l.*, (in *sampi* against pests or other enemies) all dead and clean wiped out; *ia nge-l.-ka bantuan*, she is clean weeding, finishing off the weeding.

lengit. 1. Mild dysentery: *Apai pedis perut l.*, Father has a slight attack of dysentery: defecate, *bira*'. 2. (of words) Unkind: *jako' ia l. amat*, he spoke very unkindly.

lengka'. For LEKA', let go, give up.

lengkan. Latex-bearing tree, unid. (*Artocarpus*, *bukoh* or *Ficus*, *kara*?).

lengkap. Valley, hollow, depression, cavity, *lenggam*: (*bubun*) *pala' anak mit bisi' l.*, a baby's head has a hollow (of the fontanelle); *menoa kami be-l.*, our lands are full of valleys.

lengkar. 1. Quick-tempered: *bansa raja endang l.*, rulers are quick-tempered; *nadai utai nge-l. apai tuai nya'*, that old man is very hot-tempered. 2. (of wood) Easily split (*belah*).

lengkas. Quick, quickly; be quick, *tangkas*: *l.-ka!* hurry!; *ia l. datai*, he came quickly (i.e., before he was expected); *enti' aku enda' l. nangkap ia*, *ia udah laboh*, if I hadn't been quick to catch him he would have fallen; *ia l. bejako'*, he talks rapidly; *enggau naka penge-l.*, as quickly as possible.

lengki'. Large wild banana (*gentu*'), unid.

lengkiat. Laths or light poles to which roofing (*atap*) is fixed. Squared laths (M., *reng*) are laid horizontal to receive wood shingles. Round sticks (KASAU *ranggong*) are laid from eaves to ridge to take the lashings of leaf thatch.

lengkiang. *L. duku'*, shallow rack below the PEMANGGAI in the *ruai* for keeping swords,

knives, or paddles in, *engkiang*.

lengkuas. (M.) For ENGGUAS, large rhizomatous herb *Alpinia* spp.

lengkui. 1. L.-l., looking weak or poorly: *ia l.*, he doesn't look strong. 2. Job's Tears (grain), LINGKAU *lesit*.

lengkok. L.-l., (sitting) quietly or idly.

lenguai. (Swk. M.) For LENGGUAI, metal box.

lengut. *Lenge-l.*, looking angry.

lenok. *Lene-l.*, le-l., beautiful (*lanji*), (of sounds) soft.

lensat. 1. (M., *langsap*) Fruit tree *Lansium domesticum* Jack. 2. *L. berok*, unid. (*Lansium* sp.?): *l. kera'*, *Sandoricum* spp., *kelampu'*. 3. *Pinang l.*, *Areca* or *Pinanga* palm, unid.

lensong. For ENSONG, whistle.

lentai. For ENTAL, guffaw, scream with laughter.

lentak. Woman's name: a name of *Kumang*.

lenti', lentik. (M., 'curved at tip') Bent backwards: *ia bejalai l.-l.*, he bends backwards as he walks.

lentok. (M., 'leaning to one side') *Lente-l.*, droop or wilt as leaves on hot day, droop with tiredness: *ia ngantok l.-l.*, he is nodding with sleep.

lentuk. (M.) Bend under weight, be weighed down (as a branch with fruit), *bentur*: *dan buah l.*, the branch of the fruit tree is weighed down; *ia nge-l.-ka dan*, he bent the branch down.

lenyap. 1. (M.) Vanished, obscure, barely visible (as seen from far, in mist, etc.), *lesap*: appear, *ayan*. Hence 2. (poet.) Die, dead, *parai*.

lenyau. 1. Lost, lose, *nyau*: *lungga' aku l.*, my knife is lost; *ia nge-l.-ka wang aku*, he lost my money; *kini penge-l. ia tadi?* where has he got to? Hence 2. (poet.) Die, dead, *parai*.

lenying. Grease, greasy, oily: *ia masu' l. pinggai*, she washed the grease from the plate; *capak nya' be-l.*, that plate is greasy; *nya' l. minyak dai'* (i.e., *di ai'*), those are (iridescent) streaks of oil on the water.

lepa. 1. Seldom, once in a way, *bebelai*: opp. of *suah*. 2. Pause, break, interval, *ketu*: *tu' l. ujan*, the rain is stopping now; *ia enda' be-l. makai*, he never stops eating.

lepa'. Stiff, cramped: *jari aku l. nulis*, my hand is cramped with writing; *ia nge-l.-ka telu'*, she makes the eggs hard-boiled (?): cf. *lega'*.

lepai. *Le-l.*, swing the arms (in walking); wobble about (as fish affected by *tubai* poison).

lepak. Mark, trace, track, *lupak*: *l. kaki*, footprint; *l. jelu*, animal tracks; *l. batang*, mark where a log has lain.

lepag. Creeper (*randau*), unid.

lepas. (M.) 1. Free, at large, *lepau*, *lepih*: *manok ia l.*, her fowls have got loose; *anak biak udah l. (ari) sekula sa-hari-tu'*, the children are let out of school today; *asai ke l. ari nyawa baya*, greatly relieved (lit., like escaping from a crocodile's jaws). 2. Set free, dismiss, release, let go, (of boat) cast off: *ia nge-l.-ka babi ia di kebun aku*, he let his pigs loose in my garden; *orang jil siko' udah di-l. kamari'*, one prisoner was released yesterday; *sida' udah be-l.!* (of boats, etc., starting a race) they're off! 3. Past, after: *bulan (ke udah) l.*, last month; *enda' lama' udah l. nya'*, not long after

that; *l. pukul tiga*, past three o'clock.

lepau. For LEPAS, (set) free.

lepi. Weak from hunger or sickness, starving (*lapar*): LEMP'.

lepi'. (M., *lepis*, *lepeh*) Fold, hem, double over, *lipup*, *me-l.*: *l. tancut*, turn-up (of trousers); *ia nge-l.-ka tajong*, he folded his sarong; *ia nge-l. lengan baju*, she hemmed the sleeve of the coat; *kain nya' me-l.*, that cloth is folded; *pending udok nya' nge-l.*, that dog's ears are floppy; *pe-l.*, bent sharply, road fork: LIPAT.

lepih. 1. Lower or false, esp. 'floating' ribs; sternum (?): *tumbok ia enda' nemban, kena' l.*, his (spear) thrust did not go home but hit a lower rib: gen. for ribs, *kerigai*. 2. (in Bugau) for LEPAS, set free.

leph. (M., 'blistered') *Wi l.*, rotan cane, unid.

lepong. 1. Natural pool or marsh: *L. Simpai* (Armlet Pool), *L. Empelau* (Gibbon Pool), places in the *Kubau* (*San Undup*): cf. DANAU. 2. Deep still water, slack water at high tide (*tenang*, opp. of *dakah*); water backed up (*segang*) by tide or by flood in main stream: LEDONG. 3. *Lepe-l.*, *me-l.*, (of water) slow, gentle; (of things) floating: *kayu' l. ba ai'*, the wood is floating on the water: cf. *kelepu'*, *lapong*.

lepu'. Light and floating (*me-l.*), soft and weak (of timber): *ke-l.*, inland peat swamp.

lesap. (M.) Disappear, vanish, *lenyap*; (poet.) dead.

lesau. (M.) For LESU, lazy.

lese. *L.-l.*, giggle, jeer, *lesi'*: *anang l. nuan*, it's no laughing matter.

lesi. Lost, *lenyau*; (fig.) dead, *parai*: *anang nge-l.-ka diri'*, don't lose yourself.

lesi'. Giggle, jeer, *lese*, *ke-l.*

lesing. For KESING, urine.

lesit. 1. Get out kernel from husk, shell nuts: *pipit nemu amat nge-l.-ka padi*, munia birds are clever at getting padi out of the husk; *ia nge-l.-ka buah kacang*, she shells the peanuts. 2. *Lingkau l.*, Job's Tears (grain).

leso. (Swk. M.) For LESU, lazy.

lesong. 1. (M.) Wooden mortar in which rice is pounded with pestles (*alu*), heavy and oblong with base shorter than top. The top is shallowly hollowed, with deeper pit in the middle. Pounding (*tutok*) is often done by two (or three) women together: each keeps a foot in the wider hollow to flick back grains that jump out of the pit. The *l.* is kept upside down in the *tempuan ruai*. In use, it is set on a heavy board, under which are attached two sprung rods of hard wood: these rods clang (*terak*) on the board at every stroke and so advertise that the house has padi and all is well. Padi is milled fresh almost daily when *l.* or KISAR are used (the rice is more nutritious but does not keep) and the work is heavy and tedious. 2. *Gunong L.*, isolated hill above *Lingga* with flat top and concave sides like a *l.* upside down.

lesu. (M., 'languid', 'tired out') Lazy, reluctant, unwilling, *leso*, *lesau*: *aku l. gawa' turun (ka umai)*, I don't feel like going to work (in the farm); *ia l. ngereja pengawa'*, he did the job unwillingly; *jako' ia ke nge-l.-ka aku gawa'*, it was what he said that made me reluctant to work.

letak. (M., 'set', 'lay down') Decree, order, appoint, limit, restrict, regulate: *kitai meli*

*utai nadai l.* (or *be-l.*), there is no restriction on what we buy; *anang nge-l.-ka ia ngereja nya'*, let him do as he likes (lit., don't insist on or prevent him doing that); *Perintah nge-l.-ka ia (jadi) Pengulu*, he was officially appointed Pengulu; *akim nge-l.-ka ukum*, the judge gave sentence; *tusun tunggu Iban Batang Rejang di-l. Tuan Raja maia' udah niri Kubu Meluan*, the (written) customary law of the Rejang Iban was appointed by the Rajah to be used at the time when Meluan Fort was built (i.e., 1936).

letan. (in weaving) Shed-stick, *leletan*: TUM-POH, loom.

letang. *Le-l.*, *lete-l.*, still or stagnant (of standing water): cf. *lepong*, *letong*.

leterik. (Eng.) Electric, electricity (*karan*), *lekterik*: *api l.*, electric light.

leti'. Dark coloured bruise (DEMARAM), *ke-l.*: *nge-l.*, bruise 'black and blue'.

letik. *Wi l.*, best kind of rotan cane, *bukup*, *mukup*, unid. It is the same (finger) thickness as *sega'* but keeps whiter and softer when made into mats, etc.

letong. Pool of water left by receding flood or tide, pond: *Serandau L. Lalau*, name of lake in land of celestial manang: cf. *letang*.

letu'. (poet.) L.-l., handsome (?), for *lendu* (?).

letup. 1. (M.) Bang, crack, explosion, explode, (of gun) go off, *me-l.*: *nyaris l. munti' di-tunu*, loud was the cracking of the bamboos as they burned; *aku ninga l. senapang*, I heard the report of a gun; *senapang me-l.*, a rifle cracked, a shotgun (was) fired. 2. (fig.) Blurt out, make a speech of no value: *ia be-l. ngapa'*, he sounded off (to no purpose). 3. Roasted or 'popped' rice or maize, popcorn, *rendai*. 4. (M.) Blister: *jari aku l.*, my hand is blistered; *ulu kapak tu' nge-l.-ka jari aku*, this axe helve blistered my hand.

lia'. 1. (M., *halia*) Ginger, plant or rhizome (*bingka'*) of *Zingiber officinale*: *mata l.*, ginger shoots; *l. betong*, small kind, unid., *japar*. 2. The use in childbirth (ADA) of pressure on the mother's abdomen, fire (*kin-du'*), swaddling cloths (*balut*), and of *l.* as a potion was learned from the orang-utan (*maias*). An Iban, *Kelili Badak Resa*, was out hunting with a blowpipe and witnessed a *maias* helping his wife in childbirth with these methods: a root of *l.* fell from the tree and the Iban took it home and planted it. When his wife gave birth soon after, he used these things successfully. His wife, *Teburi*, bore *Maling* at that time, who was given the title *Panting Bunga Mengala*. It is said that, before this (in difficult cases?) a kind of Caesarean section was performed, after which the mother might have no more children. 3. *Manok l.*, chicken, young fowl, chick.

liai. 1. Fail to ripen and fall (of fruit, *buah*, esp. *engkabang*, because of weevils, etc.): *buai* (or *buah*) *l.*, miscarriage, abortion; *muai l.*, miscarry: pregnant, *kandang*. 2. woman's name.

lian-hu. (Ch.) IKAN *l.*, pond fish.

liar. (M.) Wild, untamed, timid, shy, *sigar*: *rusa' l. tau' nyadi jinah*, a wild deer can become tame; *ia l. ka aku*, he is shy of me; *anang nge-l.-ka diri' ari ia*, don't be afraid of him.

liat. 1. (M.) Tough, *liut*: *isi' manok tu' l.*,



this chicken is tough; *geriting l. ari belian wi*, g. ironwood is tougher than the 'cane' kind; brittle, *keru*; hard and strong, *kering*. 2. Persistent, steadfast, unwavering, enduring: *ia l. gawa*, he perseveres with his work; *ia nge-l. -ka diri' nina jako' orang*, he endures people's talk; *nada! utai nge-l. ia belanda*, he can run a very long way.

**liau.** *L.-l., le-l.,* shining: *mata ia l.-l. malik ngagai ia*, her eyes shone when she turned to look at him.

**liba.** (poet., in songs, *pelandai*) Epithet for either sex, *lidi*.

**libang.** *Antu l.*, evil female spirit, *antu BUYU'*.

**libas.** 1. *Jambu l.*, fruit tree, unid. 2. *Medang l.*, tree, unid. (for LIBUS?).

**Libau.** 1. man's name: leader who fortified *Bukit Sadok* against the Rajah, 1857-61, better known as RENTAP from the *ensumar* given in song: *sumpit lasit tibong temaga, / sumpit mit nyimpak jerit Bintang Tiga, / laboh ka baroh bunoh nyumboh jelu nyala: / makai nuan Libau, / runtoh tanah rentap menoa*, (dart from) the swift blowpipe with a brass aiming sight, small blowpipe that broke the line of the Three Stars (Orion), and fell down to slay the swarm of monkeys at once; eat then, Libau Earthshaker! The 'blowpipe' may allude to the guns he had: 'landslide', *tanah runtoh*, also alludes to rice served in broken heaps on the dish. 2. PANGGAU *L.*, Bed of *L.*, mountain from which the *Panggau* and *Gelong* rivers rise, abode of the snake deities.

**libus.** *Medang l.* (or *libas?*), trees *Alseodaphne* spp.

**licak.** Muddy, soft and squashy, *lucak, lunyau*.

**licau.** (M.) Smooth, slippery, polished, *licin: batu l.*, smooth stone, hone; *ia batu l.*, you can't get anything out of him; *kayu' tumbang di kampong l. di-tengah*, fallen trees in the forest are slippery to walk on; *ia nge-l.-ka papan enggau minyak*, he polished the boards with oil; *ia nge-l.-ka papan*, he smooths the planks: slip, *lincir*.

**licin.** (M.) For LICAU, smooth, slippery.

**licok.** Creeper (*randau*), unid.

**lidak.** *L.-l.*, (of a round or oval thing) lying flat: *pinggai l.-l. atas tikai*, the plates are lying on the mat; *le-l. tisi langit burak baka capak pinggai pemakai*, the sky lies rounded, level, and pale like a serving dish.

**lidas.** *Ke-l.*, slip or glance off (as a weapon).

**lidi.** 1. (M., 'palm-rib') Laze-rod in weaving: *l. penyintang*, weaver's spool (long and thin), *jengkuan*: loom, *tumpoh*. Eight l. bound with thread form part of the offering (*piring*) at a marriage (*belah pinang*). 2. *Ular l.*, Painted Bronze-back Snake *Ahaetulla* sp., (not venomous). 3. *Bukit Unjam L.*, hill on the way to *Mandai* which is passed by the souls of the dead (in *sabak* for a young woman). 4. *Kumang Je-l.*, snake deity, wife to *Keling*. 5. (poet., in songs, *pelandai*) epithet for either sex, *liba*.

**lidih.** 1. Steep and rocky (e.g., at a river source, *entigis*), cf. *renjan*. 2. Sound of water splashing: *l. wong*, noise of rapid or waterfall; *l. gumbang*, hiss of waves; *me-l.*, hiss of boiling or bubbling.

**liga.** (of things) Grouped together, crowded, set in a group: (*pinggai*) *pemakai l.-l. nganti' nuan*, your food is ready (lit., the dishes of

food are set out waiting for you); *be-te-l.*, crowded together, stacked.

**ligau.** *Liga-l., le-l.*, bleary-eyed, short-sighted, half blind: *anang be-l.*! keep your eyes open!

**ligit.** Small flat basket, cf. *kelaya*.

**ligong.** *Le-l.*, pretty, *lanji*.

**lija.** 1. Clouds brilliantly coloured by the setting sun, *lambur*.

**likang.** 1. (or *bentang*) Rotan, creeper, or rope stretched across a stream and hung with coloured cloth and offerings as a warning that a *gawai* (rite) or *tuba*-fishing (*tubat*) is in progress on the upriver side and must not be disturbed by strangers. It is the ritual offence of JELUNGAN to pass within the barrier: PELE-PA'. 2. Hobble an animal, tether, *lingkang*.

**likat.** (M.) 1. (of liquids) Thick, *pekar: bubur tu' l.*, this porridge is thick; *nge-l.*, thicken: thin, *cair*. 2. Sticky: *l. amat getah tu'*, this latex is very sticky.

**likau.** Streaks, wavy or zigzag lines, streaky, striped, *serepai: jelu remaung be-l.*, the tiger is striped; *tikai nya' maioh l.*, that mat has a complicated pattern.

**liki.** (Swk. M.) Thole-pin for oar, *ke-l.*

**liko.** *Melanau L.*, *Melanau* who retain the adat *l.* or customary law.

**li-koh.** (Ch.) IKAN *L.*, pond fish.

**likun.** 1. Well protected, safe, secure; store-house, strong room; keep safe, defend: *ia ngiga' endur ke l.*, he looked for a safe place; *rumah sida' l. bendar*, their house is well protected; *enti' takut rumah angus, simpan utai keresa aba rumah l. jauh mimit*, if you are afraid of fire in the house, keep your valuables in a separate store-house; *penge-l.*, safety; *bala penge-l. menoa*, security forces, defence force. 2. (of women) Reserved: *indu' nya' l.*, that woman is not forward; *ia nge-l.-ka diri'*, she acts the prude.

**likup.** Surround, *kelingi'*: *munsoh nge-l. rumah kami*, the enemy surrounded our house; *nge-l.*, (of wood) warp; *ke-l.*, circle.

**lilah.** Apart, separate (?): *siduai ia enda' tau' l.*, those two are inseparable.

**lilai.** Crooked neck, wry neck: *me-l.*, lolling (of the head).

**lilang.** For LILONG, auction.

**lilap.** Metal ornaments on ear-rings, necklaces, etc., esp. of brass on round plug ear-rings worn by men.

**lilih.** 1. (M., *leleh*) Flow, pour out, overflow, *me-l.*: *ai' l.*, the water is overflowing; (*ai'*) *liur ia l.*, he is dribbling; *Ai' Bangkit l. (ka) Katibas*, the Bangkit river runs into the Katibas; *ia nge-l.-ka ai' tuai ka aku*, she poured some rice-beer for me; PE-L. *ai'*, course of a stream (esp. in describing land boundaries). 2. *L. minyak*, measure (*sukat*) of length (from side of palm across shoulders to tip of opposite middle finger).

**lilik.** Look on, gaze at, examine, *tilik: ia nge-l. gamal diri' ba ceremin*, she looked at herself in the mirror.

**lilin.** 1. (M.) Wax: *l. manyi'*, beeswax. 2. *Empulu' l.*, kinds of Bulbul. 3. *Gawai nunu l.*, rite performed when padi begins to ripen for driving away evil things and attracting the good to secure a plentiful harvest. A sevenfold offering (*piring*) is made, a *sampi* is said, and wax is burned on one of the tree stumps in the

farm. Top-spinning (*pangka'*) is played. No one may enter the field for three days and nights after the rite.

**liling.** Lop-sided, to one side, askew: *pala' ia l.*, his head leans to one side; *ia l. ka kanan*, he leaned (his head) to the right; *anang nge-l.-ka pala'*, keep your head straight: SINGIT.

**lilis.** Very stupid.

**lilit.** 1. Edging, border, esp. on cloth: *kain (ke) selat l.*, cloth with a border of gold braid; *nge-l.*, make or add a border. 2. (M.) Wrap round, wind, entwine; (hence) smear, spread.

**lilong.** (Port., *leilao*) Auction, sell at auction, *lilang: kebun sida' kena' l.*, their garden was put up for auction; *Perintah nge-l. tanah pasar*, Government sells town land (shop lots) by auction; *ia penge-l. (barang orang)*, he is an auctioneer. There is little sold at auction outside the largest towns, except officially by order of a court or as a means of alienating land. It is customary to sound a small gong (*canang*) during the bidding.

**lilup.** Fold back, hem (*lepi'*): *duku' ia l.*, (the edge of) his knife is turned; *ia nge-l. tisi kibong*, she hems the edge of the mosquito curtain.

**lima'**. Five, 5: *l. belas*, 15; *l. puloh*, 50; *l. ratus*, 500; (*ia*) *ke l.*, the fifth; *hari l.*, *l. hari minggu*, Friday; *l. hari bulan l.*, fifth of May; *kaki l.*, 'five-foot' way, pavement.

**limas.** Extension to a house (*rumah*) made by extending the roof beyond the eaves or by making a lean-to on an end wall: cf. *pelaboh*.

**limau.** 1. (M.) Fruit trees *Citrus* spp. and hybrids: *l. dilang*, *Pomelo C. grandis* Osbeck (or *C. maxima, decumana*); *l. kesturi*, *C. microcarpa* Bunge (or *C. mitis* Blanco), tiny but sweet; *l. manis*, *C. sinensis* Osbeck (common green-skinned) or *C. nobilis* Andr. (or *C. reticulata* Blanco, mandarin orange); *l. masam*, Bitter Orange *C. retusa* (or *C. amantium* variety) or *C. paradisi* (grapefruit, imported only); *l. nipis*, Lime *C. aurantifolia* (Christm.) Swingle; *l. ranggan*, Lemon *C. limon* Burmann; *l. tapah*, large green bitter orange, unid. (and for *l. dilang*); *l. tusu*, (nipple-lime) Lemon, *l. ranggan*. 2. *Kayu' l.*, trees *Acronychia* spp.; also *Glycosmis citrifolia* (Willd.) Lind., *Tetractomia beccarii* Hook. f.: *l. antu*, *l. sebayan*, trees *Gonocaryum* spp., *bawing*. 3. *Duri' l.* (thorns, prob. of *l. antu*) are used: (a) by *manang* in warning signs (*pelepa'*) they put up to keep off evil influences; (b) to drive into the knees of a *manang* during his initiation, and (c) into the feet and hands of a woman who dies in childbirth to prevent her becoming a *kohelir* (*buyu'*). 4. woman's name.

**limbai.** *Ikan (tapah) l.*, large Catfish, *Wallago* sp.

**limban.** 1. (in *sabak*) Place beyond the grave (*Pintu Tanah*) on the way to *Mandai* (*Sebayan*): *Ai' L.*, River Limban, in a deep chasm across the way which can only be crossed on the *Titi Rawan*. 2. *Ngandau L.*, (lit., bridge the *L.*) *pelian* rite for the sick performed by *manang* in which a piece of dark cloth is used. 3. *Ular L.*, serpent deity who helps the people of *Panggau* and *Sebayan* (?). 4. *L.* (or *Me-l.*) *Jawa*, (a) river that rises in the heavens close to *Bukit Menebong Jawa* where the *ayu* of the living are tended by *manang*, and (b)

name for the PAUH *Bali* tree in the midst of the ocean. 5. *Lua' L.*, one of the deities of *Panggau* who appears in this world as a python (*sawa'*) or *nabau*, grandparent (?) of *Keling*.

**Limbang.** 1. (M., 'depression', 'lowlying') Chief town, river and District of 5th Div. of Swk.: LEMBANG. 2. man's name. 3. Youngest brother of *Keling* in *Panggau*, who was captured and adopted by *Antu Gumba*. He married the daughter of *Manang Jaban*, *Bunsu Matahari*, after fighting and defeating (*Timbang*) *Singan* for her hand. He is called *Simpai Mas* (gold armband) in a *Julau* version of the legend, in which he is re-born of the wife of *Antu Gumba* (or *Rugoh*).

**limbong.** LUMBA'-*L.*, name of *ular bulan* (Racer Snake) as wife to *Nabau*.

**limpah.** (M., 'overflow', 'spill') Over or past, *limpas: tuah l.*, (in *sampi*) good fortune in full measure (i.e., beyond expectation or deserts); *dua ke-l. ari ia empu*, two besides himself: cf. *lipa'*.

**limpang.** Go aside, turn off, deviate: *anang l. ari jalai, enggai-ka tesat*, don't turn off the path lest you get lost; *datai ba simpang jalai dua, l. ka kanan*, (when you) come to the fork in the road, take the right hand turning; *ia l. pengarap*, he has abandoned his faith; *ia l. gawa'*, for the time being he is (or is not) working; *l. ngambi' sa-malam dua*, take a day or two off; *tau' aku nge-l.-ka (jako') nuan duhu'*? may I break in (to your talk) for a moment?; *padah terang, enggai-ka runding mensia maioh ulih di-ke-l.-ka*, make a clear statement so that the public shall not get a wrong impression.

**limpas.** (Swk. M.) Go over or past, *ke-l.*, *limpah: kitai udah l.*, we've overshot; *ia nemu merejok l. pala' ia empu*, he can jump higher than his head; *burong terebai nge-l. moa aku*, a bird flew past (in front of) me: hence *ke-l. ari ...*, besides, since.

**limpau.** Hush, soothe: *ia nge-l.-ka anak ia nyabak*, she hushed her child's crying.

**limpir.** Num. cl. for flat things, e.g., *keretas* (sheets of paper), *papan* (planks); cf. *kepin*, *lambar: se-l.*, sliver or split piece, esp. wood.

**lina.** Drowsy, half asleep: *ia tak l.*, (of a sick person) he's barely conscious; *anang l. ngereja pengawa'*, don't dream over the work; *ia nge-l.-ka diri' gawa'*, he does his work in a dream.

**linai.** 1. Flatter (*lumai*), delude, cf. *bujok: ia mina nge-l. aku pas jako'*, he was only being polite when he said I knew the language well. 2. Make water muddy (*lumai*), stir up mud: *ia bejalai ari ulu aku mandi' nge-l.-ka ai'*, he walked on the upriver side when I was bathing and muddled the water.

**linak.** Slime (e.g., on freshly peeled stick), *lir: ge-l., me-l.*, slimy.

**linang.** 1. (M., 'still of water') *Le-l.*, *lina-l.*, *l-ledong*, (of water or sky) spread out, broad, of vast expanse: *tasik l.-leledong*, the open sea; *ai' lina-l. ba jalai*, the road is under water (*ampoh ai'*). 2. man's name.

**lincir.** (M.) Slip, *ke-l.*: *ia te-l. ba batang*, he slipped on a log: slippery, *licau*.

**linda'**. Shaded, overcast, cf. *lindap, lindong: hari tu' l.*, the sun has gone in.

**lindak.** *Linda-l., le-l.*, visible and moving, broad and moving as a palm hat (*tanggi*) as the



wearer moves; (S.) bobbing; (H.) wearing a sun-hat (*terindak?*); (of seeds) sprouting.

**lindap.** (M.) Overshadowed, shady, sheltered, (of weather) neither too hot nor too cold: *celap l.*, (in *sampi*) sheltered, in pleasant conditions: cf. *linda*, *lindong*.

**lindik.** Handsome, *lendu*.

**lindong.** (M.) Shaded, shady, screened, covered: *hari l.*, the sun has gone in; *bulan l. tiang*, the moon is just past full; *padi kami l. laban pun mulong*, our padi is shaded by a clump of sago; *ia dudok l. orang tuai nya*, he is sitting just behind (hidden by) that old man; *enda' l?* can you see? am I in the way?; *sida' ia ngetu ba l.*, they halted in the shade; *anang nge-l. aku*, don't get in my light; *kayu' tu' nge-l. rumah*, this tree overshadows the house; *ia nge-l. aku ari Perintah*, he denied me access to the authorities; *aku meda' diri' nyau tuai lalu nge-l. diri' ari Perintah*, I realised I was getting old and so withdrew myself from the notice of Government; *nya' enda' ulih di-pe-l. -ka*, that can't be concealed (*lalai*): cf. *linda*, *lindap*.

**ling.** 1. (of fat or oil only, *lanyih*, *minyak*) *Bau l.*, smelling unpleasant or rancid. 2. term of address for youths. 3. Foochow Ch. pron. of surname Lim.

**linga'.** 1. (M., *linga*) *L.-l.*, *le-l.*, frivolous, careless, heedless, idle: *l.-l. nuan gawa'*, you work carelessly; *ia l. nunga' pengulu*, he was off-hand in his approach to the chief (?). 2. Wide open, broad (of river mouth), *lenga'*: cf. *ludas*.

**lingai.** Gait: *aku ngelala ia ari l. ia*, I recognize him by his walk.

**lingam.** (of eating) Unfinished, *bedau (makai)*: *ia agi' linga-l. makai leboh aku datai*, he was still eating when I came.

**lingas.** For *LINGA'*, *le-l.*, careless, idle.

**Lingga.** (M., 'transplant'; 'a fish'; 'shrub') Town at mouth of the Strap on the Batang Lupa, first place in 2nd Div. to have a Government station set up by the First Rajah and, from 1858, an Anglican Mission. The river was ruled until 1840 by M. whose fortified village was at *Banting*.

**linggang.** (M.) Rocking, swaying, crank, unsteady, *linggar, linggok*: *balat l. ia bejalai*, she has an affected way of walking; *ia nge-l. perau'*, he rocked the boat; *perau' be-l.*, the boat is rolling (or is unstable).

**linggar.** Unsteady, unstable, liable to roll or wobble, *linggang, linggok*: *jimat di! batang nya' l!* careful! that log wobbles!; *perau' nya' jai' laban ia l. udu*, that boat is bad because it rolls too easily.

**linggi.** 1. (M.) Stem- or stem-post of boat (*perau'*). 2. man's name.

**Linggir.** Man's name: *L. Mali Lebu*, Linggi 'Never Fail', Saribas leader in sea-battle of *Beting Maru* (1849), son of *Uyut*: GARAN.

**linggok.** *Le-l.*, swaying, unsteady, unstable, *linggang, linggar*.

**lingkah.** *Be-l.*, out of joint.

**lingkang.** 1. *Nge-l.*, tie the legs, hobble an animal, *likang*. 2. Walk or dance as if drunk, stagger, totter. 3. Bend double (when struck): *nye-l.*, writhe; *ke-l. tubai*, (folded) coil or bundle of derris root.

**lingkap.** (M., 'wasted', 'spent') Destroyed: *rumah sida' l. laban kabut*, their house was

badly knocked about by the gale.

**lingkau.** 1. Gen. for grain crops other than padi; (in Ulu Rejang) maize, *jagong*: *emput l.*, bunch of corn cobs; *l. buntal*, small short-eared millet, unid.; *l. JAWA'*, Bulrush Millet; *l. kanit*, maize; *l. lesit* (or *nyeli*), *lengkui*, *jambai* (?), Job's Tears *Coix lacryma jobii*; *l. ruah*, long-eared millet, unid., *jawa' jambai*: *takong*, grain like large millet, unid. 2. part of name of Kumang's mother: *L. Sentebau* (or *Entibu*) *Jawa' Entaba*. 3. Talisman (*pengaruh*) conferring invulnerability.

**lingkian.** Lizard of old forest only, unid.: *dagu' ia burak ngenggak tuak alam kendi, iko' begelung lalu ayu-ka gentong sarang padi*, his chin is white as rice-beer in the pot and his tail curls round, so he foretells a bulging padi bin. His omen is sought when seeking or creating new stones for the padi field and at the Stone Festival (*Gawai Batu*).

**lingkok.** (M.) Curved, crooked (*bingkok*), *le-l.*, *be-l.*; curves, flourishes: *l. ukir ia manah*, the flowing lines of his (carved) design are fine; *ia nge-l. -ka tulis*, he writes with flourishes; *l. Balau*, wavy line (in weaving mats or hats): cf. *lelukok*.

**lingkong.** (M., 'curve', 'arc') Surround (*kelingi*), go round or skirt the edge (*kelaung*).

**lingu'.** *L.-l.*, shine, twinkle (?): *bintang buyu' pen nyau l.-l.*, *baka langgu' ketunsong tanam*, the evening star shines fair as a hibiscus blossom in a garden.

**lingut.** 1. (of women) Seeking to attract attention, *linga-l.* 2. Shake, *le-l.* 3. Plain sago (MULONG) porridge.

**linjau.** (in Baram; Kenyah?) Carved guardian figure to a house, *engkeramba*.

**linsa'.** 1. Eggs of the louse (*kutu*). 2. Fibrous or granular (?): *kayu' tu' be-l.*, this wood is hard to make smooth: cf. *linsar*. 3. num. cl. for mats, *lambar*.

**linsang.** Banded *Linsang Prionodon linsang gracilis* Horsfield: gen. for civets, MUNSANG.

**linsar.** Thin strips of bamboo, etc., used to make a fish trap (*bubu*), *linti'*: *ia melah buloh be-l. bandar*, he splits bamboo too finely (i.e., wastes a lot): EMPIAR.

**linsau.** Dazzled, dim-sighted: *mata aku l. malik ngagai mata-hari*, my eyes are dazzled if I turn and look at the sun; *mata-hari nge-l. -ka aku*, the sun dazzled me.

**linsing.** Thin sharp edge of leaf or split bamboo, 'string' of bean pod: *l. senggang*, edge strip of *senggang* leaves: LINTI'.

**linsu.** Paint, painted, *cat*; smear or paint with colour: *ia meli l.*, he bought paint; *perau' kami (be-l.) gadong*, our boat is painted green (or light blue); *ia nge-l. dinding*, he paints the wall.

**lintah.** 1. Buffalo or Water Leech *Hirudinaria* spp.: *H. manillensis* Lesson (common lowland sp.) and *H. javanica* Wahlberg: LEME-TAK. *L.* is said to be uncommon except in Limbang and Brunei which are buffalo areas. 2. Pattern based on shape of leech, esp. for *bemban* mats.

**lintan.** 1. Bird's gizzard: *naka ga' l. nuan tu'*, (term of insult) may you choke (?). 2. Millipede, unid., living in holes in the ground made by others. If encountered and accorded the proper offerings it is a good omen (*laba*). Cf.

*rengguang*.

**lintang.** 1. (M.) Across, athwart, lying across: *pe-l.*, *me-l.*, fall or lie across; *l. pintu*, bar for door; *pagar l.*, fence with (close) horizontal rails; *Batu L.*, place where rock lies across path or stream bed; *L. Batang*, place in the Skrang where a tree was felled across the river to prevent the passage of enemy boats (when *Rentap* was fighting the Rajah's forces, 1857-61?); *Bujang berani me-l. batang*, (title of *Keling*) the brave and bold who barred the river; *l. putang*, 'Headlong' (a title). 2. Obstruct, impede, startle, *pe-l.*, *me-l.*: (*nge-l.*) *aum*, obstruct discussion by contrary or irrelevant argument, veto; *kamari' tedong nge-l. aku*, yesterday a cobra startled me (crossing my path).

**linter.** 1. *Gawa' be-l.*, work in stages, *lumpar*. 2. (M.) Thunderbolt: *batu l.*, ancient stone tool, meteorite.

**linti'.** Thin piece or slice, *linsar*: *nge-l.*, strip or split bamboo or cane into thin strips; *be-l.*, be split lengthwise, have a split piece projecting (e.g., tree stump when the trunk splits in falling): BIRIS, LINSING.

**lintin.** Dried, esp. of fruit: *l. pisang*, dried banana; *nge-l.*, prepare such.

**lintong.** 1. *Nge-l.*, blacken bamboo or rotan for weaving baskets: *selok l.*, basket patterned with blacked cane woven into it. 2. man's name: *L. Moa Hari*, Lintang 'Dark Storm-cloud', chief of the Kanowit Iban who attacked Sibu Fort without success in 1870; *Bukit L.*, hill near the mouth of the Kanowit. *L.* was grandfather of *Pengulu* Brinau and *Lingoh* of the Assan and of *Gani* of Bawang Assan. *Pengarah* Banyang *anak Janting* of Julau is his first cousin twice removed.

**linut.** 1. Gruel or porridge (*bubur*) of sago flour (*mulong*): *nge-l.*, make this; *me-l.*, sticky. 2. Small freshwater fish, unid.

**linyng.** (M., 'glide smoothly') *Tusu l.*, breasts of young girls.

**lio.** Pasty, usu. *liu*.

**liok.** (M.) Bending, swaying: *ia bejalai l.-l.*, she walks mincingly.

**lipa'.** *Nge-l.*, (in shooting or striking) miss: cf. *limpah*.

**lipai.** 1. *Keli' l.*, freshwater fish *Clarias* sp. Having no scales, it is associated with the snake deities of Panggau, hence 2. *Indai L.*, slave of *Kumang*, by whom *Keling* had a son, (Wat) *Lamba*.

**lipan.** (M.) Centipede *Scolopendra subspiniipes* and others, *nye-l.*: cf. *embayar*.

**lipat.** 1. (M.) Fold, bend, turn (in road or river), *tikal*: *l. ia enda' betuku*, he doesn't fold it properly; *aku ngasoh ia nge-l. -ka gari' aku*, I told him to fold my clothes; *sungai be-l. dia*, there is a (sharp) bend in the river there: LEPI'. 2. Double, treble, etc.: *untong ia bedagang l. dua*, he made 100% profit in trading; *untong ia be-lipa-l.*, he made a very great profit: cf. *dabal*. 3. woman's name.

**lir.** Slime, *linak*: *ikan tu' be-l.*, this fish is slimy.

**lis.** 1. Smooth, polished, *pelilis*: *bok ia l.*, her hair is smooth; *ia nge-l. -ka papan enggau minyak*, he polishes the board with oil; *ia nge-l. -ka* (or *melilis*) *papan padong*, he makes the boards of the bunk smooth. 2. (D., *lijst*)

Wale, beading, decorative line of contrasting colour or material on boat or house. 3. (Eng.) Written list.

**lisak.** Swelter, sweat, suffer from heat: *aku l. udu lemai tu'*, I'm sweltering this evening: *isak*, *peloh*, perspiration; cf. *ikak*.

**lisin.** (Eng.) Licence: *l. arak*, licence to sell alcoholic liquor; *l. dagang*, trade licence; *l. senapang*, gun licence; *meri' l.*, license, issue a licence; *be-l.*, be licensed; *enti' belampu enda' tau' enda' be-l.*, you must have a licence to trade by boat: PEREMIT.

**lit.** Peel or strip skin of plant stem, e.g., rushes (*bemban*), rotan (*wi*), bamboo (*buloh*): *ia nge-l. bemban*, she is peeling rushes; *bemban ia udah be-l.*, her rushes have been stripped. The end of a length is held between the toes; a strip of the skin is started with a small knife (*lungga'*) at the near end and removed evenly by drawing the knife away towards the toes. Cane and bamboo strips have razor-sharp edges (*linsing*): when these are stripped off the strip is ready for plaiting or weaving. Cf. *linsar*, *linti'*.

**lita, litan, litau.** 1. Scar, mark: ABI. 2. Place, boundary mark: *aku bumai ba l. aku suba'*, I am farming where I farmed before (i.e., at the same *abi besi*); *tu' l. siduai dudok*, this is the place where you sat. 3. Measure of girth by both arms outstretched (i.e., 1 *depa'*), *pemerap*; cf. *pemelok*: *aku nadai beliong di-asoh nebang pengerawan l. dua*, I've no adze and am told to fell a *pengerawan* tree that would take two men's arms to encircle (of heavy penalty or impossible task?).

**liu.** 1. Prowl or hang about: *anak nge-l. indai ia*, the child is (always) staying near his mother. 2. Like paste, pasty, *lio*: *tanah l.*, the ground is soft; *ujan nge-l. -ka jalai*, rain makes the path mushy. 3. Still water: cf. *lepong*. 4. Village in the Undup.

**liu'.** Shelter, shade: *kami ngetu ba l. tebing*, we stopped in the shade of the river bank; *sida' belaboh ba l. tebing*, they anchored in the lee of the land; *kayu' nge-l. -ka kebun*, the trees keep the sun from the garden: cf. *lindong*.

**liuk.** For LIOK, bending, swaying.

**lium.** *Wi l.*, rotan, unid., of no use.

**liup.** Small basket, similar to RAGA'.

**liur.** (M.) Saliva, spittle, *ludah*: *begau (ai') l. ia meda' telu'*, his mouth watered when he saw the eggs; *nge-l.*, spit, dribble (*hua'*, *lumpa'*).

**liut.** 1. Soft, silky: *setera l.*, silk is soft; *semawa' terebai l.-l.*, a bat flies softly. 2. (M.) Tough and supple, *liat*.

**loba'.** For LUBA', creek.

**lobak.** (M.) Chinese Radish *Raphanus sativus* L.

**lo-ceng.** (Ch.) Bell, *lucing*.

**loh.** For LUS, decimated, destroyed, finished: *bungai kayu' ke nge-l. -ka sida' sa-rumah*, it was the smallpox that wiped them out.

**loko.** (Eng. local) Local Authority or District Council.

**long.** 1. Small plant with broad soft leaves used for temporary roofing, *Caladium* sp. (?). 2. for LUONG, forest cricket, unid. 3. (Kayan, Kenyah, etc.) River mouth, *nanga*: e.g., *L. Lama*, *L. Akah*, *L. Nawang*.

**lu.** (Ch.) You, *di'*, *nuan*.



lu'. L.-L., slow of mind or body.  
lua'. 1. (M., *luah*, *ludah*) Spit, spit out, let dribble out (*lumpa'*): *ia nge-l-ka leka buah*, he spat out the fruit seeds (it is usu. to swallow all but the biggest): *liur*, saliva. 2. L.-langkam, l.-lungkam, l.-lembi, Porpoise, LUMBA'-LEMBI. 3. L.-Limban, grandparent (?) of Keling of Panggau who appears as a huge python or nabau.

luai. Plunge and soak in hot infusion of *engkerebai* leaves: *ia nge-l-ka kaki ia ke beteibu'*, he soaks his feet that are covered with sores.

luak. 1. Exposing the abdomen, *le-l*: *kain* (or *perut*) *ia l*, her skirt does not cover her navel. 2. (H.) The cavity in the chest.

luan. 1. (M.) Bows of boat: (*orang jaga*) *l*, bowman; *ia nge-l-ka PERAU'*, he took the bow (seat). In difficult water, the bowman is as important as the steersman (*kemudi*): in easy water, a bowman is only needed on a powered boat of 30' or more to watch for floating wood that might damage the engine. 2. L. *bilik*, part of a longhouse (RUMAH) room furthest from the door by the back wall (*sabar ai'*) and *tiang sanding*, esp. when the hearth is next to the door.

luang. 1. Tree, 'red meranti' or *perawan*, *Shorea* sp. (S. *ovalis* (Korth.) Bl.?), *me-l*. 2. (in Rejang Melanau and Philippines) gen. for class of *meranti* (*perawan*) timber trees.

luar. 1. (M.) Outside: *ia bediri ari l*, he stands outside; *ia dudok l* (or *ba moa*) *pintu*, he sat down outside the door; *ia ka' ka l*, he wants to go out: KE-L. 2. Broad, wide, empty: *l. bendar tikai tu'*, this mat is very broad; *padang nya' l*, that (playing) field is big; *menoa tu' l*, this area is uninhabited; *kampung l*, deep forest (and vast): cf. *luas*.

luas. (M.) Clear, wide, spacious: *tikai l*, broad mat; *ia ngetu ba l. kampung*, he stopped in an open place in the forest; *bilik l*, spacious (or tidied, *lengis*) room; *menoa l*, open country, country at peace (i.e., clear of disturbance); *jalai udah l*, the path is cleared (*lasi'*, or widened); *sida' nge-l. kebun*, they are clearing (undergrowth from) the garden: cf. *lantang*, *luar*, *pensiang*.

luba. (M., 'greed') Take lion's share, take unfair shares, *le-l*: *anang nge-l-ka diri' dalam bagi utai*, when sharing things out, don't take too much for yourself; *ia l-l. bejako'*, he butted in (i.e., monopolized the conversation).

luba'. Salt water creek, (cross) channel in delta, *loba'*: *dampa' kami ba l. Buan suba'*, our farming house used to be at Buan Creek; *l. nya' tau'*, *nadai ulu*, that creek is all right, it goes right through (lit., has no headwaters); *kami nge-l. datai din*, we went by the creeks to get there: PERUAN.

lubah. Slow, lambat, *le-l*: *aku ngena' kapal l*, I took the slow boat; *ia l. bejalai*, he walks slowly; *l-l. meh!* gently does it!: cf. *gada*.

lubak. For LOBA', Ch. radish.

lubang. 1. (M.) Hole, pit: *be-l*, having hole or hollow; *nge-l*, make a hole in; *l. aji*, fontanelle; *l. alu*, hole in floor of *sadau* above *tempuan ruai* into which pestles (*alu*) rise when rice is pounded and for log ladder to give access to *sadau*; *l. empelua'*, doorway between rooms (*bilik*) next the (*tiang*) *kera-*

*mak mayau*, used when those of the two rooms are related; *l. gua*, cave; *l. penyengok*, (from *jengok*) small window in back wall of house or between two rooms. 2. L. *belebus*, extra shed-stick (*lebungan*) used in embroidery and brocade work (*sunghit*). 3. *ia nge-l-ka jako'*, he suggests how to speak, opens the discussion; *runding udah mega' se-l. enggau* . . . , the proposals have been discussed (or agreed) with. . . ; *l. pemisi'*, the economy, (national) wealth, G.N.P. 4. *Engke-l*, pitfall for game.

lubok. 1. (M.) Deep place or pool, bay in bank of river (*sungai*). 2. (in place names): L. *Antu*, District Headquarters town of Ulu Ai; L. *Batu*, place in Lower Rejang.

lucak. Muddy, soft ground, *licak*, *liu*, *lunyau*: *tanah nya' l*, that ground is soft; *ujan kamari' nge-l-ka jalai*, yesterday's rain made the path muddy.

lucing. (Ch., *lo-ceng* or *lon-ceng*) Bell, *luncing*.

lucok. 1. (of plants) Withered or dead at the top (*luloh*), broken off: *pun pinang nya' nyau l*, the top of that areca palm is dying off; *tubu' tu' l*, this bamboo shoot is broken off (and useless); *anang bangat nge-l-ka pun sibau kami*, don't snap off too many of the branches of our *sibau* tree (small fruit is usu. taken by snapping off twigs): PUNGGU. 2. (of a family) Die out: *purih ia l*, his line has died out: PUNAS.

lucut. (M.) Come off, slip off: *tancang ia nyau l*, his fastening has slipped off, his knot has come untied.

ludah. (M., 'spit') Saliva, spittle, *liur*: *nge-l*, spit, spit at, *lua'*; *sida' nge-l. ia*, they spat upon him; *anang nge-l*, do not spit.

ludas. *Le-l*, *luda-l*. 1. Exposed, obvious, wide (of river mouth): *ia l*, he is naked to the waist, cf. *lugang*; *aku meda' babi l. ba jerami'*, I saw a pig clearly in the stubble; *nama utai ti' l-l?* *nya' Nanga Tebas*, what is that so broad and open? it is Muara Tebas: cf. *leluak*, *leluakap*. 2. Walking empty-handed.

luga'. *Le-l*, *l-l*, nodding, wobbling, dipping: (*buah*) *pangka' ia l-l*, his spinning top is wobbling.

lugang. *Luga-l*, stark naked, *telanjai*: *sida' menoa ulu teleba' mand'i' l*, people far up-river are accustomed to bathing naked: cf. *ludas*, bare to the waist.

Lugat. Orang L., people who lived in the Gaat (Baleh) before the Iban, akin to the Tanjong, Bukitan, Rejang, and others who speak dialects of Melanau. Some have lived many years in the Ulu Sangan (Anap).

lugu'. 1. Basket with (bark?) cover, small BASONG: *l. genting*, tall narrow basket. 2. People who lived in the lower Saribas before the M. and Iban, prob. akin to the BAKETAN, Seru' and Melanau. Saribas M. tradition is that they found M. overlords rapacious and fled westwards by sea, to settle finally on Jemaja Island (Anamba) about 16 generations ago (16th c.?).

lui'. L.-L., satiated, having eaten or drunk too much, feel like vomiting: *atau* (or *perut*, *nyawa*) *aku l*, I'm going to be sick.

luik. *Lui-l*, (of the body) exposed, bare: *kain ia l-l*, her skirt is slipping down (*leluak*) at the back; *ia l*, she wears nothing above the waist, *ia ludas*: naked, *lugang*.

luis. (M., *merawan*) Gen. for trees, *Hopsea* spp., with smooth bark: *l. gunong*, *H. altocollina* Ashton; *l. jantan*, *H. griffithii* Kurz.; *l. melecur*, *H. bullatifolia* Ashton; *l. penak*, *H. mengerawan* Miq.; *l. selukai*, *H. enicosanthorides* Ashton; *l. sumit*, *H. andersoni* Ashton; *l. tebal*, *H. weigueli* Heim.; *l. timbul*, *H. argentea* Meijer. *H. spp.* with fissured bark are gen. *arang baya*: other *H. spp.* incl. *cengal*, *gagil*, *selangan*.

luit. 1. Lever up, force open: *ia nge-l. pintu*, he levered the door open; *ia nge-l. aku*, he threw me over (his leg); *penge-l*, lifting jack: WIT. 2. *Be-l*, (of couple soon after marriage) separate for a time on account of bad dreams or omens, *be-lega'*.

luji. Mock, make faces at, be sarcastic; cause to have a creepy feeling, *ke-l*: *ia nge-l. aku*, he was very rude to me.

lujok. (II.) Reflection: *baka l. neraja nyentang*, like the reflection (double bow?) when a rain-bow spans (the sky).

luju'. *Le-l*, incomplete, in a rough state.

luka. (M.) Flesh wound, wounded, *telih*.

lukai. 1. Tree (SE-L.) or creeper (*akar laka*) yielding incense bark: KEMENYAN. Strips of bark are set smouldering (*sempun*) to drive off mosquitoes: the aromatic smoke also keeps evil beings away and is used ritually for this, e.g., at first bathing a new-born child (*mandi' anak*). 2. *Tuai l*, old and worn out.

lukan. (M.) Shellfish *Cyrena* sp., found in brackish mud: *nge-l*, collect *l*. Other shellfish incl. *ambal*, *engkupang*, *kerang*, *keritup*, *menin*, *sampi'*.

lukap. (of a mat) Turned up at the edge, *le-l*: *uras lekat ba l. tikai*, dust has collected under the edge of the mat; *tikai be-l*, the mat is turned up at the edge.

luki'. (M.) Selfish, mean, miserly, *cukin*: *anang nge-l. diri' (or nya')*, don't be (so) selfish; *ia l. amat*, he's very niggardly: cf. *kenyadi'*.

lukih. 1. Excuse, plea; make excuses. 2. *Be-l-l*, discuss trifles, tease one another, talk playfully, 'chat up' a girl, *bebuti'*: serious conversation, *berandau*. 2. pron. of lukis.

lukis. 1. (M.) Draw (*dero*), write (*tulis*), paint, carve (*ukir*): *ia agi' nge-l. surat*, he is still writing (a letter); *ia nge-l. gambar mensia*, he draws people, paints portraits; *tukang l*, artist, painter; Council L., Art Council. 2. pron. of lukih.

lukit. (Eng.) Locket, necklace with pendant ornament.

luku'. Be steadfast, stick to (a job) or by (someone): *ia nge-l-ka anak enggau ucu' ia*, he sticks to his son and grandson: BE-L., lump.

lukus. 1. Scalded, burnt (of skin): *kaki ia l. laban api*, his leg was burned by the fire; *ai' angat nge-l-ka jari ia*, the hot water scalded her hand; *be-l*, meat ball. 2. (a) Steam cook, *kukus*, esp. fish as the Ch. do to preserve it for short journey to market: (b) parboil fish which is then boned and crumbled and salted for storage in palm leaf or bamboo over the hearth, *kenas*.

lukut. (Jav.) Moss, lichen, *lumut*; kinds of algae (?).

lulai. 1. (M.) Trees *Garcinia* spp., *l. sikup*, *l. tulang*: KANDIS. 2. (poet.) *Tangga' l*, house steps of *l. wood*. 3. (*Pua'*) *kumbu' l*, kind of

dyed and patterned cloth: *kelalin l*, lacing of two halves of a *pua' kumbu'*.

lulap. 1. Tinder, touchwood, *lulup*, *lulut*, usu. from *entibap* palm; used with shavings, etc., (*sempun*), to make fire with a fire piston (*gucuh api*), flint and steel (*batu api*), or fire-drill (*sukan*). 2. Apply poison to darts of blowpipe (*sumpit*).

luli'. 1. (Minangkabau M.) Finger-sized piece of cotton 'wool' (*kapas*) ready for spinning (*gasing*) into thread (*ubong*), *lapis*; wooden spike or board set with one or more spikes on which cleaned cotton fibre is rolled into *l*: *engke-l*, spindle. 2. *Nge-l*, (of padi) be still in the ear. 3. woman's name.

luloh. (M., 'crushed', 'melted away') 1. Rotten, rotted away: *dau l. laban basah*, the leaves have rotted from being wet; *kayu' nya' l*, that tree has rotted (at the top, *lucoh*); *isi' aku l. di-pansa' antu*, my flesh wasted away (after) I was struck by something evil: PE-L. 2. (of wax or metal) Molten, melted; heat in a furnace, melt: *lilin l. laban panas*, the wax has melted in the sun; *ia nge-l-ka bangkang*, he is melting lead.

lulong. 1. Copse, stand of trees (?): cf. *pulau*. 2. Surround, encircle, *kelingi'*: *kebun di-l. raga*, the garden is surrounded by a fence; *munsuh nge-l. kami*, the enemy encircled us. 3. Name of several women of other worlds; esp. (a) sister of *Kumang* who is wife to *Laja* of Panggau, and (b) mother of *Nendak*.

lulu'. Pretend, mimic, etc., *ke-l*.

lulun. (in Saribas, Skrang) Cook in green bamboo (PANSOH); (in Undup) cook in leaves: *ikan l*, *l. ikan*, fish so cooked; *ia nge-l. ikan*, she cooks fish so.

lulur. Slip or slide down, as mucus (*insak*) from the nose or a creeper (*akar*) from a tree: *me-l*, hanging down: cf. *ulur*.

lulus. Still-born, (suffer) miscarriage: *buah l*, still-born child.

lulut. (M., 'rub with perfume') Tinder, touchwood, *lulap*: *Se-l*, name of the Wind spirit.

lumai. 1. Make muddy, *linai*: *nuan ti' nge-l. ka ai'*, *dini orang tau' ngirup ia?* is it you who muddy the water, how can anyone drink it? 2. *Nge-l*, flatter, *linai*. 3. for LUMBAL, waist band of loom.

umat. (M.) Chopped small, ground fine: *tepong l*, fine flour; *giling l. rempah tu'*, grind these spices finely; *ia nge-l-ka dagin*, she chopped the meat small: cf. *alus*.

luma. (poet.) Worthy, able (?): *ukai l. aku tau' berandau-ka tenturan papan panggau*, I am unworthy to speak of (unable to describe?) the wood-carving of the bedstead.

lumba'. (M.) Strive or compete (*pekik*), race, 'ride' a tidal bore (*benai*): *l. kaki*, foot race; *l. kuda*, the (horse) races; *l. (or pe-l.) perau'*, boat race; *perau' pe-l*, racing boat.

lumba'-lembi. 1. Porpoise or Dolphin, *lua'-lembi*, *lua'-langkam*, *lua'-lungkam*. Those commonly seen frequent estuaries: Black Finless P. *Neomeris phocaenoides* Cuvier; Large Indian P. (Irrawaddy D.) *Orcella brevirostris* Owen, (Jav.) *pesut*; Bornean D. *Sotalia borneensis*. Those seen at sea incl. Plumboous D. *Sousa plumbea* Cuvier; White D. *Sousa borneensis* Lydekker. (poet.) Guide to M. seafarers, daughter of *Raja TANDOK* by the spirit



of the sea: *bunsu antu l.-l.*, *pala' tengelam burit pegari*, youngest of the spirits (of the sea), whose head goes under as her tail rolls (*lembi*) out. 2. *L.*, *lumba'-limbong* wife of Nabau in Panggau who appears as ular BULAN.

**lumbai.** (or *lumbing*) 1. Back-strap of loom (*tumpoh*) against which a weaver leans to keep the work taut, *lumai*, *tempaut*. 2. Personal ornaments, jewellery: *tincin l.*, best finger ring; *tinting laboh lumbing laboh dia'*, *tatai laboh lumbai laboh dia'*, pay up and you lose money, refuse to pay and you lose your good name (of a *tunggu* fine: lit., on the ridge to drop one's ring, it is lost for ever, on a hill-side to lose one's armlet, it is gone for good).

**lumbing.** For LUMBAL.

**lumbong.** 1. Coffin, esp. when kept in house and not buried (following Kayan, etc., custom): cf. *rarong*. 2. Tomb or funerary house set up for a man who has died and been buried far from home, or for a man of a leading family (Ulu Ai, etc.) whose custom it is. *L.* are small huts decorated with hornbill feathers and flags, and house the grave goods (*rapoh*). *Nge-l.*, hold the rites. **RARONG.** 3. Miniature decorated house with model grave goods (*ma'*) built in a cemetery (*pendam*) at the final rites for the dead (*gawai l.*, *gawai antu*), *lambong*: **SUNGKUP.** 4. Rites (*tebalu*) for the dead (incl. erection of tomb?) which a widow (*balu*) must complete before separation from her husband's family or she loses rights to a share in his *bilik*-family property. 5. (Minangkabau M., Jav.) Square padi store on posts, *rumah likun*. 6. (M., 'pit') Open-cast mine: *l. tin*, tin mine. 7. Place in the Ulu Ai.

**lumbu'**. 1. Clumsy: *l. pendiau ia*, he's clumsy. 2. man's name.

**lunit.** 1. Silver belt, *lampit*. 2. woman's name.

**lumor.** (Eng.) Number, *lumur*: *perau' pelumba' sida' l. dua*, their racing boat carries the number 2; *perau' ia kena' l. dua*, his boat came in second; *tu' l. satu*, this is number one, this is first class.

**lumpa'**. Dribble, (of an infant) vomit when overfed, *lua' me-l.*, dribbling; *anak mit ia me-l.*, her baby is vomiting: *liur*, saliva.

**lumpak.** 1. Easily split (*belah*), *lejar: kayu' nya' l.*, that wood is easily split. 2. Apt, given to: *ia l. ketawa*, he laughs readily; *nadai utai nge-l. ia nyabak*, he's very apt to cry. 3. Open in manner, kindly.

**lumpang.** Length of bamboo (cf. *lumpang*) in which rice has been cooked (*pansoh*) with the rice still in it: *nge-l.*, cut such bamboo into short lengths. *L.* stained with dragon's blood (*jerenang*) are cast out from the back of the house to be boats for the Dead (*Sebayan*) to use when coming to a *Gawai Antu*.

**lumpar.** 1. Large piece of wood split (*belah*) from tree or baulk: *nge-l.*, split heavy timber; *be-l.*, split apart and shatter (as a tree may do when felled). 2. *Gawa' be-l.*, work by stages, *lintar*.

**lumpang.** 1. num. cl. for things in lengths, cf. *lumpang: kayu' tiga l.*, 3 logs of wood; *kayu' nya' l. dua*, that log is cut in two; *ia nge-l. batang mulong*, he cut the sago palm into lengths (usu. *kerat* of about 4'); *sirat sa-l.*, one waist cloth; *rumah kedai sa-l.*, block of

shops. 2. Dry measure (e.g., padi) of 4 *dunjong*, 80 PASU, or 640 *gantang*.

**lumpur.** (M.) Mud: *tanah l.*, sandy clay.

**lumur.** 1. (M.) Mix up, anoint, smear, *pukong*, cf. *tampik: ia nge-l. moa ia kena' ubat*, he put ointment on his face. 2. (Eng.) Number, LUMOR.

**lumut.** 1. Fibre: *l. niur*, coconut fibre; *l. ijok*, palm fibre (*Arenga*). 2. Twine, string (*tali*): *manok nya' di-tancang enggau l.*, that cock is tethered with (an odd piece of) string. 3. (M.) Moss, seaweed, *lukut*. 4. *Raja L.*, the Boar King: MELUDA.

**lun.** Gen. name for 'yellow meranti' (DAMAR) trees *Shorea* spp., with soft wood (for hard, **BARIK**): *l. barun*, *S. xanthophylla* Sym.; *l. gajah*, *S. gibbosa* Brandis; *l. kelabu*, *S. collaris* V. Sl.; *l. melapi*, *S. richetia* Sym.; *l. meranti*, *S. resina-nigra* Ashton; *l. paya*, *S. longiflora* (Brandis) Sym.; *l. putih*, *S. induplicata* V. Sl.; *l. runcing*, *S. acuminatissima* Sym.; *l. runcing padi*, *S. cuspidata* Sym.; *l. siput*, *S. faguetiana* Heim.; *l. siput daun besai*, *S. iliasii* Ashton; *l. siput jantan*, *S. hopeifolia* (Heim.) Sym. *Kelapok*, *merakunyt*, ('yellow meranti', *Anisoptera* spp.) may also apply to *l.* trees. Gen. for 'red meranti', *lup* (soft), *perawan* (hard): hardwoods incl. *mikai*, *tekam*.

**lunak.** (M.) (of fruit) Pulpy, fleshy, opp. of *lusing*: LUNIK.

**lunas.** 1. Heart wood esp. of hardwood tree, *teras*: sapwood, *pengubal*. 2. (M.) Keel of boat (PERAU').

**luncik.** Tapering, sharp pointed; cf. *luncing*, *julong: baur ginti' ia l. udu*, his fishing rod tapers too much; *tunjok indu' nya' l.*, that woman's fingers are (long and) tapering; *ia nge-l. ka bila' bubu*, he tapers the ribs for a fish trap.

**lun-cing.** (Ch.) Bell, *lucing*.

**luncong.** 1. Long and narrow, much tapered, esp. of boats; cf. *luncik*, *luncum: (perau' l.*, narrow light boat for upriver work; *datai kita' menoa ili' sa-buah bong* (or *bangkong*), */datai kita' menoa ulu sa-buah l.*, (in *sampi* calling guests to a *gawai*) come ye from downriver by the boatload, come ye from upriver by canoe. 2. (playing cards, *terup*) Diamonds.

**luncum.** Point: *l. sengayoh*, point of paddle (blade); *ia nge-l. suar ia*, he made a point on his punt pole: cf. *luncong*.

**lundai.** For RUNDAL. 1. Hanging down. 2. Slope slightly; cf. *landai*. 3. Slow, long (time).

**lundas.** (of cloth) Faded, *pe-l.*, *luya'*; cf. *lunggur: gari' aku udah l.*, my clothes have faded.

**lundong.** 1. Eel, unid.; or eel-like fish (?), e.g., *keli'*, *tilan*. 2. gen. for intestinal worm, unid., esp. roundworm (?): *ia empa' l.*, he has worms. Others are *rura*, *rutoh*. 3. *Nye-l.*, (of antlers) just sprouting.

**lundu'**. 1. Freshwater fish *Arius* or *Macrones* sp. 2. Town, river, and District of 1st Div., occupied by *Sebuyau* and by *Lara'* and *Selakau* Land Dayaks. Formerly used as place of banishment for Iban 'rebels' from other Div.; e.g., *Kana*, *Kendawang*, *Mikai*. Some Iban from Ulu Ai settled there in 1956.

**lundui.** Thin, weakly: *anak ia l.*, her child is thin.

**lunga'**. 1. *L.-l.*, sit facing someone, *dunga'*. 2.

Be hesitant, slow to act, caught napping: TE-L.

**lungat.** Diligent, steady: *ia l. belajar*, he studies diligently.

**lungau.** Stupid, silly: *nadai nge-l. nya' aku!* what a fool I am! cf. *beli'*, *jugau*, *palui*, *tatau*.

**lungga'**. 1. Small knife, penknife, *lenggau*, *lunggai*; cf. *geruga'*, *ladin*, *radin: l. pengukur*, 'cut-throat' razor: gen. for (larger) knives, **DUKU'**. Handles of *l.* are up to 3 times the length of the blade, of hardwood (larger) or bone (smaller): thighbone of gibbon ape (*empelau*) is often used for the smallest. In use, the handle lies against inside of wrist and forearm, and the blade is moved away from the body in cutting: when peeling something, the sharp edge is opposed by the forefinger and not by the thumb. 2. *Ulu l.*, (lit., handle to the knife) rhyming clue to riddle (ENTE LAH).

**lunggah.** Shoot or fruiting twig of vine; e.g., pepper (*lada*), betel (*sirih*).

**lunggai.** For LUNGGGA', small knife.

**lunggak.** *Lungga-l.*, *le-l.*, having seesaw motion, swaying or wagging to and fro: *dan kayu' l.-l. laban ai' deras*, the force of the water wags the tree branch.

**lunggang.** For PE-L., cross over.

**lunggar.** (M., *longgar*, *lenggar*) Loose, badly fitting, coming loose (e.g., tool handle): PE-L., go clear of.

**lunggi.** *Kain l.*, cloth of high quality embroidered with gold or silver thread, e.g., the finest M. sarongs.

**lunggik.** Bending over or down with weight.

**lunggin.** Lump of earth lying close to river bank and uncovered at low water. These are found esp. in rivers affected by a tidal bore (*benal*), where the outside of a bend is undermined and has collapsed. The fallen bank may become a mud flat and finally an island.

**lunggong.** 1. Weak in the loins, ineffectual, weak-kneed: *ia l.*, he can't stand up; *busong l.*, subject to the wrath of the gods or feckless in one's daily pursuits (prayed against in *sampi*, called down on the object of curse or oath). 2. Cut branches from tree, *ge-l: ia nge-l. dan*, he cut off the branches: cf. *tutuh*.

**lunggur.** 1. Run (*luntar*, of dye), fade (*lundas*, of colours, leaves). 2. *Penyakit l.*, decline, wasting away (of body).

**lungkam.** *Lua'-l.*, Porpoise or Dolphin, LUMBA'-LEMBI.

**lungkang.** 1. (M., 'stagnant pool', 'cesspit') Thick slice, lump (*beluku'*): *l. tai'*, lump of excrement; *anang nge-l. ka tubu'*, don't cut the bamboo shoot into (too) thick slices: cf. *tekang*. 2. (of fruit) Segment: *buah tu' be-lungka-l.*, this fruit is in segments.

**lungkas.** Dismantle (RERAK), uncovered: *ia nge-l. perau'*, he took off the awning (*tajok*) of the boat; *perau' ia be-l.*, he uses an open boat; *ia bejalai be-l.* (or *ludas*), he goes without a shirt.

**lungkit.** Single seed, esp. of durian (*rian*).

**lungkum.** (M., 'dome-shaped') Flower bud: *bungai nya' agi' nge-l.*, those flowers are still only in bud: leaf bud, *tarok*.

**lungkup.** (M.) (of boats, bowls, etc.) Turn upside down, *rungekup*, *tungkup: perau' te-l.*, the boat capsized.

**lungun.** Wrapping, wrap (usu. *balut*), esp. of shrouding a corpse in *pua'* cloth or mat: coffin, *sentubong*.

**lunik.** Flesh or pulp round seeds of fruit (i.e., when seeds are large and pulp thin in, e.g., durian (*rian*)): LUNAK.

**lunjak.** (M., 'rise on toes') Trample, tread, or stamp on (repeatedly): *babi nge-l. anak itik*, the pig trampled on the chicks; *ia bejako be-l. -ka nya' be-ari*, he keeps on repeating the same thing: cf. *indik*.

**lunju.** *Sangkoh l.*, spear with narrow blade, pike.

**lunok.** Tree, *tekalong*, *Artocarpus* sp. (BU-KOH).

**lunsin.** 1. (Eng.) Dozen, twelve: *nya' ulih meli sa-ringgit sa-l.*, you can buy them for a dollar a dozen. 2. Lash, flog, beat up: *ia kena' l.*, he got a beating. Allusion to ancient punishment of (a dozen) lashes of the rotan or strokes of the cat-o'-nine-tails.

**lunsur.** Drain away, run (*luntur*, of dyes), wash away; cf. *tusur: ai' kamah tu' l. ka sungai*, this dirty water drains into the river; *kain tu' enda' l.*, this cloth has a fast dye; *tanah nya' l.*, that ground is eroded.

**luntang.** 1. Cut down tree by the roots, cut and lop, cut post from tree: *enti' nge-l. tiang be-laba-ka ingkat*, when cutting a tree for a post use *ingkat* (Tarsier) for an omen. 2. num. cl. for posts, poles, spars; cf. *batang*, *lumpang*.

**luntar.** Run or fade (of colour), *lunggur*, *lunsur*.

**lunut.** For RUNUT, trip-cord.

**lunyau, lunyoh.** Muddy, soft as mud, *licak*, *luak: jalai tu' l.*, this is a muddy path.

**lunyong.** Large fly, 'bluebottle', *langau*, unid.: *indu' l.*, black fly like large mosquito, unid.; (*Antu*) *Raja L. ulup selampur panau*, *Bujang Abang Gelau*, (ke diau di menoa) *biru' begagai*, *tinting pelimping gansai*, King of the Flies, the dappled young man called Bujang Abang Gelau, (who lives in the place where) palm leaves wave to each other, the ridge of the finely finished barbed spear: common house-fly, *lalat*.

**luong.** 1. *Long*, cricket that sounds loudly at night. A minor omen 'bird' also called **BU-RONG malam** (and *Selempandai*?). Others incl. *kunding*, *mengalai*, *reka*, *rioh*. 2. (in Paku, Rimbas) Teacher of the first *lemambang* with *ingkat* (Tarsier) and *empulu' arang* (Bulbul). 3. Guiding spirit (*yang*) with *nendak* of a present *lemambang* in the Rimbas.

**lup.** Gen. for 'red meranti' timber trees *Shorea* spp., with soft wood, **LANGGAI**. Other names incl. *engkabang*, *meranti'*, *sengkajang*: hardwoods, **PERAWAN**.

**lupa, lupai.** (M.) Forget, neglect, omit: *l. aku*, I forgot; *ia nge-l. ka apai indai ia*, he forgot his parents; *ia l. diri'*, he lost his senses, so far forgot himself (as to).

**lupak.** 1. Space (left by a thing no longer there), mark of something: hence 2. (M., 'puddle') Pool or creek that dries at low water.

**lupar.** *Batang L.*, tidal part of principal river of 2nd Div. Middle reaches, above *Nanga Skrang*, are known as *Batang Ai'*, and the part above Lubok Antu as *Ulu Ai'*.

**lupat.** For LUPIT, fourth day from now.

**lupis.** Slender, thin, make slender: **LUSING**.



**lupit.** Fourth day (*hari*) after today, *lupat*.  
**lupong.** Round bark box (*keban*) used by *manang* to keep their seeing-stones (*batu*) and collection of amulets (*rajut, sereban*); *selap l.*, fee paid to a *manang* for his *l.*; shoulder bag for these when travelling, *puntul*. *L.* are of *entili* bark, as are *padi* bins (*tibang*). *Manang* usu. make their own but, if they have someone else make one, a fee of an *irun* jar must be paid as *karong semengat* (to protect the soul) because the making is a dangerous venture towards *Sebayan*. It was also dangerous to utter the invocation (*timang*) formerly used for the work.

**luput.** (M.) Unconscious, fainted, swoon, faint, (of *manang*) go into trance: *ia l.*, he has fainted; *nama nge-l.-ka ia?* what made him faint?; *orang ke nyelam berani nge-l.-ka diri*, those who dive (*selam*) in contests dare to keep on till they faint.

**luri.** (Eng.) Motor lorry, truck.

**luroh.** (M.) Drop, shed (as dead leaves): *kayu' nya' nge-l.-ka daun laban udah kena' api*, that tree is shedding its leaves because it was scorched by fire.

**lurus.** (M.) 1. Straight, direct, *gegurus: jalai kin l.*, the road goes straight there (i.e., neither devious nor branching); *ia nge-l.-ka antara*, he straightened the boundary. 2. Straightforward, honest, just, righteous; cf. *tuci: ia orang l.*, he is an honest man; *ia nge-l.-ka diri*, he made himself out to be honest.

**lus.** Annihilated, destroyed, finished, *loh, mugus: buah udah l.*, the fruits have all gone (i.e., eaten or destroyed); *ikan di ai' nya' ambis l.*, the fish in that river are all destroyed (i.e., fished out); *sida' sa-bilik parai l. laban ai' bah*, all the family perished in the flood; *kayau l.*, Delok expedition of 1902.

**lusa'.** (M., *lusa*) Day (*hari*) after tomorrow: *pagila' l.*, in a few days' time.

**lusing.** Thin, slender, poor (of fruit, opp. of *lunak*), *kurus: kaki ia l.*, his legs are thin; *tali manok nya' l.*, that cock's tether cord is (too) thin; *l. amat buah rian tu*, this durian has very little flesh.

**lusoh.** *Kumpang l.*, tree *Horsfieldia* sp.

**lusong.** (M., 'peeling skin', 'scurf') Ringworm, fungus infection of skin (esp. the body), *Tinea imbricata*, KURAP: *sida' sa-bilik empa' l.*, the whole family has this: SEDI'. Formerly common: said to make good watchmen because the itching caused light or fitful sleep: PANAU.

**lusu'.** Lazy: *nge-l.*, be lazy.

**lut.** Smear, paint (*linsu*), *pukong: ia nge-l. moa aku enggau arok*, she smeared my face with soot.

**Lutak Dai.** For RETAK Dai, ancestor spirit.

**lutan.** Charred wood (cf. *lutik*), cold embers, litter of charred logs in burned clearing (*tegalan*): unburned logs, *reban*.

**lutik.** 1. Charred piece of firewood, *papong l.*; cf. *lutun*. 2. *L. tulang*, tree *Aporosa* sp. (MEREBADAU).

**lutong.** 1. (M., for *bejit* or PUAN) Silvered Leaf-monkey *Presbytis cristata* ultima Elliott. 2. Oil refining town near Miri.

**lutor.** (Eng.) Doctor, physician: *rumah l.* (or *ubat*), hospital, dispensary; *l. buntas*, surgeon: DERISA.

**lutu'.** Drenched, wet through: *ia l. laban ujan*, he was soaking with the rain; *jako' ia nyau l. ngajar aku*, he had instructed me thoroughly, was very generous in teaching me; *ia nge-l.-ka bok enggau minyak*, he drenched his hair with oil: wet, *basah*.

**luya'.** (M., *luyak*, 'softened') 1. Faded (*lundas*), secondhand, shop-soiled. 2. (of a woman) Be divorced after having borne children who have not lived: *tunggu l.*, 'fine' payable by husband who divorces her (esp. if he does so on account of the child's death), heavier than usu. fine for divorce (*sarak*) because she is unlikely to be sought as a wife. 3. *Dara l.*, (in 2nd Div.) woman divorced soon after marriage for no serious cause.

**luyang.** Make large hole in ground, dig a pit (?), fall and make a crater (?).

**luyap.** *Luya-l.*, (of ground) soggy, springy (e.g., peat with water below); cf. *kelepu'*, *kerapa*.

**Luyoh.** Man's name: brother of *Nanang* (c. 1860); a leader at Bukit Batu (c. 1881); a *lemambang* in the Baleh (c. 1950).

## M

**M, m.** Initials *b-* and *p-* change to *m-*: (a) in verb forms, e.g., *muntas* (*buntas*, cut open), *milih* (*pilih*, choose); (b) after prefix *pe-* in noun forms, e.g., *pe-misi'* (wealth, from *bisi'*, be or have): cf. *me-*.

**ma.** 1. (for *nama?*) What? 2. (for *ama*) When, sometimes. 3. interrogatory particle denoting disbelief, etc.: *m. aku raja?* am I rich?; *m. ia nyau tabin enda' tau' kitu?* has he fallen ill that he can't come here?

**ma'.** 1. Load, burden; carry on the back, carry a pack (esp. SELABIT with shoulder and head straps), *pikul: m. tu' berat*, this load is heavy; *m. anggok*, carry pick-a-back; *orang nge-m. taya'*, *ia nge-m. batu*, others carry cotton flock (but) he humps rocks (of one hardly done by or punished for another's fault?): carry on shoulder, *san*. 2. *Buah m.*, fruit, unid. 3. Miniature articles made to equip a tomb-house (*sungkup*) erected at

*Gawai Antu*. 4. (M.) Mother, *indai, mak*.

**maba'.** 1. (of cloth, *kain*) Having a pattern in bands or a central stripe: PAKAN. 2. Trees *Polyosma* spp.: *P. integrifolia* Bl., *P. latifolia* Schltr.

**mabak.** BABAK, tear loose, pull out.

**mabi, mabir.** BABIR, slur one's speech: *m. jako' ia*, he talks as if he's drunk.

**mabok.** (M.) Intoxicated, drunk, seasick: *ia m. ulth tuak*, he is drunk with rice-beer; *sida' m. gumbang*, they were seasick; *tubai enda' bisa lalu ikan m. tang parai enda'*, the tuba poison wasn't strong enough to kill the fish but only to upset them a bit; *nge-m.*, make drunk.

**mabong.** 1. (of tree trunk, old snail shell, etc.) Hollow, empty, cf. *kerubong*: PABONG. 2. *Tekuyong M.*, Empty Snail Shell, river near the house of *Lang* (allusion to enemy skulls, *antu pala?*).

**mabu'.** Shallow, superficial, (of time) near, *pabu': m. rantau tu'*, this stretch (of river) is shallow; *m. endar penemu ia*, he knows very little (about it); *nyau m. penatai Menteri*, (the time of) the Minister's arrival is close; *dini hari m.*, just before dawn; *kerangan nge-m.-ka ai'*, the gravel makes the river shallow.

**mabut.** BABUT, pull up, root out.

**maca.** BACA, read.

**macam.** (M.) Kind, sort, species (*bansa*): *berapa m. jako' temu nuan?* how many languages do you know?; *ia meli udang sa-m. aja'*, she bought only one kind of thread; *m.-m. utai di-ke-jako'-ka kami*, we talked of all sorts of things; *capi m. tu' badas*, this breed of cattle is good; *ia be-m. enggau bini orang*, he had an affair (*leman*) with a married woman.

**macan.** 1. *Main m.*, (Ch.?) kind of halma (?) reported from Silantek (*Balau Iban*) only. Game for two played on a board marked with squares and diagonals. The nine inner intersection points are used as places for the pieces: two pieces (*indu'*) are played by one player against the 28 (*anak*) of the other. 2. Place at mouth of Kanowit tributary.

**macang.** (M.) Trees *Mangifera* spp., esp. *M. foetida* Lour. (Horse Mango). Some have poisonous sap or fruit skin. Other *M. spp.* incl. *empelam, kuini, mawang*.

**macau.** BACAU (scribble), *Lang M.*, title of *Lang* (Brahminy Kite). Cf. *mukong, perintik*, also used in reference to his spotted neck.

**macis.** 1. (Eng.) Matches, cigarette lighter: *m. sa-batang*, one match; box, *kutak*; packet, *bungkus*. 2. *Kayu' m.*, softwood tree with brittle timber and flat crown, *Albizia falcata* Backer or *A. moluccana* Miq.

**macit.** For MANCIT (*pancit*), squirt, shoot off.

**madah.** (Ar., 'saying', 'utterance') PADAH, tell, send for, invite: *m.-ka diri*, announce or introduce oneself, appear.

**madai.** 1. Shrivelled, esp. of fruit before ripening: *anang nge-m.-ka engkayu' nya'*, don't let those vegetables shrivel (in cooking?). 2. Unwell: *tuboh aku m.*, I don't feel well, I'm all aches and pains. 3. (H.) Bruised (*demaram*), made soft or tender: *lengan aku m. kena' palu' ia*, my arm is tender from his hitting me. 4. (of a woman) In labour, *radai: dara m.*, divorced (*sarak*) woman with a child: cf. *adai*, give birth.

**madang.** Land covered with one kind of plant (usu. wild), *belayan, tangai: m. buah*, fruit grove; *m. lalang*, grassland; *m. belian*, stand of ironwood trees; *m. pinang m. raba*, (in *sabak*) grove of areca and small sour mango; *m. sabang*, patch of *sabang* plants (which speak, outside the house of *Lang*): PADANG. Usu. *kebun* (of pepper, rubber, etc.), *umai* (of padi).

**madar.** Set directly on: *ia dudok m. ba tanah*, he is sitting on the bare ground (i.e., no mat, leaf, or log).

**madi.** 1. PADI, seek padi on loan (with deposited security, e.g., a gong), barter or purchase from relatives in other houses during shortage; (hence) go about in search of, e.g., information: *ia nadai pengawa' buhai, selalu m. jako'*, he has nothing else to do but search out information. 2. (M., *m. kecil*) KUNG-

KONG *me-m.*, Broadbill. 3. *Gunong M.* (a) mountain in Mandai (land of the dead) mentioned in *sabak*; (b) Madi Plateau between the Melawi and MANDAI, S. of the Ulu Kapuas.

**madi'.** (short for *menyadi'*, esp. in combination) Brother, sister, cousin: *kami petunggal m.*, we of the same generation.

**madong.** PADONG, have a home or fixed abode: *m. lubang*, (of a snake) have a home in a hole.

**madu.** 1. (Skr., *madhu*) *Ai' m.*, honey, *ai' manyi'* (of bees). 2. woman's name: daughter of *Pengarah* Sibit of the Baleh.

**maga'.** 1. Talk someone down, put to shame, browbeat (?): *ia m. aku enggau pengeraja ia*, he left me silent by speaking of his wealth. 2. *Kayu' m.*, tree (*Ficus?*) in the land of the dead (*Sebayan*). 3. Son-in-law of *Pulang Gana* (deity of the earth).

**magang.** All (*semua*), every (*ninting, tiap*), whole of: *kami gerai m.*, we are all well; *rian tu' jai' m.*, the whole of this durian is bad, all these durians are bad.

**magut.** Do anything incessantly, *bagas: hari tu' m. ujan*, the rain hasn't stopped all day today.

**mai'.** BAI', bring, take.

**maia.** 1. Time (cf. *jam*), season (*musin*), stage: *tu' m. mantun*, this is the weeding season; *m. landas*, wet season; *KE-M. tu'*, now, at this time, nowadays; *ni ni m.*, whenever; *pagila' m. hari tu'*, tomorrow at this time; *nyentok ngagai m. madah baru*, until further notice; *ni naka m. pengawa'* what stage is the work at?; *pengawa' kami apin m.-m.*, we still have a lot to do (i.e., can set no time for finishing yet); hence 2. When: *LEBOH m. ia datai*, when he came; *datai hari m. sida' ka' pulai*, when the day came for their return; *ke-m? m. ni?* when? 3. (with negative) Neither. . . nor. . . : *m. nuan m. aku enda' tau' makai*, neither you nor I can eat.

**maias.** (M., *mayas, mawas*) Orang-utan *Pongo pygmaeus* L.: *m. capan*, very large M. Killed for food and in danger of extinction: cf. *bejit, cemar*. Recognised as close to humans: the use of ginger (*lia'*) in childbirth was learned from *m.* Feared as an *antu*, *antu buyu'* sometimes assuming *m.* shape. A large M. head kept in Ulu Ai is that of an *antu* who seduced a woman: she bore seven monsters who, with the father, were killed. Stories, even recent, are told of *m.* having captured and kept women. Comical and bawdy tales are told of the female *m.* who kept a young man as her captive lover and how he escaped.

**maiau.** For MAYAU, cat.

**main.** 1. (M.) Game, sport, play, amuse oneself: *aku be-m. mai' ginti'*, I'm going fishing to pass the time; *kami be-m. ka pasar kamari'*, we went to the bazaar yesterday (for fun); *pengawa' nya' di-pe-m.-ka ia*, he took no trouble over the job; *apa m. anak nuan?* how old is your child (lit., what stage of play is he at?): lose, *alah*; gain no points or score, *kilar*; win, *menang*. Games: *m. antu*, table game in which numbers or cards (*merika*) are drawn; *m. batu*, Mah-Jong; *m. begagai*, chasing, ragging, catch-as-catch-can: *m. begiga'*, hide-and-seek; *m. be-panca*, contest of strength (twisting opponent's wrist with fingers interlocked); *m. bintih kelindang'*, ('cock-fighting') child-



ren's fencing with fern fronds (first fern to buckle loses); *m. bul*, football (soccer); *m. catur*, draughts or chess; *m. cua pai*, Ch. game played esp. by women with narrow coloured cards; *m. cukir*, gambling game, unid.; *m. dadu*, dice; *m. dam*, draughts; *m. embing-aing* (or *embing be-iring*), 'follow-my-leader' (children); *m. empang enseluang*, dancing in a ring holding hands, blind-man's buff (children); *m. encanang*, boys' game, tipcat or pitch-and-toss (?); *m. gasing*, spinning tops (played on mat with stones of *mawang* fruit by children; cf. *pangka*): *m. (nerebai-ka) (ge-)gudi*, (fly) kites (Ch. children); *m. gelanggang*, children's game (perching on a log and pushing each other off?); *m. gop*, (Eng.) golf; *m. (buah) guli*, marbles; *m. judi*, gaming, gambling (usu. by playing certain Ch. table games); *m. julut*, sports meeting, Games; *m. ketipong*, dancing or skipping over and between two poles (often pestles) held by two people near the ground and clashed together by them; *m. ladang*, children's game (mud-pies? hop-scotch?); *m. macan*, Balau game played on marked board; *m. mata*, 'eye-play', wink, flirt; *m. pai kau*, Ch. dominoes; *m. pambam*, hide-and-seek, blind-man's buff (?); *m. pangka*, whip-tops (played by young men as ritual sport at *gawai*); *m. raja*, catch-as-catch-can (more formal than *begagai*); *m. selingrut*, knuckle-bones; *m. tacang*, ducks-and-drakes; *m. taci*, chuck-farthing, shove-ha'penny; *m. taji dawai*, fencing with tapioca leaves and a stick or wire (the idea being to make a hole in the other's leaf); *m. tali*, cat's-cradle; *m. wayang*, perform in a theatre. 2. Action, doing: *nama m. nuan dia*? what are you doing there?; *pama endar ia m. bedagang*, he is a good businessman. 3. (or *pe-m.*) Ritual, procedure (as part of *gawai*); perform such with sung invocation (*sampi, pengap*): *leka m.*, poetry, spoken or sung part of rite; *kami be-m. ka apa ia ti' sakit*, we performed the ritual for his sick father; *ia di-pe-m. ka kami*, we had the chants sung for him. 4. Menteri M. Asal, Minister for Culture.

**maioh**. Much, many, plenty, *mayoh*: *ia m. duit*, he has a lot of money; *m. kuli kita diatu*? have you many coolies now?; *m. amat pengabang ba gawai sida*, there were very many guests at their festival; *ketau ia m. padi*, he harvested plenty of padi; *aram enggau (kami)*, *kena nge-m. ka bala kami*, come along (with us) and make our party bigger; *ni pe-m. ia bedau*? how much is (or, many are) left?

**majau**. 1. Tree *Shorea leptoclados* Sym., *merampu*?; PERAWAN. 2. Tributary of the Mujong (Baloh).

**majoh**. 1. Tree *Shorea* sp., *tegelam*: ENGBANG. 2. (M.) PAJOH, eat greedily, guzzle, 'wolf down' food: usu. terms, *empa*, *makai*.

**majoi**. Greedy: (S., name of man noted for greed). (M. formation on *pajoh* (?); *majoh-i*, glutton?)

**maju**. PAJU, progress, advance, go on, go straight on; (of business, etc.) show improvement, go ahead, develop: MANSANG.

**majui**. For MAJOI, greedy.

**mak**. 1. (Eng.) Mark, marks gained in examination or competition: *bulih m. ti' tinggi*, gain high marks. 2. (M.) Mother, *indai, ma*.

**makai**. 1. (usu. form of *pakai*) Eat: *ia bedau*

*m.*, he is still eating; *m. meh!* come and get it! dinner is served!; *ia m. asi sa-perioh*, he eats a pot full of rice (at a sitting); *sida meri aku m. ikan tunu*, they gave me roasted fish to eat; *pe-m.*, food, foodstuffs, fodder: EMPA. A family usu. eats together in the room (*bilik*). When there are guests or a large group men are served first, the senior facing the door: the women sit by the fire so they can look sideways (*jeling*) to see if more is needed. Having eaten, the men retire to the *ruai* and leave the women to eat and clear up. 2. Proper meal (with rice as main dish): *m. rami*, *m. di ruai*, dinner party, public dinner, banquet (without ritual significance: entertain so, *jamu*); *gawai m. rumah*, rite of 'cleansing' for a house. 3. (other senses): (a) consume: *m. gaji*, earn (live on) wage or salary; *m. suap*, take bribes; *tiang tu' kena m. (ulih) tanah*, this post has been eaten away at ground level (lit., by the ground); (b) bite into: *kapak nya manah m.*, that is a good sharp axe; *duku tu' enda m.*, this knife won't cut (i.e., blunt or too light); (c) take advantage, exploit: *ia m. udu bedagang enggau orang ulu*, he takes unfair profit in trading with upriver people.

**Makam**. 1. (W., 'main river', *batang ai*) Mahakam river, *Mekam*, rising S. of Bukit Batu Tibang and running SE to Samarinda. Inhabited by *Pieng* people. 2. (poet.) *Apai M.*, *rumah madang bembang ngelus nganyam, nadai ka' laya*, (snake deity of Panggau in *pengap*) Father Makam with his house among the rushes that he bothers not to weave, but who lives in peace. Cf. *Migu*.

**makau**. PAKAU (lash), fix a climbing pole on a tree.

**maki**. (M.) Insult, abuse, swear at (i.e., say *puki' mak*, inferring incest (?)).

**makin**. (M.) The more. . . the more. . . , cf. *agi*: *m. lemai m. celap*, the later it is in the evening the cooler it gets; *m. peloh m. bekayoh*, *m. lelak m. berumpak*, the more you sweat the harder you paddle, the more tired you are the harder you drive yourself (of one going against heavy odds, pig-headed (?)).

**makit**. (Eng., *market*) Open-air market for perishable foodstuffs, open-air restaurant of grouped stalls (esp. at night); (hence, of a loose woman) in the market, frequenting the market, street-walking: *palan m.*, market stall; *m. betanam betupi*, agricultural marketing: PASAR.

**makup**. Malay Bear, JUGAM.

**mala**. *M.-ala*, half-cooked: *buah nya di-pandok ia m.*, she hasn't cooked that fruit long enough.

**malai**. (M., 'weak, languid') *M. tikai*, bedridden; *tabin m. tikai*, confined to bed by illness.

**malam**. 1. (M.) Night, night time: *hari nyau m.*, night has fallen; *di m., ne-m.*, last night; *m. tu' (legi)*, tonight; *m. pagila*, tomorrow night; *jauh m.*, late at night; *apus m., sa-m-m.*, all night; *tengah m. buta*, dead of night, small hours; *aku diau dia' tiga m.*, I stayed there three nights (time spent is counted in nights, not days); *be-m., me-m., m.*, spend the night, be a boarder (at school); *umai jauh sa-taun tu', ari nya me-m. kami*, the farm is a long way away this year so we spend nights (there); *lapa beguai? m. di!* what's the hurry? stay the

night!; *ia be-m. ba aku*, he stayed the night with me; *enda' sangat jauh, m. di rantu tanah sa-m. aja*, it isn't very far, (it means) spending only one night (camping) on the overland part (of the journey); *ma' aku di-pe-m.-ka aku di tanah*, I put my load on the ground for the night: *hari*, day; *lemai*, evening; *petang*, dark. M. reckoning is also used, where a 24 hour period begins at nightfall: *m. minggu*, Saturday night (i.e., night before Sunday). 2. *Kulat m.*, poisonous fungus, unid., said to be luminous at night and to be 'lamps for ants' (*semut*). People made ill by eating it can be cured by a spell (*pucau*). 3. Trees, *Diospyros* spp. (Ebenaceae, from the black heartwood): *balih, D. beccarii* Hiern., *D. borneensis* Hiern., *D. wallichii* K. et G.; *entam, D. sumatrana* Miq. var. *decipiens* (Clarke) Bakh.; *integaram, D. bantamensis* K. et V. ex Bakh., *D. frutescens* Bl.; *merepinang, D. ferrugineus* Bakh., *D. pendula*, and others; *nilu', D. coriacea* Hiern. and others; (Br.) *pacar inai, D. buxifolia* (Bl.) Hiern.; *rungkau, tada manok, D. hermaphrodita* (Zoll.) Bakh.; *tubai buah, D. sarawakana* Bakh. and others.

**malang**. 1. Sea fish, unid., often caught in estuaries, sometimes weighing over 100 lb. 2. for MUALANG, branch of Iban in Kalimantan Barat. 3. man's name.

**malas**. 1. BALAS, repay, revenge. 2. (M.) Unwilling (*lembau*), lazy (*burok*).

**malat**. *Duku' m.*, short work, unid.

**malau**. 1. (Kedah M., *embalau*) Lac, gum-lac, shellac (*silak, berenis, gerenis*); resin-like gum deposited by female *Coccus lacca* (*indu' m.*) on twigs of certain trees, used as adhesive esp. for fixing tang of weapon in hilt. The kind commonly used for varnish is imported as brown flakes. 2. Trees *Agrostistachys* spp., esp. *A. leptostachys* Pax. et Hoff.: yields sticky black resin used as substitute for m. proper: *nge-m.-ka ulu duku'*, fix knife hilt with m.: cf. *singka*.

**malu**. 1. Forbidden, sacrilegious, 'taboo', opp. of JADI, (causing a state of) ritual disharmony damaging to the peace won by heeding omens and making proper offerings: *m. nyebut entua*, it is forbidden to use the (real) names of parents-in-law; *tu' lubok m. selam*, this is a pool where diving is not allowed; *leboh manang belian m. bilik di-tama'*, while the *manang* is engaged in his ritual it would be fatal to enter the room: PEMALI, PENTI. 2. Unthinkable, not done: *nemu diri' enda' ulih datai, m. ga' nuan enda' bepesan?* you knew you couldn't come, why on earth didn't you send a message?; *m. nuan bejako' pia'*, it isn't done to talk like that; *m. nuan kin!* you simply mustn't go there! 3. Incest, incestuous: *jadi m.*, cohabit ('marry') incestuously; *m. jadi-ka entua*, it is forbidden to marry a parent-in-law (i.e., any relation of that status, incl. aunt or uncle by marriage). Major incest is committed when there are sexual relations between (a) father/daughter, mother/son, brother/sister or any persons who have come into an equivalent relationship as a result of marriage or adoption; or (b) uncle/niece, aunt/nephew, man/wife's mother or aunt, woman/husband's father or uncle. Where the relationship is by marriage, the offence is less serious if the marriage in question has been dissolved. There is always doubt where the relationship exists as a result

of adoption (*iru*) of an adult or a marriage after the offending 'child' has grown up. The criterion seems to be whether or not the 'children' were brought up together (*saum tusu*, at the same breast) or came into the same family after puberty, in which case the offence might be no more than adultery (*butang*). Major incest is *m. menoa besai*, or called NUJA' *menoa* after the rites of 'cleansing' necessary to avoid disaster (KUDI'). The former punishment for the couple was impalement together on a stake of *aur* bamboo (*pantang aur*): the penalty now is the furnishing of PELASI' *menoa*. Minor incest, between cousins once removed, is *m. menoa mit* or (*be*)-KALIH. 4. *M.-ali* (or *malu-alu*), smelling strongly: *m.-ali bau bungai*, there's a strong scent of flowers.

**malu'**. BALI', change, alter.

**malik**. BALIK, PALIK, turn the head (to look).

**malikat**. (Ar., *malaikat*) Angel, *melikat, melaikat*.

**malin**. (Ar., *malim*, 'expert'; M.) Pilot, guide: *Tuhan ka' m. ka' petilin aku*, the Lord is my Shepherd.

**Maling**. (M., 'thief by night'). 1. Son of *Kelili Badak Resa* and his wife *Teburi* or *Panting Bunga Mengala*, born after they had learned the use of ginger (LIA') from an orang-utan (*maias*). 2. Old name for Sibul island or stream near: *Ba M.*, District Officer's (former) house at downriver end of the island.

**Maloh**. 1. *Orang M.*, people of the *Embaloh* river, a N. bank tributary of Ulu Kapuas, with customs similar to those of Iban. They travel far as silversmiths; reputed to be quick tempered and quarrelsome, often suspect as *kampar* or wandering 'tinkers'. Some have settled in Swk. 2. *Bukit M.*, (properly, *Tanah Ketup*) hill in the Rejang said to have been sold long ago to 'Tuan Kais', a missionary.

**malong**. 1. *Akar m.*, climbing shrub which roots itself by layering from the joints, prob. *Coptosapelta* spp., esp. *C. griffithii* Hook. f. 2. PALONG, hurl away.

**malu**. 1. Shy, modest: *anakbiak agi' m. ka di'*, the children are still shy of you; *endum m. pansut ari bilik maia temuai bisi'*, my daughter is too modest to come out when there are visitors. 2. Shame, ashamed; hurt someone's feelings: *ia m. ka pengawa' diri' ke salah*, he is ashamed of his bad conduct; *m. hati aku mai' nuan makai laban nadai utai dempa'*, I'm ashamed to have asked you to (this) meal because there's nothing much to eat; *sida meri' m. ka aku* (or, *sida' ngasoh aku m.*), they made me feel ashamed; *ia nge-m.-ka aku lalu mayar utang aku*, he was ashamed for me and paid my debt; *anang nge-m.-ka orang*, don't embarrass people; *ia selalu be-m. aku*, he always makes me feel awkward; *pe-m.*, shame, diffidence, offence of giving shame; *tunggu pe-m.*, 'fine' for that offence. Insult, slander, or malicious gossip easily gives rise to a claim for a *pe-m.* fine which, if not dealt with promptly by the *Tuai Rumah*, can destroy the community. 3. *M.-alu*, (or *mali-ali*) smelling strongly.

**malu'**. PALU', hit, beat.

**malui**. 1. Bruised; bruise (DEMARAM), scar (*litan, abi*): *nge-m.-ka*, bruise. 2. Cyanosis, blue discoloration of skin in asphyxia or heart



failure, or in children from lick or touch of *antu buyu*. 3. Place in the Skrang.

**mamau.** Forgetful, silly, wandering in mind, suffering from a phobia, pusillanimous, BUYAN. Term is used loosely but properly refers to a recognised mental state which results from passing under a woman's skirt (*kain*): GILA.

**mambam.** (of weather) Dull, overcast: *hari m. ka'ujan*, it's dull and going to rain.

**mambang.** 1. Small tree *Saraca* sp., *si-m.* 2. (M.) *Antu m.*, evil spirit (*buyu*) present in yellow light of sunset (*jela, nyang*).

**mambar.** 1. PAMBAR, scatter. 2. man's name. **mambong.** *M. laut*, tall white-flowered herb *Blumea balsamifera* Ham. It is burned to drive off insects (cf. *lukai*), and yields a fish poison (*tubai*): *m. menyula*, bush in the land of the dead.

**Maming.** (in Kalaka) For MENGGIN, ancestor hero.

**Mampu.** (Sunda M., 'having means or property') Celestial or past *manang* in 3rd Div.: *M. ari mengkudu repok batang*, Mampu from the engkudu tree with rotted trunk.

**mampul.** PAMPUL, cover with hands; bind warps a second time (cf. *kebat*).

**mamu.** 1. Saturated with water, waterlogged. 2. Plump, fat: *nama nge-m.-ka nuan?* what makes you so fat?

**manah.** (M., 'prized, valued') Good, fine, beautiful, sensible, well: *tanah nya' m. endar bekebun*, that land is good for making a (rubber) garden; *rumah ia m., kena' tebalan magang*, his house is a fine one, all of ironwood; *m. aku bejalai diatu*, I'd better be going now; *anang enda' ngibun ia enggau m.*, you must look after him well; *nya' m. agi*, that's a better one; *nadai utai nge-m. nya'*, it's extremely good, there's none better than that; *ia mupok nge-m.-ka tulis ia*, he goes on improving his writing; *ia nge-m.-ka diri*, he speaks his own praise, (or) he is good, he improved himself; *cukup pe-m. ia enggau aku*, he was very good to me; *pe-m.*, beauty, goodness, just right.

**manai.** 1. Small parrot, unid. (*bayan keladan?*). 2. man's name: a *Pengulu* in Ulu Ai.

**manang.** Kind of 'shaman' or exorcist, healer of the sick in spirit and restorer of souls; one able to enter trance to free his own soul to fight evil powers possessing a patient (cf. *bayoh*) and to seek out and bring back a soul that has left the body and started the journey to the land of the dead: *be-m.*, employ a *m.*; *kami be-m. lemai mari*, the *m.* came last night; *pe-m.-ka*, have a *m.* called; *apai ia di-pe-m.-ka kami*, we called a *m.* to treat his father. Grades of *m.* are: *m. bali*, one changed and become a woman (highest, rare); *m. belelang*, wandering or travelling *m.* (i.e., with no home; said to have existed formerly and may incl. those who act as *m.* for material gain alone); *m. mansau*, 'ripe' or fully qualified *m.* (but not *m. bali*); *m. mata*, novice who practises but in complex rites as an assistant to others; *m. mengeris*, novice not yet initiated as *m. mata*; *m. rasok*, as *m. bali* (from 'putting on' women's clothes); *m. saribu*, as *m. mansau*. *Beliau, dukun*, are healers who use Malay methods: *derisa, lutor, dukun* are practitioners of western medicine. *M.* are appointed by command of a spirit,

deity, or ancestor appearing in terrestrial form in vision or dream (*mimpi*): disobedience of the call will result in madness or death. The same spirit (*yang*) appears later at intervals with advice or fresh commands. *M.* deal with individual ills while LEMAMBANG help communities to secure positive benefits. Some say that a man can be both *m.* and *lemambang*: this may apply to *m. mata* only. The existence of *m. bali* led at one time to all *m.* being socially despised for lack of manliness, e.g.: *nadai asai di' — ila' nyadi m.*, you're no good at the game — you'll be a *m.* yet. But most are normal, and some are known for great strength. They need to be fit for the frequent journeys they must make when called to distant houses. Gen., both *m.* and *lemambang* live and work as other men do, although they often have a quietness and sobriety about them which mark them as possessed of unusual knowledge and powers. *Asun* of Entabai was a *m.* and called *M. Adong*: *M. Awar* of Ulu Entabai travelled his hill country for thirty years. *M.* gen. possess some knowledge of herbal medicine but details are not known; except that they chew certain leaves for external application (*retat*) to the patient. They depend mainly on their rituals and invocations, and on a collection (*rajut*) of amulets (BATU) which they carry in a bag (*puntul*) and keep in a box (*lupong*). The amulets protect their bodies when in trance (*luput*) and their souls when away searching, give them clear sight and make them invisible to evil beings. When a *m.* visits a house for the first time he is given beads to be 'eyes' (*mata m.*) to see with in the other worlds his soul visits. As a preliminary to treatment, a *m.* examines his patient by palpation (*besudi*): minimal treatment may consist only of this. Before further treatment, he may consult (*betabas*) with other *m.* as to proper procedures. *M.* treat one patient at a time, either briefly and informally for minor ills or with full rites (PELIAN, SAUT). They claim a fee (*sabang*) which incl. iron as *kering semengat*: some become wealthy. When they treat members of their own families, the fee must be shown and offered, though it would be disastrous (*mali*) for it to be taken. In invocations, they use bats (*kesindap* and the red (*en*)-*tawai*) as messengers to the celestial *m.* *Manok tawai* is said to be a 'fowl' in some of the *saut* rites. Initiation (BANGUN, *enjun*, or, to higher grade, *bekeluti*) is carried out by others of similar standing with offerings, invocation for help, and symbolic rites. Rites incl.: walking round (*meling*) the new *m.* with *pinang* blossom, passing it over (striking, touching) his head (*be-sipat, be-randau, besudi*) till he falls into trance; sprinkling with rice (*sioh berau*), or, for *m. mansau*, heaping it around and over him; forcing fish-hooks into his nails (or fingertips?) to enable him to grasp (*mincai jari*) the souls for which he searches; driving splinters of Aloe Wood (*garu*) into his knees to remain there all his life and drive off evil spirits, who cannot abide the smell of it; putting gold dust on his eyes (to improve his sight); 'treading' (*indik, enjun*) upon him; laying a camphor-wood stake across him and giving him a bamboo (with rice cooked in it)

as a staff. These rites make it easy for him to enter trance (*isi' lemi*, *jempat luput*), make him invulnerable (*kebal*) and invisible to evil, far-sighted in the gloom of the nether world, quick to catch errant souls there, and able to gather spiritual assistants (*kaban*) for his labours. During trance he is covered with a cloth (*pua*), as is a man undergoing tattoo (*pantang*). On return from trance, the initiate displays the amulet he has obtained during it, and is given further amulets and *tesai* beads by the officiating *m.* He is given a new name (*be-silih-ka nama*) to mark the change in him. For *m. bali*, a sevenfold offering (*piring tujuh*) is made which incl. pigs, fowls, eggs, and jars of *tuak*. Other *m.* are paid to assist. The main rites are performed in secret behind a screen of cloths: they are said to incl. splitting a coconut, representing the new *m.*'s head, and insertion into it of gold dust to increase his understanding. The *m.* is then clothed as a woman and introduced to the assembly under his new name. (H., 1900) *m. bali*' are rare except in distant areas. When a *m.* dies, drums are sounded from the roof to tell the deities. He is buried with his head upriver (opp. way to ordinary people). Other death rites differ only in minor details in the *serara*. The *lupong* and its contents are left to the immediate family: this may lead to a tendency for *m.* to recur in the same family (*angkat-ka lupong*), though the calling is individual and not usu. hereditary. Some say *m.* reach *Sebayan* by their own way, but most say they go to their own high place, *Bukit Rabong M.*, which is in the heavens (*langit*). *Menjaya* and other spirit *m.* have their abode there and famous earthly *m.* are believed to be translated there. Celestial *m.* are either deities or earthly *m.* who have joined them after death. The former are 'sisters' of *Lang*; though H. mentions *Sindun*, a 'sister' of *Kumang* as one of them. Frequent reference is made in chants to *Ini' Andan* (*Ini' M.*) and *MENJAYA* (*Menyayan*): *Ini'-ini' rabong hari, ini'-ina rabong menoa, /Ini' Andan rabong bulan, ke diau tujuh serak dalam langit*, old wise woman who protects the (sun by) day and all our world, Mother Andan who cares for the moon (by night) and has her dwelling in the height of the seventh heaven; *Menyayan buban munjong jumpong, /manang bali' menyadi' Singalang Burong, / (Aki' Lang ke betelaga baroh rang), /belaki enggau Sidai pengirai buloh bala, Menyayan*, the top of whose head is white, High *Manang*, sister to Singalang Burong (Old Kite who has the cup of offering ever near his lips), whose consort is Sidai who dries the yellow bamboo. A *m.* (*Menjaya*?) is described in *timang* as: *Sintau-intau bagau bejalai, /Senaya-nayau bagas nemuai, / (ke diau di menoa) lempa' paya' purun, /Bukit Kelebung Ambun, /Ulu Tantang lantang berening*. Streak of high cloud ever moving, faint white wisp in the sky ever drifting, (whose house is in) the pool among reeds by the cloud-wreathed hill at the source of the Tantang, broad and foaming. *Jarai*, son of BUI Nasi, was the first *m.* created by *Petara*. In Kalaka legend, seven *m.* came down from the heavens to enable *Tutong*'s widowed mother to bear him a sister, who is KUMANG: they came again and each gave her

a name. Besides *Ini' M.* and *Menjaya*, there were *Emparang, Empali, Japok, Manggu* and *Selempandai Langit*. *Segadu'* (a Hornbill) is another *m.* of the heavens. *Tunggok* (Frog-mouth) may also be associated with *m.* All except *Ini' M.* and *Segadu'* have their dwelling (*menoa*) at: *Pun batang buloh tawai, numpu-ka sungai putih menyala, /Pun buloh ayu, nyalin ulu Melimban Jawa, (by) the clump of tawai bamboo, hard by the river of white and red, (by) the clump of ayu opposite the source of the Limban Jawa*. The other kind of celestial *m.* incl. all famous *m.* of the past in each regional tradition, so that names and descriptions are many and varied. *Matai, Jaban* and *Jelapi* seem to be the three most often called upon in 2nd Div.; *Mampu, Recap* in 3rd Div. *Matai ari rembai murai ngentupang, /Jaban ari belayan madang lalang, /Jelapi ari ari' lihi nung-gang*, *Matai* from the *rembai* tree shedding its blooms, *Jaban* from the great plain of *lalang* grass, *Jelapi* from the river that runs from mouth to source, *Matai* is a *m. bali* who guards the door of the heavens (*Pintu Langit*) and whose husband is *Kedang*: *Jaban* is another *ini'*, also *m. bali*, who never travels far and is very rich: *Jelapi* is he who got amulets and medicines from the crocodiles. *Ai' lihi nung-gang* may be a reference to the *Tisak*, whose source is near Bijat and whose mouth is in the Skrang, so that it runs close to the main river but the other way.

**manas.** BANAS, cultivate.

**mancai.** *M. ancai*, beat time with the feet (but not continuously).

**mancak.** BANCAK or PANCAK, thrust, spear, stab.

**mancal.** Lively, up to mischief, naughty (but in bad sense, *jai'*): *anembak sigi' m.*, children are always mischievous; *menyadi' ia m.*, his brother is naughty; *orang bujang nya' m. amat*, that young fellow is a lively one.

**mancar.** PANCAR, shine on; purge; voluble.

**mancit.** PANCIT, shoot out; dash away.

**mancong.** (M., 'clear cut') Straight, esp. of European nose, cf. *pancong: idong ia m.* (or *pe-m.*), his nose is long and straight.

**Mandai.** 1. River in Kalimantan Barat running N. from MADI Plateau to join the *Kapuas* in winding swampy streams between the *Maloh* and *Semtau*. Upriver near Buan is a hill with sheer sides, i.e. 2. (M., tree, unid.) *Bukit M.*, stump of (*kara'* or *penyau'*) tree that grew so big the whole world became dark and damp. Men tried to cut it down with sharp stones by day but the chips replaced themselves by night. At last, *Bungai Nuang* and *Punga'* came and felled it easily; or (in a *Kantu'* version) the former, as a small boy, felled it alone and taught men the use of tool-handles (*peredah*). The chips made are still scattered as wedge-shaped rocks near the stump. The tree destroyed most of the world in its fall: the *Madi* Plateau is part of it. Gong music and festive sounds are still heard coming from the top of the stump. For other tree tales: *bansu, nibong, nimong, pauh*. 3. (Sumatra M., 'mother') (in SABAK) Main river of the land of the dead (SEBAYAN) down which the souls pass to their final home: *M. Idup* (live), the river in this world (1 above); *M. Mati* (dead), *M. Jenoh*



(peaceful), *M. Awai*, river in land of the dead; *M. Awai ke di-sukat punggung leletan puang*, Mandai Awai that is measured with the end of a heddle rod.

**mandal**. 1. (of kin) Near, close: *KABAN m.*, blood relation; *umai m.*, farm very close to house. 2. Deputy, *akil, sapit*: (in Baleh) *m. Pengulu*, Pengulu's deputy (for part of large area of jurisdiction or temporarily during absence); *m. berita*, newspaper correspondent, staff correspondent.

**mandap**. 1. Deaf and stupid: *m. nuan tu'* you blockhead!; **TAMBAP**. 2. woman's name.

**mandi'**. (M.) 1. **PANDI'**, bath, bathe: *ai' m.*, bath water, bathing place; *kain m.*, cloth or sarong for bathing in, towel; *pe-m.*, bathing place, bath; *basu'*. It is usu. to bathe in a stream, below where water is drawn and men below women. Soap is now common though local preparations (e.g., *ontemu, langgir, pau*) are also used, and round stones as scrubbers (*batu garu', batu m.*). Far upriver, though now less usu., people bathe naked; men covering with their hands as they walk in and women taking *kain* off over their heads as they squat in shallow water. Where the river is not used, a bath house (or room) will have a tub from which water is taken with a dipper (*gayong*) to throw over oneself (*panjang*): the tub will be used for other purposes also so it is not done to get into it. Rainwater is preferably not used, being cold (*celap*) and liable to cause fever. 2. *Gawai m. rumah*, rites esp. at formal entry into new house when restrictions (*penti*) on weaving, etc., are removed. Rites remove any ill consequences likely from the chance passage of a *rusa'* deer over the site or appearance of an omen 'bird' (*burong*) within the house. The ladder is made (*beban tangga*) the first day, and offerings (*piring*) for it the second day. The third day, a senior man leads a procession through the house and strikes at each post (*pangkong tiang*) with rice in a bamboo (*legang*). He hangs offerings on them and smears (*sengkulan*) them with fowl's blood. *Pulang Gana* and other deities are invoked, with *Apai Nendak* who is asked to provide amulets (*igi' ENKGUNI'*) in the shrine (*pondong*). Part of the rites may be used to cleanse an old house of evil. 3. *Gawai m. anak*, ritual first bath of a baby after the remnant of the cord has fallen away. A girl is called by the mother to catch a fowl which is then waved (*biau*) over the baby by a man. The fowl is killed: a wing is cut off and put in palm spathe with ashes. The baby is carried in a cloth (*pua'*) to the river, the girl carrying burning *lukai* bark to ward off evil. The areca spathe is impaled on a spear (*sangkoh*) for a boy, or a shed-stick (*leletan*) for a girl: this is set upright at the bathing place and left until the fourth day after. After the token bath, the party returns to the house: there, beads (*tesai*) are tied to the baby's legs to act as 'eyes' to prevent slipping and falling; its lips are smeared with red (H., *keretum*, bugs) to show the chewing of betel (*pinang*); it is given the tail of a fish (e.g., *keli*) to suck to prevent thrush; and munia (*pipit*) eggs are broken on its head to enable it to endure beating rain. Childbirth, *ada*.

**manding**. 1. Hardwood (?) tree, unid. 2.

**BANDING**, compare.

**mandoh**. 1. Small plain jar (*tajau*), properly with a spout. 2. man's or woman's name.

**mandul**. (M., 'barren') Very fat and barren (of pigs).

**mandur**. (Port., *mandador*) Overseer, foreman: *m. jil*, prison warder; *ia nemu amat jadi m.*, he's very good at acting as foreman (i.e., standing by while others work); *sida' gawa' enda' be-m.*, they work without an overseer.

**mang**. 1. (in speaking, for MUAK) On the side of, in the direction of, *ke-m.*: *m. kitu'*, on this side; *m. kulu*, on the upriver side; *ia bejako' m. ka aku*, he spoke in my favour. 2. Bitter tasting (e.g., bamboo shoots badly prepared or cooked): *tubu' tu' agi' m.*, these bamboo shoots still taste nasty. 3. Small tree *Maca-ranga* sp., *benua*. 4. Tree *Hopea* sp., *cengal paya'*, *giam*. 5. man's name.

**mangah**. 1. Fierce, bad tempered, rough, unkind: *jako' ia m. tang hati ia manah*, he speaks roughly but his heart is in the right place; *udok tu' m. amat*, this dog is very savage; *bini ia m.*, his wife is a scold; *apai ia m. udu enggau ia*, his father is very unkind to him; *anang nge-m. nya' enggau anak*, don't be so hard on the child: cf. *garang*. 2. (Bugau) Brave, bold, *berani*.

**mangga**. (Tamil, *man-kay*) Mango *Mangifera* spp. (esp. *M. indica*). Others are: *empelam, kuini, macang, mawang*.

**manggai**. 1. **PANGGAI**, rest upon, hang upon, depend on. 2. man's name, (or) *Mangai*: a *Pengulu* of Ulu Katibas.

**manggang**. Palm, unid., similar to *apong* (*Nipa*): *Si-m.*, place of the m. palm.

**Manggi**. 1. M. healer (*dukun*) in *Panggau*, husband of a sister of **KELING**: *Aka' tali di rantong Tawang, enti' perut orang pansut nya' tau' ngadu, enti' pala' orang belah, simpai enggau wi labu'*, Uncle with the straps to his pack (from) Tawang, who can mend those with stomach wounds, and bind with cane those whose heads are split open. 2. Leader of migration to the *Tisak*, *Maludam* and *Rimbas*. He found a large valuable dish inside a *tapah* fish caught in the *Tisak*.

**mangging**. *Manggi-m.*, grand, imposing, very fine.

**manggis**. (M.) *Mangosteen Garcinia mangostana* L.: gen. term *kandis*.

**manggu**. 1. Gigantic creeper (*akar*), unid. 2. A celestial *manang*.

**manggul**. **PANGGUL**, perform initial rites on a farm.

**mangkali**. (M., *barang kali*) Perhaps, *engka*.

**mangkang**. 1. **PANGKANG**, be close to. 2. (in error for) **MENGKANG**, still, remaining.

**mangkok**. 1. (M.) Cup, bowl, esp. Ch. serving bowl, *celebok*; cf. *jalang*: *sa-singkap m.*, one bowl; *ambis sa-m. dirup* (i.e., *di-irup*) *aku*, I drank a whole bowlful; *m. pirak, m. menang*, silver cup, winner's cup, trophy in sport; *m. telebok*, ancient and valuable type of bowl, part of title of a daughter of *Lang*. 2. *Kayu' m.*, tree, *Xanthophyllum* sp., **MEREBATU**. 3. **KEMBANG** (*sa-m.*), tree, *Scaphium* sp. (?). 4. *Kulat m.*, an edible fungus, unid.

**mangkong**. (M.) **PANGKONG**, strike: *m. tiang*, rite of formal entry to new house, *gawai mandi' rumah*.

**mangku'**. (M.) **PANGKU'**, take on the lap.

**Manila**. (Capital of) the Philippines.

**manis**. (M.) 1. Sweet, pleasant to taste (*nyamais*): *limau m.*, sweet orange; *ia nge-m.-ka (ai')* *kupi*, she sweetens the coffee; *pe-m.*, sweetness. 2. (of facial expression, *moa*) Pleasant, good-natured, (of women) pretty. 3. (other senses, M.) *Itam m.*, brown-skinned, 'golden brown'; *kulit m.*, soft inner bark of tree; *kulit m. Cina*, saffron; *kulit kayu' m.*, Cinnamon; *tunjok m.*, third or ring finger; *pe-m.*, love charm, *jayau*. Opp. of *masam*, sour.

**manit**. (Hind., *manik*) Small beads (gen. *marik*), esp. tiny coloured m. sewn in patterns on war caps (*ketapu*), etc., and by Kenyah and others on broad hats (*tanggi*).

**manja**. (M., 'special fondness') (of spoiled child) Fractious, always crying.

**manjah**. *Mansau m.*, over-ripe.

**manjok**. **PANJOK**, set snares.

**manjut**. Flaring: *lampu m.*, the lamp is flaring up; *pe-m. api di-peda' ari jauh*, the flare of the fire could be seen a long way off: **MAU'**.

**manok**. 1. (M., 'bird, fowl') Domestic fowl *Gallus* sp.: *m. bangka'*, cock belonging to *Keling* who kept it in a *bangka'* jar; *m. bangkut*, cock with short tail feathers like a hen; *m. indu'*, hen; (*anak*) *itik*, chick; *m. jagau*, large fowl of Ch. or other imported breed; *m. ketupong*, fowl with short tail feathers like *ketupong*; *m. laki*, cockerel; *m. lanjau*, immature cockerel; *m. sabong*, fighting cock; *m. sigun*, mature cock with long tail feathers; *tau' dinga kukok m.*, (close enough) to hear a cock crow; (*maia*) *kukok m.*, at cock crow, at first light; (*maia*) *kukok m. malam*, cock crow in the night (about midnight, said to denote 'high tide'): *anak nya' be-apa-ka m.*, that child has a cockerel for a father (i.e., illegitimate, *ampang*). Other terms: *bulu*, feathers, colouring; *bintih*, (of a cock) tread a hen; *dunggul*, cock's comb; *gambir*, cock's wattles; *lelanjang*, long tail feathers; *lantan*, gizzard; *pah m.*, (fowl's thigh bone) tree branch making a V with trunk; (*bulu*) *sua'*, neck feathers; *tada*, cock's natural spur; *taji*, steel spur for fighting cock; *telu'*, egg. Fowls gen. run loose and roost in trees; but laying hens are kept in baskets (*kerungan*) under the *ruai* floor, and fighting cocks tethered in the *tempuan ruai*. Fowls and eggs are kept primarily for ritual use in offerings (*piring*) and fines (*tunggu*). 2. Sacrifice of m. originated with *Simpi-impang*. He and his company were debating the 'fine' to be levied on the Wind for breaking the padi seed into the tiny grains now known, when a cock flapped and crew and left droppings among them. They were disturbed by this and decided to wave (*biau*) the bird when making offerings and sacrifice it (*sengkulan*). In Bidayuh, Melanau, Kayan, etc. *m. (manug, manek, etc.)* means 'bird' (*burong*). 3. *M. sabong*, (a) fighting cock, (b) (fig.) mouthpiece or spokesman, bodyguard or strong-arm man, champion (of a cause), candidate put up for election (*undi*) by political party: *sabong m.*, cockfighting, main of cocks. *M. sabong* are carefully handled, exercised and fed: e.g., they are fed frogs (*pama'*) to strengthen the legs. In some places they are bred for sale over a wide area. At one time, *m.* from Matu and Daro were sought

after, being said to grow big and strong from eating raw sago. Cockfighting forms part of major *gawai* esp. in *Saribas gawai burong*. 4. *Bulu m.*, *cura m.*, feathers or colours of fighting cocks. These are important: exact descriptions with circumstances and opponents' colours that might affect the result of a fight are a favourite topic among enthusiasts: e.g., red and brown are likely to win after noon. Many colours are named after: (fish) *adong, bangkas, banta', baung, engkerik, enseriban, jalak, kepiat, mulau, semah*; (bird) *empitu, engkerasak, ensulit, kuncit, menaul, pipit, sempidan, sengayan, tajai*; (insect) *empelawa', kesa', kesulai, lalat, manyi', menaning, panggang, pantak*; (reptile) *beluai, engkarong, jelayan*. Main colour groups are: (a) *adong*, white with red wings; (b) *burik*, white with light brown patches; (c) *banda*, yellowish red; (d) *pipit*, red with black feather tips; (e) *biring*, deep red-brown; (f) *cerekup*, dark red and green-black; (g) *gerunggang*, dark red and brown; (h) *manyi'*, red throat; (i) *sempidan*, red with some black; (j) *sengayan*, brighter red; (k) *burik*, speckled; (l) *kesa'* (*mansau*), red speckled; (m) *kesulai*, speckled light brown; (n) *menaul*, large speckles; (o) *panggang* (*jarang*), lightly speckled; (p) *ijau*, dark on yellow or white; (q) *belalat*, with dark speckles; (r) *beluai*, with yellow back and neck; (s) *buah*, black and white with red back; (t) *engkarik*, yellow-white back, speckled dark green; (u) *kuncit*, yellow with dark shading; (v) *kelabu'*, light brown; (w) *banta'*, light brown and green; (x) *baung*, with light greenish tinge; (y) *empitu*, with yellow back; (z) *empelawa'*, with black; (aa) *entebalong*, with light and dark speckles (and red neck?); (ab) *kuncit*, with dark shading; (ac) *pantak*, with white back; (ad) *papau*, with dark brown (?); (ae) *semah*, light with brown patches; (af) *tajai*, white with light brown breast; (ag) *labang*, white; (ah) *ensulit*, with grey back and wings; (ai) *kubah*, off white; (aj) *kubah lansir*, with dark speckles and black tail; (ak) *laboh*, all white; (al) *menaul*, with speckled breast; (am) *tuntong*, mixed colours; (an) *burong*, red-yellow neck and wings on speckled dark green; (ao) *engkerawai*, *t. banda*, streaky red, white, and light brown; (ap) *lang*, reddish with white wings. Other colours are: *bangkut kepayang*, short-tailed and speckled brown; *engkarong*, almost black; *engkecong*, red-brown; *engkerasak*, yellow back and speckled breast; *enseriban*, white with many dark spots; *entebalong*, large yellow and black speckles on white; *entekup*, red and black; *entis*, *intih*, (light and) dark red with white wing tips; *jalak*, yellow-brown (similar to *kelabu'*); *jalak kepiat*, brown with yellowish back; *jelayan*, red-brown and black (?); *kepayang*, speckled brown; *lansir*, white with black flecks; *menaning*, blue-black.

**mansa**. (Skr., *masa*?) Season, period, *musin*; cf. *mansang*: *m. buah*, fruit season; *m. ngetau*, harvest time; *m. penyakit*, period of (gen. or epidemic) sickness; *buah rian be-m.*, durians have their (own) season; *pemanah ia be-m.-m.*, his kindness is not constant.

**mansa'**. **PANSA'**, pass by.

**mansai**. **PANSAI**, fish with basket; enquire into.

**mansang**. 1. Go on, advance, progress,



develop, *ke-m.*, *pansang*: *m. nuan!* advance!; *anang m. kitu'*, don't come any nearer; *ia m. ka pasar*, he's on his way to the bazaar; *kami ka m.*, *tang pangan ka' pulai laban mimpi*, we want to go on but our companions are for returning because of a dream; *ia m. ngagai aku*, he came (on) towards me; *ai' agi' m. (bah)*, the river is still rising (in flood); *pengawa' ia m.*, his work is going ahead; *ia m. tuai*, he's getting old; *ia m. beli'*, he gets more and more foolish; *pulai m. sa-jam kini*, you can get there and back in about an hour; *pengawa' m. abis*, the work is almost finished; *ia nge-m.-ka diri' eng-gau surat*, he pushes on with his books, is making progress in his studies; *kami ka' nge-m. sekula di menoa tu'*, we shall develop schools in this area; *pengawa' pe-m.*, economic development: MAJU. 2. Time, season, at the time; cf. *mansa: tu' m. buah*, this is the fruit season (prob. for *diatu' kami m. ngebuah*, now we are beginning to collect fruit); *m. ngayau taun siti' kamari' ia parai*, he died at the time of the raid last year.

**mansap.** PANSAP, smooth, make thin or plane (wood).

**mansau.** 1. Ripe, cooked: *nyau m. buah diatu'*, the fruit is ripening now; *anang guai! (makai) bedau m.!* don't fuss! it (the food) isn't ready yet!; *m. manjah*, (of fruit, *buah*) over-ripe; *manang m.*, *manang* of 2nd highest grade: unripe, *manta'*. 2. Red: *kain m.*, red cloth; *m. baka jerenang*, red as 'dragon's blood'; *m. isin*, (red-eyed) madness of the strong man; *m. moa*, red in the face (from shame or anger); *engkudu ke nge-m.-ka ubong*, (it is the) *engkudu* that makes the (warp) threads red.

**mansu.** *Bulu m.* (or *bansu*), eyebrows.

**mansoh.** PANSOH, perish: *awak-ka padi bauh, rumput m.*, (in *sampi* at *gawai basoh arang*) may the padi grow thick and tall and the weeds perish.

**mansut.** PANSUT, go or come out.

**manta'**. 1. Unripe, uncooked, raw: ripe, *mansau*. 2. for *lemanta*, raw sago.

**mantai.** (BANTAI, 'carried out': poet. in phrases meaning 'dead'): *sida' ke dulu' rimpi' m. layu'*, those who have faded away and gone on before (i.e., ancestors); *naya m. pindah*, dead (and on their last journey).

**mantan.** (poet.) Mosquito, usu. *nyamok*.

**mantik.** PANTIK shrill, piercing: *nyawa ia m.*, her voice is shrill.

**mantu'**. PANTU', go to help.

**mantul.** Rebound, draw back: *buah bul m. ari tiang*, the ball bounced (back) off the post; *ia ka' tama' ka bilik, te-peda' ka aku ia lalu m.*, he wanted to come into the room but, when he saw me, he drew back.

**mantun.** BANTUN, pull out, weed: *manoh nya' m.*, that fowl is moulting.

**manya'**. Aroid (*keladi*), *maya'*, unid.

**manyam.** Trees *Glochidion* spp.: *G. borneense*, ENTEBANGAU; *m. meretambang*, *G. celastroides* (Muell.-Arg.) Pax; also *G. littorale* Bl., *G. obscurum* Hook f., *G. superbum* Baill. The wood causes itching (*miang*) when cut, and is no use for firewood: birds eat the fruit.

**manyang.** Palm blossom, usu. *mayang*.

**manyi'**. 1. Bees, esp. large wild honey bee

(*Melipona ridua*?) that nests on the underside of TAPANG (*kayu' m.*) branches and less often *pelai'* branches, *singut: ai' m.*, honey, *ai' madu*; *labang m.*, best part of honeycomb; *labit m.*, new bees' nest (still small); *m. lalat*, small variety of bee, unid.; *idang m.*, nest of bees, honeycomb; *napang m.* (or *ngambi' tapang*), collect honey. The grubs are relished fried and, if small, are eaten raw with the comb fresh from the nest. Other bees are: *kelulut*, *nyerungan*, *renyuan*. 2. *Kayu' m.*, tree *Antidesma* sp., gen. BUTIL.

**map.** 1. (Ar., *maaf*: Swk. M.) Pardon, forgiveness: *minta' m.*, I beg your pardon, (please) excuse me. 2. BAP, cover, wrap.

**mapak.** Wrong, uncertain: *utai di-gaga' nuan m.*, the things you made were wrong.

**mapap.** Foolish, inconsequent, *apap: ia be-jako' m.*, he's talking drivel, beside the point; *tak m. jaku' aku*, excuse me (apology for interruption).

**mapi-api.** Over-ripe.

**maptisa.** BAPTISA, baptize.

**mapur.** (II.) Rite in Hornbill Festival (*gawai kenyalang*) where three men walk in procession bearing bamboo, rice, and a dish of flour and he who bears the rice throws it at the bearer of the bamboo.

**mar.** (M., *mahal*) 1. Difficult, *embar: m. amat utai tu' di-gaga'*, this is very hard to make; *wong nya' m. (di-pudik)*, that rapid is difficult (to ascend); *ia nge-m.-ka jaku' ia awak-ka anembiak enda' nemu*, he made his speech difficult (cf. *karong*) so the youngsters should not understand. 2. Dear, expensive: *tajau ke di-jual ia m. bendar*, the jar he sold was very dear; *anang nge-m.-ka (rega) utai*, don't make (the price of) things expensive.

**Mara.** ANDA M., god of wealth: *ke-m.*, property, wealth; *te-m.*, wealthy. *Anda M.* is called to festivals held to celebrate acquisition of valuables (usu. a jar, *tajau*) and to seek their increase. It is called *gawai tajau* or, more gen., *gawai tuah*. A 'croton' (*sabang*) is planted to mark the occasion. In Saribas, two *sabang* act as messengers to the Wind (*ribut*) to call the deities: elsewhere, the Swift (*Bujang Layang*) is the chief messenger. *Anda M.* lives across the sea and part of the journey must be made by boat (borrowed from JALI'). He is a wealthy trader by sea like Malays: (*ke*) *raja nadai mantah, nadai betimpang, nya' orang ke raja nadai kurang*, (who is) lord of all riches the heart desires, complete in possessions and lacking nothing. His wife is: *Endu' Endat baku' kansat, ke belap mandang bintang; Endu' Sudan baku' intan, baka peduman ayam (orang) dagang*, Lady of the box which moves and quivers in starlight; she of the precious case like the compass treasured by merchants (i.e., ship's binnacle). *Anda M.* is Kubera, Indian god of wealth: *Anda* represents the god Indra (*Inda*) but may also represent Nanda (Hind., 'prosperity') which appears in the name (Nandaka) of one of Kubera's nine 'treasures' and of the river (Alakananda) by his city: in Malay, Nanda (Anakanda) is 'royal child', and could apply to Kubera as a dwarf. *Mara* (Skr., 'death', 'peril') in Buddhist mythology tempted the Buddha with worldly goods and power.

**marar'**. Diseased, having pimples or boils: *ia*

*m.*, he is at a pimply age; *padi bisi' m.*, the padi is diseased (i.e., of tall growth but poor grain).

**marah.** (M.) Angry, *ringat*.

**marak.** (M., 'flare up') Burning bright (of fire), glowing (of charcoal); cf. *mau'*.

**maram.** 1. Thorny palm *Salacca conferta* Griff., usu. *ridan*. 2. *Enseriban m.*, fish of small streams, unid.

**marang.** 1. Opposing, paired; cf. *parang: nungkat di kerigai rusok m.*, (of deep *rawai* on a woman's waist) supporting the ribs each side. 2. Cut cleanly.

**marau.** 1. (M.) Large rotan cane, WI *semambu'*. 2. for MARU, cape in 2nd Div.

**marir'**. 1. Peevish, petulant. 2. short for *ke-mari'*, yesterday.

**marik.** Beads, esp. small sewn in designs, bead necklaces: *m. ampan*, bead necklaces worn in rows down to the breasts; *m. burak*, white bead; *m. Kayan*, necklace (often 'choker') of thick cord covered with fine bead work worn by both sexes; *m. MEREJANTA*, small multi-coloured beads; *m. papan*, bead sash worn by men; *m. rantai*, neck chain (not beads); *teng-gak m.*, bead necklace. Other beads: *manit, pelaga, tesai*.

**Marikan.** American.

**marin.** (*Duku' ilang m.*, inlaid Kenyah sword).

**maring.** BARING, roll.

**Maripat.** For MERIPAT, legendary leader; tree.

**marit.** PARIT. 1. Make a ditch. 2. *M. enggau*, drag another in, make an associate of, involve another.

**market.** (Eng.) Pron. MAKIT.

**maro.** For MARU, cape in 2nd Div.

**marong.** Small tree of young secondary forest, *Trema orientalis* (L.) B., yielding a light wood and bark cordage.

**Maru.** *Tanjong M.* (or *Maro, Marau*), cape and Melanau village between mouths of the Saribas and Kalaka: *Beting M.*, shoal W. of *Tanjong M.* where a pirate fleet of Malays and Iban was caught at night and defeated by the Rajah's forces in 1849.

**maru'**. (of plants) Flourishing *sayur tu' m.*, these vegetables have come on well.

**Marudi'**. Principal town of Baram District.

**mas.** I. (Skr., *masha*, 'bean as weight'; M.) Gold, golden, *mau: m. paun*, soft gold, fine gold; *m. raung*, 'red' gold (regarded as inferior); *m. tuci*, pure gold; *gelang m.*, gold bracelet; *ngeli' m.*, gold-capped tooth; *sepho m.*, gilt, gold-plated; *tekang m.*, lump of (un-worked) gold; *tukang m.*, goldsmith; *urai m.*, gold dust. Gold is measured by weight: 10 SAGA' to 1 *cucok*; 10 *cucok* to 1 *emas*; 10 *emas* to 1 TAIL (or 1 oz. troy). Gold is mined at Bau and was formerly worked at Marup, near Engkelili. 2. woman's name. 3. pron. of (Eng.) MASS, Eucharist.

**masai.** Accustomed to, *teleba': ia m. bejalai (di) bukit, ia ga' orang ulu*, he's used to hill walking, being an upriver man.

**masak.** 1. (M.) Cook (*pandok, nyumai*), ripe (*mansau*). 2. *M. jagak*, (poet.) explode with loud noise, go off, crack (of rifle shot): (orig.) fire cannon, *pasak*.

**masam.** 1. (M.) (of taste) Acid, sour, sharp, tart: *buah m.*, sour fruit, ASAM; *limau m.*, bitter orange, grapefruit; CAM *belam cam belit*,

*m. di dalam manis di kulit*, see the dark see the twist (?), sweet to see but sour to taste (all that glitters isn't gold?); *nge-m.*, make sour, add vinegar, pickle (*kasam*); *ia be-m.-ka lau ngena' cuka'*, she sharpened (the taste of) the food by using vinegar; *pe-m.*, sourness; *m. moa*, sour faced, scowling: salty, *masin*; sweet, *manis*. 2. *Kayu' m.*, trees *Aporosa* spp., MEREBADAU.

**masau.** BASAU, waste, squander.

**maseta.** (Eng., *master*) School teacher, *pengajar*.

**masih.** (M.) Still, as yet, BEDAU. 2. (Ar.)

Messiah: (*nabi*) *Isa al-m.*, Jesus the Messiah.

**masin.** 1. (M.) Salty, salted, brackish (*medur*): *ai' tu' m.*, this water is salt; *ikan m.*, salted (dried) fish; *ia be-m.-ka ikan*, she salts the fish; *pe-m.*, saltiness. 2. Effectual: *jako' ia m. bendar, enti' ia minta' utai ba orang lalu bulih*, he speaks very effectively, when he asks people for things he always gets them. 3. (M., *masing-masing*) *Masa-m.*, each (*ninting, tiap*), individually, singly, one by one: *kami bejalai masa-m.*, we went separately.

**masok.** (M.) PASOK, enter into or upon, begin: *m. Selam*, embrace Islam; *m. Keristin*, become Christian; *m. (bala) sujar*, join the army: (partly reduplicated) *merasok, ngerasok*, put on (get into) clothes, RASOK: begin, *laboh*; enter, *tama'*.

**masong.** PASONG, restrain, arrest.

**masta.** (Eng., *master*) Schoolmaster, *pengajar masu'*. BASU', wash.

**Mass.** (Eng.) (*Sembang*) M., (celebration of the) Eucharist, Lord's Supper, Holy Communion.

**mata.** (M.) Eye, eyesight: *nge-m. (ke-m.)*, watch over, look after, be caretaker or manager of, keep an eye on; *di-ke-m.-ka*, watched over by; (a) *ai' m.*, tears; *bulu m.* (or *kijap, kesap*), eyelash; *igi' m.*, eyeball; *kulit m.*, eyelid; *leka m.*, eyeball, eye; *palur m.*, dim of sight (from, e.g., trachoma or cataract); *pedis m.*, inflammation, conjunctivitis, ophthalmia; (eyebrow, *bulu bansu, bulu kening*): (b) (fig. senses) (*orang*) *m.*, policeman; *m. angin*, magnetic compass; *m. dacin*, graduated marks on balance or weigh-beam; *m. duit*, royalty (on minerals won); *m. duku'*, cutting edge of blade; *m. gelap*, detective; *m. hari*, sun; *m. jala*, meshes added when making a cast-net to increase diameter and produce cone shape; *m. lalat*, reef knot; *m. manang*, beads (*tesai*) presented to a *manang* to give him keenness of sight; *m. pisa'*, 'head' of a boil; *m. puna'*, (dove's eye) pattern in weaving mats; *m. tincin*, stones set in finger ring; *m. tusu*, nipple (of breast); *m. wang*, cash (*di-kira ngagai m. wang*, reckoned in terms of money); (c) (animals and plants) *kulat m. babi*, jelly-like edible fungus; *ular m.-hari*, Kukri Snake; *kulat m. ikan*, white edible fungus; *kayu' m. ikan*, tree, *ingur*; *m. kucing*, trees, *Hopea* spp. (yielding damar resin) and *Nephelium* sp. (*sibau*) from appearance of seeds; *kulat m. mayau*, inedible fungus; *ikan m. mirah*, freshwater fish *Puntius orphoides* (cf. *bagah, lampang, megalan, tengadak*); *wi m.-hari*, a rotan cane.

**mata'**. 1. Raw, uncooked, unripe, green, *manta': celum m.*, almost black: ripe, red, *mansau*. 2. Would that! Oh, that!: *m. enti' aku dia'* would that I were there!



**matah.** 1. *Tanah m.*, ground partly sloping and partly level; cf. *landai*. 2. **PATAH**, snap: (a) *m. (paung) burung*, (snap, i.e., take an omen rod) rite of taking tokens of bird omens (*burung*) heard in proper sequence before holding a major *gawai* (festival); (b) *gawai m. padi*, family rite to begin harvest.

**mata-hari.** 1. (M.) Sun (lit., eye of day): *muak ka m. idup* (or *tumboh, angkat*), towards the east; *muak ka m. mati* (or *tenggelam, padam*), towards the west; *m. pansut* (or *tumboh*), sunrise; *m. cundong*, the sun is sinking; **HARI**. 2. *Entua* (or *mentua*) *m.*, uncle or aunt by marriage. 3. *Ular m.*, Kukri Snake *Oligodon octolineatus, kesiran*. Other Kukri Snakes: *beluai, paut*. 4. *Bunsu M.*, daughter of *Manang Jaban* who became wife of *Limbang* (brother of *Keling*). 5. *Wi m.*, a medium-sized rotan. 6. Man's name or title: leader of migration into the Baleh.

**Matai.** A celestial *manang*.

**matak.** **BATAK**, drag, haul.

**mata-mata.** (M.) Police, *orang mata*.

**matang.** 1. **BATANG**, self-willed, persistent, obstinate, disobedient: *aku enda' nyagi ia enggau orang ngayau tang ia nge-m-ka diri'*, I wouldn't let him (go with the others) on a raid but be persisted; *sidiuai ia jadi m.*, they married against their parents' wishes; *bele-m.*, straight, directly towards. 2. (M.) for **ME-TANG**, low hill, sand ridge.

**matar.** *Ulat m.*, fat white maggot of sago palms, unid.

**matau.** **PATAU**, set out in search of, esp. formerly of expeditions in search of forest produce (*getah* or *nyatoh*), pioneer: *aku udah m. jalai*, I have reconnoitred the road; *pe-m.*, scout, spy; *bilin pe-m.*, light reconnaissance or spotter plane. Cf. *inau, giga'* (search for), *begiga'* (hunt).

**mati.** 1. (M.) Dead, **PARAI**: *ia m.*, he is dead, he died; *ai' m.*, boiled water; *mata-hari m.*, the sun sets; *ia sakit m. urat*, he has had a stroke; *ia m. hati ninga berita nya'*, he was overcome at hearing that news; *m. kutu*, 'the lice die' (of loss of presence of mind in emergency); (*angka di'*) *m. pumpung, m. sadong, m. rangkai, m. salai, m. ngayau, m. mulau*, (I thought you must be) dead from beheading, being made an offering, dried up and smoked, dead in a raid, surrounded by foes (in the Baleh, on meeting an old friend after long interval; but, if prefaced by *mai' di'* or *ngambi' di'* (may you be) and uttered in anger during a quarrel, it is an evil curse): alive, *idup*. 2. Fast, firm, tight, immovable, opp. of **IDUP**: *geran m.*, grant of land (*tanah*) for 999 years (lit., in perpetuity); *sengkar m.*, fixed thwart; *tancang m.*, standing knot, firm or permanent knot; *paku lawang di-pantang ia m.*, he drove the nail right home; *utai nya' mar m.*, those things are extremely expensive. 3. Simply, only; (with *enda'*) except, but: *m. kamaia tu' ia bulih padi*, only now he gets (a good harvest of) padi; *semua sida' nurun m. ii' enda' aku*, they all went out (to work) but me. 4. *Ular m. iko'*, Racer Snake *Elaphe oxycephala*, *ular entikur* (*m. pucok*); Pit Viper: gen. for vipers, *engkerudu*. 5. (birds): *m. bujang*, Malaysian Black-headed Oriole *Oriolus xanthonotus* Horsfield; *m. ucu'*, Common lora *Aegithina tiphia* L.,

*tandok ulat*.

**matok.** **PATOK**, peck; germinate.

**matong.** 1. (of water) Still, motionless; cf. *lepong*. 2. Sand bank in river (estuary?) that dries at low water; cf. *metang*. 3. *M-atong*, be in a state of suspension, have no fixed abode, drifting slowly: *anang m-atong baka nya'*, don't dither, make up your mind: **SE-M**.

**Matu.** River, Melanau town, and subdistrict E. of *Tanjong Sirik*.

**matu'**. (of eggs) Bad, addled; (of seeds) damp and musty.

**mau.** 1. for **MAS**, gold. 2. man's or woman's name.

**mau'**. (of fire, wounds) Blaze, break out afresh; cf. *merak: api m.*, the fire blazes up again; *telih ia m. (bedarah)*, his wound bleeds profusely; *ia nge-m-ka api*, he made the fire blaze: **MANJUT**.

**maung.** 1. Sparsely, thin: *padi aku dia' m. tumboh*, my padi there grows sparsely. 2. (M.) (of smells) Bad, musty: *sirih tu' bau m.*, this betel leaf smells bad.

**mawa.** Distressed, upset, unsettled, restless: *anak ia ke indu' nyau m.*, his daughter is unsettled; *manok m. laban telu' ambis di-ambi'*, the hen is distressed because all her eggs have been taken; *ia m. sa-belah menoa*, he wanders (restless) all over the country.

**mawa'**. (poet.) Woman's name or title: *M. ibu' Gelai*, Mawa's aunt of Gelai.

**mawah.** 1. Blow away: *ribut m-ka perau' kami ka puak tasik*, the wind drove our boat far out to sea; *Antu Ribut m-ka leka padi*, the Wind scattered the padi seeds. 2. **PAWAH**, lease of land or stock.

**mawang.** 1. (Swk. M., *jintan*) Wild Mango, 'horse mango', *Mangifera kemanga* (or *M. caesia* Jack), *embawang*. Fruit is round, brown, with yellow flesh. Other M. spp.: *binjai, empelam* (*M. indica*), *kuini, macang*. 2. *M. kacong*, huge fruit trees: (a) in the land of the dead (*Sebayan*); (b) grown from the mythical Tortoise (*Antu Gumba*); (c) name for the Pauh tree (?). 3. *Padi m.*, old variety of hill padi, unid. 4. Place in Lower Undup. 5. *Nyatoh m.*, tree yielding gutta.

**mawing.** Crooked.

**maya'**. Aroid (*keladi*), *manya'*, unid.

**mayang.** 1. (M.) Palm blossom, *ansang, manyang, mayus, sayok: pun pinang aku baru be-m.*, my areca palm has just blossomed. *M. pinang* (areca blossom) is used ritually by *manang* and in Melanau rites of exorcism. 2. *M.* (or *kele-m., mayau*) *panas*, insect that sounds loudly all day in tall trees, unid. (cricket or cicada?). 3. *M. bepandang mata*, blossom that delights the eyes (?), mother of *Keling*: **GUNTUR**.

**mayas.** For **MAIAS**, *orang-utan*.

**mayau.** (*maiau*: M., *kucing*) 1. Cat, domestic cat: *m. (bulu) rimau*, tabby cat. Cats in Swk. usu. have short and crooked tails. 2. Wild cat: *m. batu*, Leopard Cat *Felis bengalensis*; *jelu m.*, Ocelot or Flat-headed Cat *Felis planiceps*: **ENGKULI'**, **REMAUNG**. 3. *M.* (or *mayang*) *panas*, cicada (?), unid. 4. *M. tindok*, (sleeping cat) pattern in weaving. 5. **TIANG keramak m.**, (post on which the cat sharpens claws) extra post in side wall of *bilik* between *perabong pinang* and *luan bilik* near which

steps to *sadau* are placed. 6. *Kulat mata m.*, inedible fungus, unid.

**mayoh.** For **MAIOH**, many, much.

**mayu-ayu.** **AYU** (?), (of sickness) chronic, recurrent, *melai: ia sakit m., penyakit ia m.*, his illness is chronic.

**mayus.** Palm blossom, *mayang*.

**me-** 1. form of partial (initial) reduplication: *membuas, embuas* (Banded Kingfisher); *me-mesi'*, *mesi'* (drizzle); *memudai, temuda* (secondary forest). 2. prefix to intransitive verbs with initial *m* (variant of prefix *be-* or *nge-*): *memunyi, munyi* (sound); *memut, mut* (murmur). 3. for **MEH**, emphatic particle. 4. verb form of initial *be-* or *pe-*: *melam, pelam* (conceal): cf. *m-*.

**mebas.** **BEBAS**, take apart.

**meda'**. 1. Why? *lapa?*: *m. nuan enda' pinta' tulong sida'*? why don't you ask for their help?; 2. **PEDA'**, see. 3. *Rumput teka' m.*, 'love grass', *Andropogon* sp.

**medah.** Weary, *lelah: ia m. gawa'*, he is tired from working, he (soon) tires at work.

**medal.** (Eng.) Medal, *midul, bintang*.

**medam.** Spinning steadily, (of a top, *pangka'*) 'sleeping'.

**medang.** 1. (M.) gen. name for trees of some spp. of Lauraceae (excluding, e.g., *balong, belian*) with descriptive or other specific names (unid. except where shown): *batu, bulu, engkala'* (*Litsea garciae* Vidal), *kala* (*Litsea curtisii* Gamble), *kasap* (*Gironniera nervosa* Planch., *selimpoh bukit*), *kepela, keli'*, *kelidi, lada, LAWANG, leduku* (*seduku?*), *libas* (or *libus?* *Alseodaphne* spp.), *lingkau, lungga'*, *miang, patong, perawas, sekelat, semalau, sisik, tabak, temu, tija*. The wood of some (e.g., *kepela*) has a scented oil which makes it easy to work and resistant to insect attack. 2. *Tinting M.*, *Medang Ridge*, hills between *Paku* and *Krian* in 2nd Div.

**medas.** Empty-handed, *gendai, lebu: pulai luas, pulai m.*, leave with nothing, go home empty-handed (in *sampi* against padi pests).

**medok.** (Swk. M.) *Ai' m.*, neap tide, i.e., soon after first and third quarters of the moon when the range is least: **PASANG**.

**medu.** Equal, of equal length, *sama bela'*, *sa-tuntun*.

**medur.** Brackish: salty, *masin*.

**mega.** Poorly, deficient, immature, *megu'*: *tuboh aku m.*, I am unwell; *buah ambis m. laban kemarau*, the fruit has done poorly because of the drought; *nuan nunda'-ka jako' Laut agi' m.*, you use Malay speech but you are still deficient in it.

**mega'**. (usu. in speaking, **GA'**) Also, too: *ia m. terejun*, (or) *ia terejun m.*, he also jumped down; *bisi' agi' m.*, and (there is) another (thing) too.

**megai.** **PEGAi**, hold, govern.

**megalan.** Freshwater fish *Puntius* sp. Other P. spp.: *bagah, lampau, mata mirah, tengadak*.

**megang.** For **MAGANG**, all.

**megap.** (with *enda'*, not) Unfortunately, *mega-m.: enda' m. ga', leboh kami bejako'-ka ia, ia datai*, unluckily he turned up just as we were talking of him.

**megu'**. For **MEGA**, poorly.

**meh.** Emphatic particle: *au' m.!* yes, please! yes, really!; *pulai m.!* be off with you! (or)

let's go back!; *diau m.!* be quiet!; *beri' ka ia m.!* give it to him (then)!; *pait surat pen ngagai ia, enda' m. ia nemu maca*, even if I send him a letter, he can't read (it).

**mejau.** Return to fetch supplies for main party: *kami di-asoh pangan m. bekal*, we have been sent back by our companions for provisions.

**mejoh.** Head for, make for: *ia m-ka diri' ka menoa orang*, he made for another part of the country; *laban ia udah tesat, ia m-ka diri' ngagai nanga ai' lalu ngelebus ba umai sida'*, because he got lost, he headed for the mouth of the river and came out in their padi farm.

**Mekam.** For **MAKAM**, main river of **SE Borneo**.

**mekang.** 1. Incomplete, not enough: *buah m.*, half-ripe fruit; *anang m-ka pengawa'*, don't leave work unfinished; *agi' m. asi' ke di-empa' aku*, it isn't (yet) enough rice for me (to eat); *ia datai m. hari*, he arrived between meals; *anang m-ka nya'*, don't leave it (food) unfinished; *hati aku m. arap-ka jako' ia*, I'm still unconvinced by what he says; *balat pe-m. ia ngereja nya'*, he scamped that job; *ia nge-m-ka asi'*, he hasn't finished the rice. 2. *Meka-m.*, neither here nor there, only half done, too little (to be any good), not worth it, *alang-alang*.

**mekat.** 1. **PEKAT**, come to agreement. 2. (in *Sebuyau*) Small, mit. 3. *Meka-m.*, (of women) beautiful, fine-boned (?).

**meku'**. **PEKU'**, set, congeal.

**mela.** **BELA**, prepare or serve food.

**melaban.** Trees *Tristania* spp., **KAWI**, (M.) *selunsur: T. grandifolia* Ridl., *T. obovata* R. Br., *T. stellata* Ridl., *T. whiteana* Griff.

**melabang.** (M.) *M. punai*, tree *Cratoxylon* sp., *gerunggang*.

**melabat.** Swelling or spots on skin from a blow or poisonous bite: bruise, *demaram*.

**melabi.** Tree *Neonauclea cyrtopoda* Miq.

**melah.** **BELAH**, split: *m. pinang*, marry.

**melai.** 1. (Swk. M., *melang, melei*) Long grass (*rumput*) with triangular stems growing on silt land, *juru, Cyperus* sp. (?). 2. *Gerama m.*, land crab, unid. 3. *Enterokok m.*, Lesser Coucal: Common C., *bubut*. 4. Intermittent, *mayu: m. ia sakit*, he has a recurrent illness.

**melaikat.** (Ar., *malaikat*) Angel, *malikat, melikat*.

**melaka.** 1. *Kuncit m.*, a Sunbird. 2. Malacca, town in W. Malaysia.

**melakang.** **BELAKANG** (back): *m. (muang)*, turn one's back on, take no notice of, ignore.

**melaki-bini.** Man (*laki*) and wife (*bini*), married couple: *kami duai m.*, my wife and I.

**melalir.** Sound asleep (with head lolling off the pillow), *melilai, melilir: ia m. tindok*, he sleeps with his head crooked.

**melambong.** Pass over, *kelambong*.

**melampin.** Fall or lie like a log; (hence, H., from falling so?) smeared with mud.

**melamut.** Tree *Styphelia malayana* J.J.S.

**melan.** (poet.) *M-m., me-m.*, lovely, beautiful: *nge-m.*, ripening.

**Melanau.** (often pron. *Melano*) 1. People of the coast, mostly between *Saribas* and *Bintulu*, related to upriver peoples (*Bukitan, Seru, Kanowit*, etc.) driven out or absorbed by *Iban*. *Adat liko*, their customary law; *Tugau*, ances-



tral hero. 2. *Bintang (rumpak)* M., constellation Canis Major (Sirius).

**melandai.** PELANDAI, sing a song.

**melang.** (Swk. M.) Grass with 3 saw edges to the stem, *juru, ke-m., melai, Cyperus* sp. (?): *be-pedi' isi' sayat-ka m.*, smarting from the cuts made by *m. grass*.

**melangkan.** PELANGKAN, (of wild animals) bathe.

**melanjan.** SIBAU *m.*, wild fruit tree similar to *kemuning: m. buban, dempa' Sebayang manis di-depan, di-kupak Iban umbang magang*, the grey *m. fruit*, sweet and juicy to the dead, dry and tasteless to the living. 2. Old cemetery in the Undup. 3. (poet.) *Padi m.* (or *rutan*), hill padi, unid.

**Melano.** For MELANAU, coastal people.

**melanyan.** SIBAU *m.*, fruit tree.

**melanyi.** (of children) Spoilt: (poet.) *m. bujang besai*, carefree young man (?).

**melap.** BELAP, cover, obscure.

**melapi.** Trees *Shorea* spp.: *engkabang m.*, a 'yellow meranti', *S. macrobalanops* Ashton; *lun m.*, *S. richetia* Sym.

**melapui.** Untidy, lying about.

**melaria.** (Eng.) Malaria: *nyamok m.*, *Anopheles* mosquito.

**melat.** BELAT, roll.

**melau.** Brown; hence *m.-m.*, dirty, stained.

**Melaya.** *Menoa* (or *Tanah*) M., Malaya, W. Malaysia.

**melayang.** LAYANG, soaring.

**Melayu.** (M.) Malay (*Laut*), Muslim (*Selam*).

**melebai.** Bruise, bruised, *demaram*; cf. *meledai*.

**melebap.** Epiphytic herb *Cyrtandra angularis* C.B. Clarke.

**melebir.** Hanging over an edge, *lempai: kain m. ari mija*, the cloth hangs over the edge of the table.

**melebu.** Trees, (*em-*)*pelajau, pelanjau*: (a) *Heritiera* spp., incl. *dungun, mengkulang*; (b) *Sterculia* spp., *empiras, empelanyau, empit*; *S. translucens* Stapf. (*buah ayam antu Sebayang*, fruit treasured by the dead); *S. macrophylla* Vent.: (c) *Medinilla robusta* Cogn.

**melecur.** *Luis m.*, tree *Hopea* sp.

**meledai.** Beat, raise weals or bruises (*pele-dai*); cf. *melebai*.

**meledi.** Over full, *melilih*: (from *beledi*, bucket?).

**melei.** (Swk. M.) For MELAI, a grass.

**meleka'.** LEKA', let go, abandon.

**melekat.** *Sibau m.*, fruit tree, unid.: (from *lekat*, stick?).

**melelat.** Wind round, spread (as fire): *m.-ka sirat*, wind on loincloth (round waist; usu. *belit*): (from *belat*, roll?).

**melema'.** 1. (of land, *tanah*) Low-lying and liable to flood. 2. (of water, *ai'*) Spreading in shallow flood.

**melempai.** LEMPAI' hang from or over.

**menang.** (M., *be-renang*) Swim, *nyemerai*.

**melepi'.** LEPI', folded over.

**melepong.** LEPONG, floating, buoyant, *melepu'*.

**melepu.** (of fruit) Gone soft but not rotten. *melepu'.* LEPU', floating, *melepong*.

**meletup.** LETUP, burst, explode; blister.

**meletur.** (for *meletup*?) Blister.

**meli.** BELI, buy.

**meliar.** (of eyes) Streaming, running: (*ai'*) *mata ia m.*, his eyes are streaming.

**melibi, melibui.** Large squirrel, unid.: gen. term *tupai*.

**melidi, melidih.** LIDIH, (of water) boiling, bubbling.

**meligai.** (Tamil, *mahaliagai*) Separate small house or room within a house, esp. bower for royal ladies: (a) covered dais, saluting base; (b) (poet.) room built in the *sadau* (attic) or up under the *perabong* (roof-ridge) for a girl kept secluded (*anak UMBONG*); (c) (in the Baram) small house or shrine for the descending deity at a "*berantu*", cf. *garong*; (d) *gawai m.*, rites similar to GAWAI Burong and in the same series of festivals.

**meligun.** (Pinggai) *m.*, precious dish or bowl, unid.

**melikat.** (Ar., *malaikat*) Angel, *melaikat, malikat*.

**melilai.** LILAI, (of the head) lolling, e.g., of a child carried on the back who falls asleep; cf. *melalir*.

**melilih.** LILIH, overflowing, *meledi*.

**melilir.** (of the head) Lolling, *melilai*.

**melimban jawa.** (or *limban jawa*) River in the heavens (*Langit*) near where the *ayu* of the living are tended by *manang*.

**melinak.** LINAK, slimy.

**meling.** PELING, go round, turn, wind round (e.g., starting cord on engine).

**melingkat.** Trees *Drypetes* spp., and *Daphniphyllum laurinum* Baill.: *tebang m. pampat di urat*, fell the *m. tree* and cut its roots. The bark burns like a candle.

**melintang.** 1. LINTANG, *pe-l.*, (fall or lie) across, crossways, at right angles across; hence obstruct, interfere: *jako' ia m.*, his argument is against (it): lengthways, *unjur*.

**melinut.** LINUT, sticky, glutinous.

**melisa.** Daring, venturesome, incautious, careless: *kera' nya m. bendar*, those monkeys are bold as brass; *anang udu m.*, don't be too rash.

**melitik.** Mushy (of food?); cf. *licak*.

**melitan.** GARU *m.*, trees *Amyxa* and *Gony-stylus* spp., from the streaks (*litan*) of resin sometimes seen in the wood.

**melong.** PELONG, (of dogs) howl, bay.

**melu'.** M.-*m.*, drenched, sopping: *ia m. laban ujan*, he was soaked with rain.

**meluang.** Swamp tree *Shorea* sp., *luang*.

**melubu'.** Creeping plant with large leaves, unid., common on raw shoulder of new road.

**Meluda.** 1. (in Julau and Lemanak) Ancestral hero, MENGGIN, SIONG. Borrowed his father-in-law's spear to attack raiding wild pig (*babi*), wounded one and pursued it when it made off with the spear-head in its side. He came to a house where a girl lay ill. She was the daughter of the Boar King, *Raja Lumut*, and had his spear in her side. He cured her by drawing it out. He married her. After a year, the people became pigs and went out raiding men's fruit and padi. *M.*'s brother-in-law was caught in a trap and men came hunting with dogs. From the safety of a *sibau* tree, *M.* saw his wife also caught. When it was safe, he returned to the house of *Lang' M.* was of Malay descent (or some of his descendants were Malays) and that is why Malays do not eat pork. For Saribas version, SELEMUDA. 2. man's name.

**meludok.** Trees *Timonius* spp.: *T. borneensis* Val. (*bar*), *T. eskerianus* W.W.Sm., *T. flavescens* (Jack) Baker (*embulong udok*), *T. villamilii* Merr. (*selup*).

**melukok.** Bent, stooping, *bungkuk: ia nyau m. tuai*, he is bent with age.

**melulur.** LULUR, hanging down; cf. *lempai*.

**melumpa'.** LUMPA', dribbling (from the mouth).

**melumat, melumpau.** 1. Tree, unid. 2. Skin rash, (H.) prob. from food poisoning.

**meluncat.** (M., 'Jump, hop') Gambolling, frisk about.

**melunggang.** Cross, go to other side of, *pelunggang*; cf. *seberai*.

**melungoh.** Lying down stretched out.

**melupa.** (of fruit) Thin skinned, easily bruised, e.g., *rungan* (papaya) or *rampu'* (cucumber).

**melur.** 1. (M.) *Bungai m.*, Jasmine (*Jasminum sambak*?). 2. *Kayu m.*, Conifer, SEMPILUR.

**melut.** PELUT, protruding, sticking out, *belut: asi' m. ari ruas*, the rice protruded from the bamboo (being over full); *m. pen mata ka' meda'*, *enda' meh ulih pada' nuan*, however hard you strain to see it, you won't be able to; *m. tugul*, haemorrhoids, piles.

**melutak.** Muddy (*lucah*), plastered with mud.

**mem.** (Eng., *madam, ma'am*) Term of address for European women. *Endun, bini*, are now commonly used. Cf. *tuai*, of men.

**memadi.** *Kungkong m.*, Black-and-yellow Broadbill.

**memalam.** Spend the night (*malam*).

**memandang.** PELANDAI, sing a song.

**memang.** 1. (M., 'importune') Invoke the deity, i.e., *Lang* in *gawai kenyalang*; cf. *timang*. 2. (Swk. M., pron. *meimang*) Naturally, of course, *mimang*.

**memata.** (of decorations, jewellery) Set off with, *be-MATA: tincin mau m. intan*, gold ring set with a diamond, diamond ring.

**membak.** Plunger of smith's bellows (PUTAN).

**membar.** A Palm Civet (MUNSANG).

**membat.** Measles, *gelumut*.

**membuas.** For EMBUAS, Banded Kinkfisher.

**memelan.** Fair, lovely, *melan*.

**memenin.** Shellfish, unid., *menin*.

**memera'.** As big as, *mesai*.

**memeras.** PARAS, trim, shape.

**memesi'.** Drizzle, *mesi'*.

**memik.** (M., 'whine') Squealing as of pigs, *ru'i'*.

**memilok.** Aquatic borer, *embilok*, freshwater teredo (?): KAPANG.

**mempang.** For EMPANG, (make a) fish weir.

**memudai.** MUDA (young), secondary forest, fallow, *damun, temuda*.

**memuri'.** Tadpole, *emburi'*; water beetle (?).

**memut.** Mut, mut-mut, mutter, murmur.

**menaga.** 1. TAJAU *m.*, jar with dragon design (*be-naga*) usu. in relief. 2. TUNGGU (fine) of one *m. jar*, equal in value (H., 1900) to two *rusa'* jars.

**menalan.** For NENALAN, cleared level space.

**menalang.** Creeper with scarlet flowers, *Bauhinia* sp. (H., *B. integrifolia*).

**menalu.** (M., 'tree epiphyte') Knot in wood or boss on tree, *bungkong galau*.

**menang.** (M.) Prevail, win a contest: *sapa m. tadi?* who won (the race) just now?; *alah di tanah, m. di gelanggang*, (of a braggart) de-

feated on the ground, victor in the hen-roost; *anang nuan ngumbai aku nge-m.-ka nuan be-cara*, don't think I am going to make you win your case; *ia nge-m.-ka diri' udah pegi*, he was very superior about his travels.

**menangan.** Brass box on four wheels or legs, *kenangan, BAKU'*.

**Menani.** Name of MANANG *Matai Raja manang*, Matai 'king' of *manang*.

**menaning.** 1. Black and yellow wasp, unid., *naning: m. banjang*, black insect, unid. 2. Blue-black colour of fighting cocks (*manok*).

**menantu.** (M.) Son- or daughter-in-law. Parents-in-law (*entua, mentua*) usu. refer to *m.* as *anak* (child, youngster).

**menarang.** Pattern woven in small baskets or hats, usu. red and black: *selok m.*, basket with complex pattern. From *tarang*, moonlight, brightness (?).

**menarat.** Monitor lizard, BAYAK. If found below a house it is a bad omen (*laba*), *terabai antu* (shield of demons): if one comes in beside a wall it is good, *terabai mensia* (protector of men).

**menasan.** Follow behind, *entudi*.

**menati.** TATI, think of: *bisi' kala' m.-ka orang di menoa?* do you ever think of the people (left) at home?

**menaul.** 1. Owl *Bubo* spp., Screech Owl: *m. buau*, Malaysian Eagle-owl *B. sumatrana* Raffles; *m. buntau*, Malaysian Fish-owl *B. ketupu* Horsfield: PUK. 2. *M. mukong* (or KETAMPI): (a) Crested Hawks, MUKONG; (b) *m. buau, m. buntau*; (c) Brahminy Kite, *lang*. 3. *M. pipit*, Falconets *Microhierax* spp.: Common F. *M. caerulescens* L.; White-fronted F. *M. latifrons* Sharpe. 4. (loosely) Any bird of prey, *lang*.

**menawa'.** 1. Defective, deformed, naturally lacking: *anak ia m. buta'*, her child is blind (from birth); *ia m.*, he is deformed; *jako' ia m. bendar*, his speech (use of language) has many defects; *getah ia m.*, his latex hasn't set properly. 2. Deteriorate: *Apai nelap amai suba', tang kamaia-tu' (ia) nyau m. mangah*, Father was formerly very kind but has now become ill-tempered; *hari m. ujan lemai*, the weather turns to rain in the afternoon.

**menawar.** *Sengkar m.*, beams joining the centre posts (*tiang pemun*) under the upper floor (*sadau*).

**menca'.** PENCA', sword dance; challenge.

**mencegi.** For CEGAI, standing upright, tall.

**mencelak.** For CELAK, open (of eyes).

**mencenong.** For ENCENONG, open and staring (of eyes).

**menciap.** CIAP, cheep (as chicks).

**mencul.** BENCUL, swelling.

**mendalan.** For NENALAN, clear space: *lahu be-tatam bala Raja Niram, ba m. pun Ranyai Ganggam*, then the followers of the Lord Niram crowded onto the space (where) the huge *Ranyai* tree (stands).

**mendam.** Permanent(-ly): *aku enda' m. diau ditu'*, I don't live here permanently; *Secretary M. ba Opis Menteri*, Permanent Secretary to the Minister.

**mendang.** Gleaming, shining white, *bendang*.

**mending.** 1. Tree *Whiteodendron moultianum* (W.W.Sm.) Steen, *kawi, ruan gerama'*. 2. PENDING, listen to.



**Mendong.** Wife of *Tambap Apai SALI*: *Indai M.*, sister of *Kumang* and wife to *Pau*, *Indai Abang*.

**mendu'**. 1. *M. ilai*, gen. for Malcoha (birds) *Phaenicopterus* spp.: *m. ilai jugam*, Red-billed *M. P. javanicus* Horsfield; *m. ilai jugam besai*, Chestnut-breasted *M. P. curvirostris* Shaw & Nodder; *m. ilai jugam mit*, Lesser Green-billed *M. P. diardi* Lesson, and Rufous-bellied *M. P. sumatranus* Raffles; *m. ilai tuntong*, Raffles' *M. P. chlorophaeus* Raffles. 2. *M. tasik*, Koel (bird) *Eudynamis scolopacea* L., (*M.*) *burong landas*. 3. woman's name.

**menebong**. 1. *TEBONG*, drum. 2. *Bukit M. Jawa*, ridge (Java drumming) where the *ayu* of the living are tended by *manang*.

**meng**. 1. term of endearment to infant, *ming*. 2. Ancestor hero, *MENGGIN*.

**mengalai**. 1. Cricket, unid., that lives in damp wood close to ground and under houses; minor omen "bird" (*burong*): for others, *LUONG*. 2. (in the Paku) Spokesman for the dead (*Seba-yan*). 3. Ritual dance (?), *berayah* (?).

**mengalang**. *Ikan m.*, freshwater fish, unid.

**mengaling**. Hang or be supported between two points (e.g., hammock, mosquito-net); be in dilemma (?): cf. *kalang*, *kaling*.

**mengap**. 1. Be surprised, stare (in amazement). 2. *PENGAP*, intone ritual poem.

**mengarei**. *AREI*, lying about or uncovered: *ia meda' telu' m. ba tansang*, he saw some eggs lying in the nest.

**mengaris**. (N. Swk., Br., Sabah) Trees *Koompassia* spp., *mengeris*, esp. *tapang*.

**mengeran**. *GERAN*, score, cut a groove.

**mengerawan**. Tree *Hopea* sp., *LUIS penak*.

**mengeris**. 1. Large hardwood tree, *Koompassia malaccensis* Maing. et Benth., *mengaris*: *TAPANG*. Timber is dark red and takes high polish. 2. *Manang m.*, novice 'shaman' not yet initiated.

**menggal**. A few, a little, *penggal*: *embi' aku buah nya' m. igi'*, give me a few of those fruit.

**menggau**. *ENGGAU*, use, wear.

**menggi'**. *ENGGI'*, possess, have, own, *penggi'*.

**Menggin**. Ancestor hero, lawgiver, and great hunter, with many names: *Gara* (Ulu Ai), *Jelian* (Engkari, etc.), *MELUDA* (Julau), *Maming* (Kalaka), *Meng*, *Selemuda*, *Siong*, *Siu*. His father was *Damu* (or *Rukoh*); his mother, *REMI*. When out hunting with a blowpipe, he shot a bird which turned into a woman's skirt as it fell. The owner came to find it and stayed on as his wife to bear him a son: she was the eldest daughter of *LANG*, and her son was *SURONG GUNTING*. Afterwards she disappeared and returned home. *M.* took his baby son and followed, crossing the sea (with the help of the great spider, *Empelawa' Jawa'* to the house of *Lang* where he was taught the use of bird omens and other lore.

**mengkabang**. For *ENGKABANG*, illipe nut trees *Shorea* spp.

**Mengkabau**. District in highlands of Central Sumatra from which Swk. (esp. Saribas) Malays originated, *Mengkabo*, properly *Minangkabau*. Often referred to as the stockaded city (*Pagar Ruyong*), the capital. Name is said to derive from *menang kerebau*, after a Saribas Malay (with help from an Iban, *Gara*) succeeded by a trick in defeating a fighting bull

set on by a 'Bugis' tyrant and so recovered the country. It is more likely derived from the Tamil *menokibhagam*, chief's portion (of land). The Iban seem to be associated with Sumatra rather than Java: their language is said to be akin to Sumatran Redjang. Iban tradition says they crossed the sea, but it is not known whether they came from Sumatra or whether they had early and prolonged contact with 'Malay' migrants from there, e.g., at *Kayong*, *Lauai* in SW. Borneo.

**Mengkabo**. (Swk. M. pron. of) *MENGKABAU*, mengkadan. *ENGKADAN*, hardwood tree, unid.; (poet.) associated with *mikai* and *penyau'* which are also hardwoods.

**mengkakah**. *ENGKAKAH*, cry out, shout with laughter.

**mengkakai**. *ENGKAKAI*, groan aloud, cry out in pain, cry *akai*.

**mengkai**. (M.) Half ripe (of fruit).

**mengkandul**. Take hanging cone shape (*KANDUL*); hence, hang down as a bees' (*manyi'*) nest on a branch.

**mengkang**. Still, remaining; remain: *ia m. bebini*, he still has a wife; *aku m. makai*, I am still eating (have food in my mouth): *BEDAU*.

**menganjong**. Jump in surprise, *engkanjong*.

**mengkarong**. (M.) For *ENGKARONG*, lizard, skink.

**mengkasak**. Move, squirm, struggle, *engkasak*.

**mengkatak**. Frog, (*eng*-) *katak*, *pama'*.

**mengkedu**. (of a rope) Slack.

**mengkedut**. Creased, (*eng*-) *kedut*.

**mengkereji**. Speak roughly to, *nganu'*.

**mengketut**. Bend the knee (*TUT*).

**mengkiang**. 1. Lizard, unid., *engkiang*. 2. Tree, unid.

**mengkidu'**. *KIDU'*, wriggle, squirm (as an injured snake), *engkasak*.

**mengkual**. Feel sick, retch, *engkual*.

**mengkuam**. Have the mouth full, *engkuam*.

**mengkuang**. 1. for *ENGKUANG*, tuber;

trees. 2. (M.) Large Screwpine *Pandanus* spp.; esp. *P. atrocarpus* Griff., *P. houlletii* Car.

**mengkuda**. Make abrupt or violent movement, (*kuda*?).

**mengkudu**. (M.) for *ENGKUDU*, small trees *Morinda* spp.

**mengkukok**. Crow as a cock, (*eng*-) *kukok*.

**mengkul**. Swell (from blow or disease), *men-sul*, cf. *sup*.

**mengkulang**. (M.) Tree *Tarrietia* (*Heritiera*) *simplicifolia* Mast.: gen. name, *melebu*.

**mengkulau**, **mengkuli'**. For *ENGKULI'*, Clouded Leopard.

**mengkuni'**. For *ENGKUNI'*, fruit tree; house rites.

**mengkurak**. Boil, bubble, *engkurak*.

**mengong**. Hiss.

**mengua'**. (poet.) She who swings (*WA'*) a child, i.e., mother.

**mengut**. *Menge-m.*, sulky, angry, grumbling (?), cf. *ngut* (grunt).

**Meni'**. Goddess of the waters and of the arts of dyeing (*takar*) and weaving, *Menti'*: *M. dara bunsu bok geregusu' galong punggang*, / *bunsu JALI' orang di kaki Rian Nandang*, / *beriak anak Kuncau Labang*, / *M. mental batu dara bunsu bini GENALI*, *Meni'* the youngest daughter, with wavy hair rolling to her waist, child of *Jali'* of the foot of the Rian Nandang

(Rapids), tailor-bird daughter of *Kuncau Labang*, *Meni'* beside the rock, the youngest (and) wife to *Genali*: *BERENAI SUGI*. In *pengap* for a *gawai* to which *Lang* is called (e.g., *kenyala-lang*), when weaving is to be done, it is always *M.* who appears to take over the work from *KUMANG* and complete it in a moment of time; hence her name of *beriak*, tailor-bird.

**menimbal**. *TIMBAL*, interrupt a speaker, heckle or barrack.

**menin**. Shellfish, unid., *me-m*.

**mening**. *NING* (?), *men-m.*, (of boils) coming to a head: *pisa' ia m-m.*, his boil is ripe; (hence) *mata ia m-m. malik ngagai aku*, his eyes were fixed on me.

**menir**. (M., 'pearl tapioca') Suit of clubs in playing cards (*terup*).

**menira**. Flag, *benkira*: *tiang m.*, flagstaff: *TAMBAL*.

**menirang**. Sulphur.

**meniti**. *TITI*, tread gingerly, walk carefully.

**Menjaya**. Chief of celestial *MANANG*, *Jaya*, *Menyaya*, *Nyayan*, *Nyayan*: *tatai panjai kena' herakai panas bisa/lelai kili' cundong kulu*, *alai ngelilih-ka ai' putih menyala'nya'*, *menoa M. Raja Manang/ke betelaga baroh rang/manang bali' menyadi' Aki' Lang*, long ridge open to the heat of the sun, sloping downriver and leaning upriver, where the clear pale liquor runs; there is the abode of *Menjaya* the Lord of (all) *Manang* who (ever) has the bamboo cup close to his mouth, the *manang bali'*, 'sister' to the ancient *Lang*.

**menoa**. (or *menua*; M., *benua*) 1. Area of land held and used by distinct community, esp. longhouse (*RUMAH*), incl. house, farms, gardens, fruit groves, cemetery, water, and all forest within half a day's journey. Use of the *m.* is only gained and maintained by much effort and danger, and by proper rites to secure and preserve a ritual harmony of all within it and the unseen forces involved. 2. (gen.) Home, abode, place, district, country, region: *m. baru*, new area (created after migration, *pindah*); *m. lama'*, old area, orig. or former home; *m. langit*, the heavens, abode of *Petara* and other deities; *m. orang*, other people's *m.*; *m. surega*, (Christian) Heaven; *m. tisi*, up country; *di menoa*, at home; *babi m.*, domestic pig. 3. State, homeland, country (political, cf. *nengeri*): *m. orang*, abroad, foreign country; *Menteri M.*, Minister for Home Affairs; *Secretary M.*, State Secretary; *M. Cina*, China.

**menoh**. *PENOH*, make full, fill up: *ai' m.*, it is (almost) high water; capacity, fill, fulfil, *isi'*.

**mensa'**. Trifling: *m. nya'*, that's of no account; *m. kia' ke*, it's no distance (from here).

**mensali**. Courageous, *berani*: *ngambi' berani ngambi' m.*, (in *sampi*) may he be brave and bold.

**menselit**. *SELIT*, insert.

**mensena**. For *ENSENA*, Angsenna tree.

**Mensi**. Name of wife of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity).

**mensia**. 1. (Skr., *manushya*; M., *manusia*) Mankind as opp. to *antu* (demons, spirits), *petara* (deities) or *jelu* (animals). 2. People, persons, *orang*: *m. maioh dia'* there are a lot of people there! 3. Right lobes of liver (*ATAU*) relating to mankind in divination.

**mensiang**. *PENSIANG*, clear undergrowth, esp. in rubber garden or fruit grove.

**mensul**. Swollen, swelling, *mengkul*, cf. *sup*: *jari ia m. kena' pangka' kayu'*, his hand is swollen from hitting the (piece of) wood.

**mental**. *TAL*, touch, sit with back to: *m. batu*, (of fish) lying close to a rock.

**mentara**. (Minangkabau M., 'while') *ANTARA*, between.

**mentas**. 1. Quick: *ia m. gawa'*, he is quick at the job; *ia nge-m-ka diri'*, he made haste: *MINTAS*. 2. Kind, considerate, (of speech) gentle, *nelap*, (of one's host) generous: *ia m. endar enggau kami*, he made us very welcome; *burong embuas baka orang m. jako'*, the Banded Kingfisher (sounds) like someone speaking kindly.

**mentawai**. For *ENTAWAI*, bat.

**menteran**. *M. pucok*, top or tip of tree: from *enteran* (?), shaft.

**menteri**. (Skr., *mantri*; M.) Minister, political head of department of Government: *Kepala M.*, Chief Minister; *Opis M.*, Ministry; *Sapit M.*, Minister's Deputy.

**Menti**, **Menti'**. For *MENI'*, goddess of the waters.

**mentiga**. (Port., *manteiga*) Butter (imported).

**mentikal**. *ENTIKAL*, tree.

**mentimun**. *ENTIMUN*, cucumber.

**mentua**. (M.) Parent-in-law, *ENTUA*.

**mentudi**. For *ENTUDI*, follow behind.

**mentui**. Broken sleep, *entui*: (*tindok*) *enda' m.*, sleep soundly.

**mentula-alai**. For *ENTULA-ALAI*, dip (infant) on its back into water.

**menua**. For *MENOA*, country, district.

**menua'**. Plant, unid. (shrub of *Clerodendron* sp.?), commonly inhabited by ants.

**menuang**. 1. (Br. M., *benuang*) Quick growing softwood riparian tree similar to *entipong*, *Octomeles sumatrana* Miq. 2. *Tajau m.*, kind of jar.

**menuku**. *TUKU*, (of people) good, *menyana*.

**menukul**. *MUNGKUL*, kind of jar (*tajau*); *tunggu* 'fine'.

**menurun**. *TURUN*, descendant.

**menya'**. Formerly, in time past, *munya'*: *kelia' m.*, long ago, in the old days; *tuboh ia kering endar m.*, he was once very strong: once, some time ago, *suba'*.

**menyadi**. *JADI*. 1. Bring into proper state, give effect to: *ia m-ka getah*, he makes the latex set; *ia m-ka api*, she lights the fire, makes the fire burn up; *nuan nemu amat m-ka utai*, you are good at getting things to go well. 2. Take shape, come into being: *perau' nya' m.*, that boat is taking shape; *gumbang m.*, the sea gets up.

**menyadi'**. 1. Brother, sister, cousin or any relative of the same generation, *madi'*: *m. tampong pala'*, full brother or sister; *m. iru*, *m. ambu'*, adopted brother or sister; *m. tiri'*, *m. udok*, step-brother or -sister; *m. petunggal*, cousin: *ADI'*. 2. term of address between equals.

**menyala'**. *CALA'*, light red; hence red spot (and itching) from ant bite, etc.

**menyalin**. Tree *Xanthophyllum* sp., *MERE-BATU*.

**menyan**. For *KEMENYAN*, incense bark.

**menyana**. (of persons) Good, sound, reliable,



important, *menuku*: *ia orang benama, orang m.*, he is a distinguished man; *enda' m.*, not normal, inferior or mean (?).

**menyanak**. With or incl. children (ANAK), as a family: *kati baka kita' m.*? how are you and your family doing?; *kami dua m. bemalam*, my son and I are staying the night; *siduai m. ngetu ditu' kamari*, they are their children stopped here yesterday.

**menyangin**. (poet.) Sword (*duku*'), unid.: *m. pedang panjang*, long sword.

**menyanyi**. (M.) Sing, *nyanyi*.

**menyapan**. Ready, complete, *nyapan*.

**menyarai**. Kind of gong (*tawak*'), unid.

**menyauung**. 1. (poet.) Animal, beast, *jelu: m. rusa' lalang*, the beast (called) the 'grass' deer. 2. (poet.) Wilderness: *Manang Sada datai ari m. tucong Bukit Lingga*, Manang Sada who hails from the rough top of Lingga Mountain.

From *jaung*, forest palm (?).

**menyawa**. NYAWA, take breath, rest, have a gap; make a sound, sing.

**Menyaya**, **Menyayan**. For MENJAYA, celestial *manang*.

**menyeti'**. Fine ritual cloth (PUA'): *bali m., m. bali belumpung*, one of the finest cloths with excellent pattern.

**menyimat**. (poet.) JIMAT, gentle: *Indai tangkai m.*, (my) tender careful Mother.

**menyimbang**. Large snake, unid.: from *sim-bang*, cut to point (?).

**menyula'**. *Mambong m.*, bush growing in the Land of the Dead (Mandai): *mambong m. bepanga' baka bulu sia' biring gerunggang*, the m. bush branching like the raised neck feathers of a red fighting cock (riddle for *teresang*?). From *jula'*, toss or spill (?).

**menyungan**. For RENVUAN, small honey bee. *mepat*. PEPAT, chop small.

**mera**. Half-cooked: *asi' tu' m. mansau*, this rice is not boiled enough.

**merabah**. (poet.) Barking Deer, KIJANG.

**merabat**. Offer or suffer resistance in water: *perau' nya' agi' m.*, that boat (hull) still drags; *anang m. ai' (enggau sengayoh)*, don't check the way (stop the boat running, with the paddle). From *rabat*, bar the way (?).

**merabong**. For *merebong*, tree, JUNGKONG.

**meradai**. RADAI, bask: *baya m. ba pantai*, crocodiles bask on the mud banks.

**meragai**, **meragan**. 1. Old and dry, (of trees) leafless, (of the plant soul, *ayu*) wilted, *merudi*. 2. Unwed: *ia lalu m. tuai*, he remained single (past the usu. age).

**meragau**. RAGAU, go on all fours, crawl, lean on hands: *ia m. lalu enda' dudok entap*, he leans over and doesn't sit properly.

**merai**. 1. Swim, *nyemera*. 2. Be in trouble, *berai: hati aku m.*, I am sad at heart.

**Merajan**. Man's name: leader of the *Sebuyau* in 17th c., descended from Bui Nasi and PETARA.

**merak**. 1. PERAK, shout at: *ia baka orang m. kitai, tajam jako'*, he is like one attacking us with sharp words (i.e., *senabong*, alarm cry of Diard's Trogon). 2. PERAK, shatter, smash. 3. Pest of swamp padi, unid.

**meraka'**. 1. PERAKA', cross, go beyond; disobey. 2. (Br. M. and gen.) Trees, 'red meranti', *Shorea* spp., usu. *perawan*.

**Merakai**. 1. N. bank tributary of the *Ketungau*

rising near the source of the *Kumpang*. 2. Padi *m.*, hill padi, unid.

**meram**. 1. PERAM, (of a hen) sit, incubate, go broody. 2. *Lang m.*, figure in cloth (*pua'*), pattern of one triangle within another on the same base, the larger lacking its apex. A similar sign represents *Lang* on teaching boards (*turai*).

**merama'**. Trees *Anisophyllea* spp.: *A. beccariana* Baill., *A. corneri* Ding Hou, *A. disticha* (Jack) Baill., *A. ferruginea* Ding Hou.

**merambang**. Tree *Santiria* sp., *empiras*.

**merambong**. *Leban m.*, tree *Vitex* sp.

**merampa'**. Stumble, fall over: *anang m. utai dia'*, don't fall over those things.

**merampau**. 1. Lazy, unsettled, cf. *lembau*. 2. Unfinished, undone, *mekang*.

**merampu'**. Tree *Shorea* sp., *majau*.

**meran**. 1. Reluctant, slow, *lembau: ia m. amat enggau aku*, he was reluctant to come with me; *hari m. panas*, the day is slow to warm up; *asi' tu' agi' m. mansau*, the rice is taking a long time to cook. 2. Seldom: *ia m. ngusong aku laban rumah kami jauh*, he seldom calls on me because our house is a long way off.

**merangap**. PERANGAP, open the mouth.

**merangau**. RANGAU: *mulong m.*, war rites, part of GAWAI *burong*.

**meransang**. PERANSANG, incite, encourage. **meranti'**. 1. (M., *meranti*) Gen. and commercial name for semi-hardwood trees, mostly *Shorea* spp., (Ashton lists 45): *lun m.*, *S. resina-nigra* Ashton. (Main groups are: 'red m.', *perawan* (hardwood), *langgai*, *lup* (soft); 'yellow m.', *lun* (soft), *barik* (hard). 2. for *ber-ANTI*, meet, come to rendezvous.

**merap**. BERAP, embrace, hug, stretch arms around: *pe-m.*, measure of girth.

**merapoh**. RAPOH, be in heap or pile; grave goods.

**merarau**. Stop and take a midday meal (*perarau*).

**merari**. Happening at the same time, coinciding: *m. burong terebat, m. ranggas patah*, as the bird flew off the dead twig broke (i.e., clear proof of responsibility for act or situation).

**meraroh**, **meraru'**. 1. Grow in a bunch, clump, or tangle (as creepers do). 2. Fallen in heaps on the ground (of ripe fruit, esp. *engkabang*).

**meras**. 1. Steadily, without interruption (esp. by weather or ill omens): *sida' m. gawa'*, they worked straight through. 2. Consistently: *m. mentas nuan enggau aku*, you are always kind to me.

**merasok**. RASOK, put on, fit together.

**meratai**. (of birds) Clean feathers with beak, preen.

**merau'**. PERAU', go by boat.

**meraung**. 1. (Make) loud and confused noise (e.g., howling, *peraung*, of dogs or noise of large crowd), *merong*. 2. Be indisposed, unwell.

**merawan**. (M.) Gen. for trees *Hopea* spp., LUIS.

**meraya**. 1. (of children) Fractious, always crying, spoilt, taking advantage of parents' kindness. 2. Free and easy, make free with: *anak ia m. bendar ba kami*, his child is very much at home with us; *ia m. be-kena-ka gari' aku*, he makes free with my clothes; *ia nge-m. amat*, he is very unceremonious; *aku m. di nuan mint' pejali-ka wang lima' ringgit*, I make bold to ask you for the loan of five

dollars.

**merayap**. RAYAP, creep, crawl.

**merayong**. RAYONG, (of palm or tree) having large crown, shady.

**mere-**. Prefix: (a) reduplicating *me-*; (b) forming specific names from adjectives, e.g., *m.-gading*, *m.-gansai* (trees).

**merebadau**. Trees *Aporosa* spp.: *A. elmeri* Merr., *A. hosei* Merr., (*kayu' masam*); *A. prainiana* Ridl. ex Pax. et Hoff. (*lutik tulang*); *A. maingayi* Ridl. (*senumpul itam*): JANGGAU.

**merebanai**. Tree *Antidesma* sp. (BUTI).

**merebap**. REBAP, flapping, flap: *manok m.*, the fowl flaps its wings; *kain nya' m. laban ribut*, that cloth is flapping in the wind.

**merebatu**. Trees *Xanthophyllum* spp.: *X. palembanica* Miq., *X. scortechinii* King, (*bait*); *X. vitellina* Bl. (*mangkok*); *X. amoenum* Chod. (*menyalin*); *X. beccariana* Chod., *X. rufa* Merr., (*senumpul*); *X. affine* Kunth.; *X. excelsa* (Bl.) Miq.; *pendal nyumboh* and *pusat bedis* (?), unid.

**merebau**. (M., *merbau*) Large lowland hardwood tree *Intsia palembanica* Miq.: IPIL.

**merebok**. Fill with liquid (e.g., gourd or bottle, by dipping so it gurgles as it fills): *rebok, perebok*, bubbling sound.

**merebong**. Large swamp tree, *merabong*, JUNGKONG.

**merebuap**. RUAP, bubbling, boiling, *meruap: ai' m.*, the water is bubbling.

**merebubok**. Trees *Shorea* spp.: *S. xanthophylla* Sym. (*damar itam, lun barun*); *S. acuta* Ashton (*engkabang cit, langgai*).

**merebuloh**. Small hill mangrove *Pellacalyx* spp., *sabar batu*.

**merebusong**. Trees: (a) *Praravimia* spp.; (b) *Pleiocarpidia* spp., *merenyaman*.

**merecapan**. Trees *Blumeodendron* spp., *bantas*.

**merecun**. (M., *mercuri*) Fireworks, crackers, esp. Ch. packet crackers.

**meredeka**. (Skr., *maharddhika*; M.) Free, freedom, liberty, (of state or community) political independence.

**mereding**. REDING, thump, fall with a crash.

**meredu**. Gloomy, dull: *ia tak m.*, he looks gloomy; *hari m. saritu'*, it's a dull day today.

**meredup**. REDUP, thud down: *aku ninga buah m.*, I heard a fruit fall with a thud.

**meregading**. Trees *Ixora* spp., unid., (*mere-*) *gansai*.

**meregalang**. Trees *Alstonia* spp., PELAI'.

**meregansai**. Trees *Ixora* spp., unid., *meregading, gansai*.

**meregantong**. Tree, *Fordia* sp., *kenarang*.

**meregasing**. Trees *Kayea* spp.

**merejamang**. Having claws as a crab (*gerama'*), kind of crab (?).

**merajan**. (Ar., 'red coral') 1. Nettle rash, temporary allergic skin reaction said to be caused by exposure to rain. 2. Man's name.

**merejanta**. MARIK *m.*, small multicoloured beads; (poet.) fruit of the 'plant-soul' (*ayu*).

**merejas**. *Bungai m.*, marigold.

**merejemah**. 1. Tall 'tree' with broad leaves but no branches, unid. Hence 2. (fig.): *ia kayu' m.*, he is a confirmed bachelor; *pengawa' kami tu' baka kayu' m.*, there's no end to this business of ours. 3. Shrub *Labisia pumila* (Bl.) Benth. et Hook. f.

**merejimah**. Trees *Ardisia* spp.: *A. elliptica* Thunb., *A. livida* Mez.

**merejok**. Jump, leap, *perejok*.

**merekah**. REKAH, crack, break open (as, e.g., dry ground), *meretas: m. pajar*, daybreak, crack of dawn (i.e., first shaft of sunlight).

**merkala**. *Tajau m.*, jar with scorpion (*kala*) pattern.

**merekapal**. Trees: (a) *Leucosyce* spp.; (b) *kedang m.*, *Microcos* sp.

**merekas**. Tie in a bundle (*perekas*).

**merkatak**. Small trees *Pternandra* spp., unid., *sirih-sirih, medang tija*.

**meremukang**. Large beetle or wasp, unid., similar to *ridun*.

**merekunyt**. 'Yellow meranti' trees *Anisoptera* spp., *meresawa: A. grossivenia* V. Sl., *A. marginata* Korth. Other *A. spp.*, *kelapok*. Gen. term, LUN.

**meremban**. Sit (*dudok*'), sit on, sit still.

**meremi'**. REMI', bow, stoop down: *Laut m. nabi' pangan diri'*, Malays bow when they greet one another.

**merempas**. 1. EMPAS, dash against (*pangka'*), fling down. 2. (poet.) Shine, gleam (of gold).

**merempit**. 1. Bad, rotten: *buah nya' udah m.*, that fruit has gone bad; *ia m. sakit*, he is gravely ill. 2. EMPIT, swept against the bank by force of water: *perau' kami m. ka tebing*, our boat was driven against the bank.

**merencit**. RENCIT, pay, hand over (token) fee or gift, *meresabang*.

**merengik**. RENGIK, gasp, grunt, squeal.

**merenging**, **merengong**, **merengu**. RENGONG. 1. Hum, buzz, shrill like a cicada. 2. Grunt, growl: *m. ia nyaut aku*, he growled (i.e., refused) when he answered me.

**merening**. Stare, look closely at, *perening*.

**merenyaman**. Trees *Pleiocarpidia* spp., *meribusong: P. enneandra* (Wright) K. Schum., *P. opaca* Brem.

**merenyamok**. Tree *Antidesma* sp.: gen. BUTI.

**merepadi**. Tree *Canthium confertum* Kunth., *sabar bubu, tulang ular*; cf. *embulong udok*.

**Merapati**. 1. (Skr., *bharyapati*; M.) Dove, pigeon. 2. *Datu M.*, ancestor of leading M. families in the Swk. river, MERIPAT: SABATIN. Settled first in SW Borneo (*Lawai, Kayong?*), then at *Tanjong* Datu, about 15 generations ago and before the advent of Islam: contemporary with *Gudam* of Saribas, and enemy of PIGO of Sadong. From *pati* or *patih* (minister)? More likely, a form of *perpatih*, a title in *Mengkabau* where *Datu Perpatih Pinang Sa-batang* created the ancient laws (*adat perpatih*) and where the Malays of W. Borneo originated.

**merepinang**. 1. Trees *Diospyros* spp., MALAM. 2. *TIANG m.*, house pillar in the *tempuan* each side of the *tiang pemun*.

**merepui'**. PUI', (of rash or wound) severe, festering.

**merera'**. 1. Glowing red: *bara' api m. ba kui*, the coals are glowing red in the brazier; *kuris ia m.*, his sores are red and angry looking. 2. (H.) slough away, e.g., of obstinate ulcers.

**meresabang**. Pay a fee (*sabang*), esp. to a *manang, merencit*.

**meresambas**. *Tajau m.*, jar (from *Sambas*?)

**meresap**. Wander, explore, go by untrodden path.



meresawa. (M.) Trees *Anisoptera* spp., *meresawit*.

meresian. 1. Whip Snakes *Dryophis* spp., *beciri*, daun, (en-)tikam: *m. bungai*, *D. fasciolatus* (green); *m. kunyit*, *D. spp.* (yellow, grey); *kami tu' (ular) tikam*, ular *m.*, ular *bungai*, ular *beluai*, tang *kami berani tipang*, berani tagang, nipang mulut tedong, mulut remaung, (of the people of Panggau?) we are the *tikam* snake, the *m.* snake, Whip Snakes and Kukri Snakes, but we are bold (have power?) to destroy poisons and to protect, to save from the cobra's bite and the jaws of the wild cat. 2. *Bungai m.*, orchid, (H.) *Coelogyne asperata*.

meresih. RESIH, hiss, meresing: *besi angkat m. di-sepoh alam ai'*, hot iron hisses when plunged in water.

meresing. 1. Hiss, meresih. 2. Whisper about others.

meresiu. *Burong m.*, Painted Quail, EMPITU. meretambak. (M.) Tree *Bridelia* sp., *meretanak*.

meretambang. MANYAM *m.*, tree *Glochidion* sp.

meretanak. Trees: *Bridelia* sp., PETANAK, meretambak; *Antidesma* sp., BUTI.

meretapang. Trees *Nephelium* spp., SIBAU. meretas. Cracked, cracking, *merekah*, esp. of pottery.

mereti. 1. RETI, meaning, understand: *ia enda' m. jako' Cina*, he doesn't understand Chinese; *ia orang m.*, he is a sensible person. 2. (poet.) Fine, noble, gentlemanly.

meretiga. *Tajau m.*, jar, unid. meretih. RETIH, burst out in anger, meretis. meretilan. Tree *Cratogeomys* sp., GERUNG-GANG.

meretima. *Tajau m.*, jar, unid. meretis. Burst out in anger, meretih.

meretur. 1. Dark red: colour, *cura*. 2. Blood blister, burn mark (on skin).

meri'. BERI', give, hand over, *embi'*.

meriam. 1. (M.) Heavy gun, cannon: *m. perioh*, mortar gun. Orig. heavy muzzle-loading gun used on ships: lighter guns, *bedil*. 2. (M.) woman's name, Miriam.

meriang. Trees *Sareotheca* spp., meriong: *S. acuminata* (Piers) Hall f., *S. glauca* Hall f.

meridih. LIDIH, hissing of boiling water.

merigang. RIGANG, throw out the chest, swagger, strut.

merika. 1. (M.) They, them, people in general, orang. 2. Number or card drawn by player in game of *main antu*. 3. America.

merindang. RINDANG, pass the time, have nothing to do, delay.

merinding. RINDING: *m. mansang*, (of a flood) at its swiftest, nearing its peak.

merindu. Many, usu. *maioh*.

meringga'. PERINGGA', work sago.

meringgas. RINGGAS, (of a tree) bare of leaves.

merinsa'. RINSA', suffer, be in distress: *nge-m.-ka*, cause suffering to, torture; *sida' m. diau di dunya*, they led a wretched existence.

merintah. (M., 'order about') PERINTAH, govern, rule, hold sway.

meriong. Trees *Sareotheca* spp., meriang. meripat. 1. Legendary war leader and ally of DEMPI, MEREPATI. 2. (Ar., marifat)

Skill, wisdom. 3. Tree *Combretocarpus* sp., *teruntum*.

meripir. PERIPIR, go along hill side: *m. bukit*, climb or descend hill at a slant; *bandir m.*, tree buttresses extending at a tangent to the trunk: RIMBING.

merirang. Sulphur.

merisa. PERISA, examine, investigate.

meritam. 1. Fruit trees *Nephelium* spp., SIBAU. 2. Tree *Xerospermum intermedium* Radlk.: gen. for *X. spp.*, *ilat*.

merok. PEROK, press, squeeze, strain (liquids). 2. *Antu m.*, evil spirit causing abortion, BUYU'.

merom. 1. (Ar., marhum, 'knowing God's mercy', i.e., the late. . . *ibni al-marhum*, son of the late. . . , part of royal titles; hence, formerly) Sultan of Brunei. 2. term of endearment. 3. man's name: leader, with *Luyoh* and others, of those who fortified Bukit Batu (Ulu Mujong) against the Rajah in 1881. 4. *M. Panggai*, ancestor (26 generations ago) of *Ambau*, and of early migrants to Borneo.

merong. 1. Termites, usu. *sampok*. 2. Make loud confused noise, howl, bay, *meraug*.

meru'. Pest of padi (?), unid., meruk.

merua. RUA (?), growing rapidly: *anak ia m. mansang*, her son shot up.

merua'. RUA', pour out, pour away, waste.

meruai. Sickly, delicate: *pendiau ia m.*, *ia selalu batuk*, he's in poor health and always coughing.

meruan. 1. Permanent, still, remaining, continuing: *ia m. begulai enggau kami*, he lives with us permanently; *ia m. makai gaji*, he is still (or, steadily) employed; *ia m. bisi' bilik*, he has (settled down in) a room of his own; *tu' idup m.*, this is life everlasting; *dudok m. (perau)*, sit well down or in the middle (of a boat). 2. Pool left by tide or flood, channel in river when water is low, silted streams left when river changes course, *peruan*.

meruang. Crawl on all fours, *meragau*.

meruap. RUAP, boil, bubble, *merebuap*, *murap*.

merubat. UBAT, treat with medicine.

merubi. Tree *Artocarpus dadah* Miq., *dadak*: gen. for *A. spp.*, *bukoh*.

merudak. 1. Boil, bubble, *meruap*. 2. Gather fruit from tree already partly cleared.

merudang. 1. Grass, unid. 2. Creeper, unid., of which young shoots are edible.

merudi. 1. (of plants) Old, sere and dry, leafless, *meragai*. 2. Creeper, unid.

merudu. (of colour, *cura*) Deep, dark.

merui'. RUI', squeal.

meruju. Herb, (S.) *Acanthus ilicifolius*.

meruk. Pest of padi (?), unid., *meru'*.

merum. For MEROM, Sultan (of Brunei), man's name, etc.

merunda', merundai. 1. RUNDAL, hanging down (slack or looped), *merundu'*, *merupoh*; cf. *meraroh*: *Endu' Ancin Sarin m.*, Lady of the plaited tassels (i.e., Queen of Worms, *belut*). 2. UNDA', in a shoal.

merundu'. 1. Hanging in a loop, *merunda'*, *rundai*: ular *m.*, the snake hangs in a loop (from branch or between branches). 2. Sluggish, slowly, lazily: *m. pendiau ia*, he is sluggish; *m. pejalai ia*, he walks slowly.

merunsau. Not in presentable condition.

merupoh. RUPOH, lying loose or uncoiled, *merunda'*: tali *m. di tanah*, the rope is lying in a heap on the ground.

meruti'. RUTI', cut or pick open, gut (fish), draw (chicken), *peruti'*.

mesai. BESAI' as big as, *memera'*: batu *nya' m. rumah*, that rock is as big as a house; *pe-m.*, size.

mesa-mesu. Breathe out, gasp, sigh; cf. *pesu* (?).

mesak. 1. How much? how many? *berapa*. 2. BESAK, cause to hurry.

mesan, mesau. PESAU, go with a message to, send for.

Mesayah. Pron. of *Messiah*.

mesegan. (Eng.) Machine-gun, heavy automatic rifle.

mesegit, mesejit. (Ar., masjid) Mosque, tower, *ensegit*.

mesenah. Tree *Enterolobium saman* Prain.

meseni. Medicinal extract of tree bark, esp. *medang tija*, used in childbirth (*ada*), unid.

mesi'. PESI', light rain, drizzle, *m.-m.*, *me-m.*: hari *ujan m.-m.*, it is drizzling.

Messiah. (Eng.) Messiah, pron. *Mesayah*.

mesut. Inconsiderate, thoughtless, tactless: *jako' ia m. ngasoh kami ngelasi' ai' maia agi' ngetau*, it was thoughtless of him to order us out to clear the river when we were in the middle of harvest.

metang. (M., *matang*) Rising ground or low hill (in swamp); properly sand ridge or dune marking old beach. *M.* are often used as pathways, building sites, or grazing grounds.

metat-tat. (poet., 2nd. Div., at beginning of a verse) *M. daun emperingat*, rough (?) are the leaves of the *emperingat* (thorny creeper).

Metodis. (Eng.) Methodist (church).

metong. (in building) Join horizontal timbers end to end, scarf or overlap a joint: PE-M., *te-m.*, scarfed joint, threshold board, closer fillet, etc.

mi. (Ch.) Noodles, vermicelli, spaghetti: *m.-hun*, fine vermicelli; *m.*, *m. sua*, ordinary noodles (like spaghetti); *m.-sup*, (noodle soup, a common snack in bazaars) noodles in a stock with vegetable and meat: large strip kind, *kuei-tiau*.

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*m.*, the bees have (swarmed and) gone: LE-LANG. 2. (poet.) Dead, gone for ever.

midar. Almost ripe: *buah tu' baru m.*, *tau' dempa'*, this fruit is almost ripe and is fit to eat.

midin, miding. KE-M., climbing fern yielding edible shoots.

midong. Hardwood trees *Platea* spp.; *P. excelsa* Bl., *P. fuliginea* Elm.: *titi lunggak-lunggi di-tampung jamban m.*, *tetak lumpung ambi' ka jong pengala manang*, swaying walk-way lengthened with a log of *m.* wood, chop off a length for a keel and boat for the *manang* (i.e., the swing (?)) or *wa'*, in naming celestial *manang* at *pelian* rites).

midul. (Eng.) Medal, decoration, *bintang*.

miga. For NIGA, heavy cumulus clouds.

migai. For megai (PEGAI), hold, govern.

migak-igak. Shivering: *ia m. celap*, he is shivering with cold.

migi'. PIGI', make insinuations about, allude indirectly to, *indir, nyeriri'*: *ia m. aku leboh kami baum*, he was aiming at me in our discussion.

Migu'. (poet.) *Apai M.* (or *Pe-m.*), *berumah di madang tekalong sampu'*, *ngelusu' malu'*, *tin-dok enda' be-pua'*, Old M. (snake deity of Panggau) whose house is in a grove of burned *tekalong* trees (whose bark he is) too lazy to beat into cloth, and who sleeps with no covering.

mih. For MEH, emphatic particle: *pia' m.!* yes, that's right!

mija. (Port., meza) Table: *kain m.*, tablecloth; *m. sembiang*, (Christian) altar.

mikai. 1. Hardwood trees *Shorea* spp., (M.) "selangan batu" group: *S. asahi* Ashton (*tekan padi*), *S. laevis* Ridl., *S. maxwelliana* King. *Bong Kap*, boat captured at *Wong Adai* (1904), was of *m.* wood and almost 6' broad. 2. man's name.

mikir. PIKIR, think; file.

miksun. (Eng., Mixed Zone) TANAH *m.*, land disposable by the State to anyone. Alienation of other land is limited to categories of people or use.

mil. (of animals) Copulation: *nge-m.*, (of males) cover the female; *udok nya' be-m.*, those dogs are copulating.

milang. Turning in the wrong direction; barbed (?).

milih. PILIH, choose.

mili'ili'. Brimming full, *milup-ilup*: *ai' m.*, the water is up to the brim; *ai' mata ia m.*, his eyes are full of tears.

milun. (Eng.) Million, 1,000,000.

milup-ilup. Brimming, *mili'ili'*: *mangkok tu' m.*, this bowl is almost overflowing; *perau' sida' m.*, their boat is almost down to the gunwale, has almost no freeboard.

milut. BILUT, crumple; grimace.

mimang. (M., *memang*) Naturally, as a matter of course, certainly, *tentu, sigi' baka*.

mimbar, mimbas. (Eng.) Member (members) of association or society.

mimit. MIT, a little, a few, slightly: *embi' aku m. agi'*, give me a little more; *m. endar pengabang datai*, very few (of the) guests have arrived; *m. da' aku laboh*, or *m. agi' (enda')* *laboh*, a little more (or further) and I should have fallen.

mimpi. (M.) Dream, vision: *tu' m. jai'* (or



*badas*), this is a bad (good) dream; *aku m. niki'* *bukit*, I dreamed I climbed a hill; *aku m. diri'* *raja*, I dreamed I was rich; *ia di-pedai m.*, he was warned in a dream. Kinds are: *m. empalik*, contrary to later events; *m. igau*, nightmare, delirium; *m. malu*, shameful or embarrassing dream; *m. rawan*, dream of fright or frustration, nightmare; *m. remban*, crying out in sleep, nightmare. *Gawai bulu* and *sandau hari* are *manang* rites to avert the evil of a bad *m. M.* are relied on as much as omens (*burong*) for guidance to individuals. *M.* are of two main kinds: (a) where the dreamer does or experiences a thing which foretells the outcome of future acts; (b) where a spiritual command is received. For (a), e.g.: in war, if a bear runs away it is good, but not if he attacks; falling coconuts or arecanuts mean the falling of enemy heads; a snake coiling on the left hand means the hand will twine in enemy hair before taking his head; in peace, successful *tuba*-fishing foretells a good harvest but not good fishing; *m. igau* or *m. rawan* requires you to abandon or postpone next day's plans to avoid disaster; *m. malu* foretells death by drowning if next day's plans are followed; *m.* of anger against you, of eating smoked fish (esp. the burrowing kinds, e.g., *keli'*, *udun*), of being caught in a landslide, tangled in creepers, or of a log rolling, foretell injury or death from a fall or before the enemy. In (b), which may happen or be sought (NAMPOK), an ancestor or deity appears in his own or assumed form to give a message or command: this may be clear or need interpretation by consultation with experts. A command disobeyed, or obeyed only after delay or half-heartedly, leads to madness and death. *Lemambang* and *manang* are initially and later commanded and advised by their YANG in *m.*; others may see visions of ancestors or their TUA'.

**mimpin.** PIMPIN, cross from left to right.

**mina.** 1. Only, simply, *aja'*, *sa-m.*: *m. tu' jako' ia*, he simply said this, this was all he said. 2. BINA, care for, manage. 3. woman's name.

**minah.** (in Undup) *M. tulang*, tired, weak, *lemah*.

**Minangkabau.** District in Central Sumatra, usu. MENKABAU.

**mincai, mincang, mincing.** PINCAI, hold in one hand, grasp.

**Minda.** Daughter of *Pengulu Janting* of Julau, usu. known as *Indai Geramang* (G.'s mother), an acknowledged poet esp. in reciting the *sabak* for the dead.

**mindir-indir.** On the point of: *hari m. ka' ujan*, rain is coming at any moment; *ia m. ka' nyabak*, he was almost in tears.

**ming.** Term of endearment for children, *meng*; sometimes of address between equals.

**mingas-ingas.** INGAS, guilty-looking.

**minggai-inggai.** Perched on top of; cf. *inggap*: *rumah sida' m. ba tucong bukit*, their house is perched on top of a hill: MINGGIL.

**minggan.** *Duduk m.*, sit cross-legged.

**Minggat.** *M. Apai Runai* (R.'s father) moved from the Rimbas to the Awik (Krian) where he was made *Pengulu* c. 1860. He took part in negotiations with (*Libau*) *Rentap*. MUNAN was a son of his. A State Secretary of Swk.,

Gerunsin Lembang, is grandson to Runai *M.* died in Sumatra. He was of the tenth generation descended from *Jelian*.

**minggi.** Small softwood swamp trees *Parar-tocarpus* spp.

**minggil-inggil.** Perched astride: *ia m. ba batang*, he is astride the log: MINGGAI.

**minggu.** 1. (Port., Domingo: M.) Week, period of seven days: HARI *m.*, Sunday. Weekdays are called by numbers: *hari satu*, (ke) *satu hari m.*, Monday; *hari dua*, *tiga*, *empat*, *lima'*, *enam*, 2nd to 6th day, Tuesday to Saturday. *M.* names, esp. *jemat* (Friday), are sometimes understood but not gen. used. 2. F.D. de Rozario, Court Writer at *Kapit* for many years (c. 1900), was called *M.* because he insisted on keeping Sunday a holiday. *Remba-remba tampang pinang laka/di-tanam M. laki Rua/selepak tiang tambai menira*, waving clump of sealing-wax palm planted by 'Minggu', Rua's husband hard by the flagstaff (of the Fort). Rua is said to have been the daughter of a war captive who was a *Bukitan*. The palm was still there in the 1950s.

**mingkai.** Make or fit a rim (*bingkai*) to basket, etc.; coming full circle: *m. ladong*, completing the rim of the basket (pack) (of the moon, *bulan*, 3 nights before or after full); *bulan nyau m. diatu'*, it is almost full moon now.

**minit.** (Eng.) Minute: *agi' sa-puloh m. datai ia*, he will be here in another ten minutes: hour, jam.

**minong.** For NIMONG, legendary tree.

**minsi'.** (with negative, *enda'*) Not in the least, not a bit of it: *ka' nuan bejali' ka aku wang? enda' m.* will you lend me money? not at all!

**minsikal.** (Eng.) Bicycle, *bisikal*.

**minti'.** (M.) PINTA', ask, ask for, please (as request): *pe-m.*, thing asked for, beggar.

**mintar.** Spread: *ia m. kain*, she laid the cloth.

**mintas.** 1. Cut through, make a short cut, *lampat*, *pintas*: *jalai m.*, short cut; *sida' m. tanjong*, they cut a ditch (canal) across (the neck of) a river bend; *pe-m.*, way for boats over or through narrowest part of river loop: PUN-TANG, PUTUS. Rivers in swamp cut through meanders and deposit rich silt in the old channels. A tidal bore (*bena'*) appears to hasten the process and so reduce its strength; e.g., at *Geran*. 2. *M.* (or, *pe-m.*) *jako'*, make a long story short, speak briefly or curtly: MENTAS.

**mintih, mintis.** BINTIH, (of a cockerel) attack, tread a hen.

**mintul.** (Eng.) Mantle of pressure lamp (*lampu gis*).

**minyak.** 1. (M.) Oil, *engkilih*: *lauk tu' kelahu be-m.*, this dish has too much oil with it; *ia be-m.*, he puts on (wears) hair oil; *nge-m.*, oil, put oil on; *m. angi*, scent, perfume; *m. binjin* (benzine), petrol; *m. engkabang*, illipe nut tallow; *m. getah*, rubber oil (extracted from seeds for use in lamps during Japanese Occupation); *m. gis* (gas), paraffin, kerosine; *m. geris*, lubricating grease; *m. kacang*, vegetable oil (M., 'bean- or peanut-oil'); *m. kayu'*, wood oil (for lamps, *kelita*, got from *kelasau*, *keruin*, *paji'*, *suda'*, and other trees); *m. kelapa'*, coconut oil; *m. moto*, mixed oil and petrol (for 2-stroke outboard engines); *m. pala'*, hair oil,

brilliantine; *m. selinda* (cylinder), lubricating oil; *m. tanah*, mineral oil, crude oil. *Buah inyak*, coconut: *lanyih*, lemak, animal fat, lard. 2. *Bakau m.*, Mangrove *Rhizophora* sp. 3. *Belacu' m.*, thin calico. 4. *Kulat m.*, edible fungus, unid. 5. *Tekuyong m.*, snail, unid.

**mipau.** Thin, slim, *mipih*: *papan gerit kelahu m.*, the sawn planks are too thin; *ia nge-m.-ka papan*, he makes the planks thin; *pe-m.*, thinness: of people, *kurus*.

**mipih.** 1. Rectangular (of solids), *pipih*: *tin minyak tu' m.*, this oil tin is square. 2. Thin, *mipau*.

**mipis.** (M., *nipis*) Thin, *mipau*, *mipih*, *pipis*.

**mirah.** 1. (M., *merah*) Red, *mansau*: *nge-m.*, redder, colour red: colour, *cura*. 2. *Ganggang m.*, Black-and-red Broadbill. 3. *Jelu m.*, Maroon Leaf-monkey. 4. *Kulat m.*, inedible fungus, unid.

**miring.** PIRING, prepare a ritual offering.

**miru-iru.** Deep red: colour, *cura*.

**misah.** PISAH, shift, remove, alter position, *pindah*: *m. nama*, change one's name.

**misegit.** Mosque, tower, usu. *mesegit*.

**miseta.** MISTA, (school) master.

**misu.** 1. (Eng., *Miss*) Term of address for young European women or girls, now *endun*. 2. man's name.

**Misir.** (Ar., *misr*) Egypt.

**misikin.** (Ar.) Poverty, poor, UMANG, opp. of *kaya* or *raja*: *pasar m.*, low-cost housing 'estate' (house plots laid out for cheap building by Ch. and others who would otherwise be squatters).

**mista.** (Eng., *Mister, Master*) Schoolmaster, *masta*, now *pengajar*.

**mit.** 1. Small, little: *m. amat*, very small, tiny; *anak m.*, baby; *anak ke m.*, youngest, baby (of family); *ngaga' m. agi'*, make smaller (or, a smaller one); *anang nge-m.-ka agi'*, don't make it any smaller; *ia be-m.-ka penemu aku*, he belittles my knowledge; *aku tekenyit meda' penge-m. rumah ia*, I was surprised to see how small his house was; *mimit* (m.-m.), a little, small in quantity or number; *be-kere-m.*, smallest of a set of things: big, *besai*. 2. Cause to be small or humble: *ia nge-m.-ka diri' empu di mua orang*, he humbles himself before people. 3. *Ensing m.*, Black-capped Kingfisher.

4. PIT, plait.

**miting.** (Eng.) Hold a meeting (*aum*).

**mitu.** Suck (?), *insap*.

**moa.** For MUA, face, expression.

**mo-peng.** (Ch.) 'Spotty Face', of one pock-marked from small pox (*puru*), *mua keritup*. People so marked, usu. Ch. men, are often known by no other name.

**mota, moto.** (Eng.) Motor, engine (usu. in-board in a boat), motor launch: *m. kar*, motor car; *m. kebal*, armoured car; *m. pom*, small trading launch; *m. sikal*, motor cycle; *m. sepiit*, speed boat, fast launch; outboard engine, *injin*; motor car, *entukar*.

**mua.** 1. Face, appearance, expression, *moa*: *m. ia celum*, his face is black (or, dark with anger); *ba m. orang maioh*, in public; *ba m. mata* (aku), to (my) face; *ba m. pintu*, in the doorway, in front of the door; *m. empelua'*, *m. penyaawan*, door or window in *bilik* side-wall; *m. hari*, heavy storm clouds; *hari nyau*

*be-m.*, the day has become cloudy; *ia be-m.*, he made a face; *ia be-m.* (or *me-m.*) *baka babi*, he looked angry; *m. ia masam peda'*, he looked sour when he saw (it); *aku be-m. sida' datai legi'*, I have a feeling they will come soon. 2. for MUAk, to the side or direction of. 3. in titles: *Lintong M. Hari*, *Janting M. Hari* (of Padeh), (Lintong, Janting) 'Storm Cloud'; *Laja Lau M.*, *Laja 'Dark Face'*, a snake deity of Panggau.

**mua'** 1. Very, exceedingly, too much: *m. penelap nuan*, your kindness is beyond words; *m. ga' pemeli' nuan tu'!* what a fool you are! 2. (with *ke*, *ti'*) Woe betide (us), it will be a pity (nuisance, stroke of luck, etc.) if. . . : *m. ti' hari tak ujan*, it will be dreadful if it rains; *m. ke sida' enda' bulih*, we shall be in trouble if they don't get any; *m. ke kemarau panjai*, we'll be in luck if the dry weather holds.

**muai.** BUAI, throw away, do away with, abolish.

**muak.** 1. PUAk, in the middle, in the centre: *perau' ia mansa' m. ai' pagi tadi'*, his boat passed by in midstream this morning (i.e., he didn't look like stopping). 2. (with *ka*, usu. pron. MANG) Towards, in the direction of: *m. (ka) kiba'*, on the left; *m. kulu* (ka ulu), on the upriver side; *m. ka mata-hari idup*, East; *m. ka mata-hari mati*, West. 3. Trees *Linociera* spp.: *L. laxiflora* (Bl.) Knobl.; *L. plurifolia* Knobl. (*sibau raras*); *L. pulchella* Ridl.; *L. ramiflora* (Roxb.) Wall. Some yield an aromatic bark which is burned smouldering to keep off insects and evil *antu*: cf. *lukai*.

**Mualang.** Branch of the Iban in the *Ketungau*, *Malang*; cf. *Bugau*.

**mualap.** (Ar., *muallaf*) Convert to Islam, esp. Ch.

**muang.** 1. for MUAk, towards: *melakang m.*, turn the back on, ignore. 2. *M.-muh*, empty-handed: *ia ngagai aku m.-muh ngiga' padi*, he came to me empty-handed seeking padi: from *puang*, empty (?).

**muat.** BUAT. 1. Gather up (and put away), take in (e.g., clothes drying on a line). 2. (of a wound) Throb. 3. (M., 'loading') Load, stow cargo; burthen or capacity (*mutan*) of boat; opp. of *punggah*. 4. Invent (a story). 5. Comprising.

**mubok.** BUBOK, pierce.

**mubur.** For BUBUR, jellyfish.

**mucau.** PUCAU, mutter, utter a spell.

**muda.** (M.) Young, unripe, *puda*: *padi m.*, early ripening padi; *buah nya' agi' m.*, that fruit is still unripe; *laki ia agi' m.*, her husband is still young; *te-m.*, *me-m.-i*, (young) secondary growth on cleared land, *damun*. Ripe, *mansau*; old, *tuai*.

**mudah.** 1. (M.) Easy, simple: *pengawa' tu' m.*, this work is easy; *m. amat ia ngaga' utai laban tengkira ia manah*, it is easy for him to make things because he has good tools. 2. Cheap, *murah*: *barang tu' m. amat*, these things are very cheap. Difficult, dear, *mar*.

**mudal.** 1. (Tamil) Capital, *puku'*: *ia nadai m. bedagang*, he has no capital for trading. 2. Treasure, property, 'nest-egg' of valuables, usu. *keresa*: *tu' m. aki' aku*, this was my grandfather's treasured possession; *nuan tu' selalu nunggu aku, nyadi nuan nyau be-m. di aku*, you are always fining me, so you make



me the source of all your property.

**mudan.** Bunch or collection of head trophies (*antu pala*): *leka m.*, a head trophy.

**mudas.** Perform a rite (*pudas*) with an offering to avert the evil of a bad omen (*burong, laba*), esp. during padi planting (*tugal*).

**mudi**. BUDI, deceive, betray, cause trouble.

**mudik.** PUDIK, go upstream: (*mang*) *kanan m.*, on the right going upriver (i.e., on true left bank). Position in relation to a river is always stated as if *m.*

**muding.** (For Swk. *M.*, *pudin*) *Croton* spp. (?) and SABANG: *dawn m.*, Mint.

**mudoh.** Overripe, *mudus*: *buah tu' nyau m.*, *enda' tau' dempa'*, this fruit has got overripe and can't be eaten.

**mudong.** Small palm, unid. (*Arenga* sp.? cf. *ijok*), which yields cords for fishing lines.

**mudur.** 1. Thorny palm, unid. (*Salacca* sp.?), yielding a cane similar to that of *ridan* but inferior. Leaf rib is used for blowpipe darts (*laja*). 2. *M. ruoh*, seven-fold basket (*rang-gong tujoh*) for men of highest rank at *gawai antu*; cf. *garong*.

**mudus.** Overripe, *mudoh*.

**muga.** 1. Painful, *padi*: *perut ia m.*, he has a (sharp) pain in his stomach. 2. *Bintang M.*, first female being created by PETARA.

**mugan.** *Muga-m.*, still unmarried, unspoiled, virgin, solitary, *bungas*: *nuan tu' muga-m.*, you are a confirmed bachelor; *m. baka danau Tungku Dudok*, *lalu lelang baka tapang enda' di-tatok*, *serarih baka sirih enda' di-julok*, ever alone like the lake Tungku Dudok, ever solitary like the bee-tree that has never had climbing spikes driven into it, ever untouched like the betel-vine that has never been plucked.

**mugar.** PUGAR, scrub, clean, polish.

**mugi**. Strong, thick; in a strong position.

**mugus.** Be decimated, defeated with heavy loss, rendered ineffectual, usu. *lus*.

**muja.** PUJA, perform a rite, esp. of cleansing or consecration.

**Mujah.** Man's name: *M. Buah Raya*, leader in the Entabai in mid 19th c.; a *lemambang* of Ulu Rimbas, and of Penom (Paku).

**mujau.** *M. jeruit*, wild *sibau* (*Nephelium* sp.) with small hairless fruit.

**muji.** PUJI, praise, glorify.

**mujoh.** *Kumpang m.*, tree, unid.

**mujur.** (M.) PUJUR, direct, straightforward, lucky, successful: *kami m. amat ngasu*, we had very good hunting; *udah nurun enda' lama' kami m. bulih babi*, almost as soon as we started we found and killed a pig; *kami m. gawa'*, our work went according to plan; *ia m. beranak*, she is doing well (after childbirth): opp. of *sial*.

**muka**. 1. BUKA, open. 2. Change sense or meaning: *ia m. danji*, he altered the agreement. **Mukah.** River and Melanau town E. of the Rejang which, with the 'Coast' as far as Bintulu, became part of Swk. in 1861.

**mukai.** BUKAI. 1. introducing new subject: *m. ga' jaku' aku*. . . , by the way. . . 2. *Enda' m.* (or *muka-m.*), it so happened that: *enda' m. ga' hari ka' ujan*, it's going to rain after all; *leboh muai bungkus pemakai*, *enda' m. bendar siko' soldadu kena' tinggang bungkus lalu parai*, (of dropping supplies by air) when they dropped the packages of provisions it so

happened that a soldier was struck by one and was killed. 3. *M. . . m. . .*; one. . . the other. . .

**mukat.** PUKAT, fish with seine net.

**mukong.** 1. *Kepayang m.*, tree *Scaphium* sp. 2. Streaky, *burik*: MENAUL *m.*, Crested Goshawk *Accipiter trivirgatus*, or Crested Lizard Hawk *Aviceda jerdoni*, both of which are barred transversely on the under parts; and other dappled (*pukong*) birds of prey.

**muku.** Happy, joyful, *gaga, rindu*: *m. aku bulih tu'*, I am pleased to have got this.

**mukul.** 1. PUKUL, beat, strike. 2. for MUNG-KUL, jar; unit of fines.

**mukup.** *Wi m.*, rotan cane, *bukup*, unid.

**mukut.** 1. BUKUT, strike with the fist. 2. *Berau m.*, small broken grains of rice usu. fed to poultry. To say of people they eat this is to say they are in dire poverty.

**mula.** 1. (Skr., 'root') *M-m.*, origin, (in the beginning, formerly, at first: *m. ia datai*, when first he came; *ari m-m.*, from the first, from the start; *m-m. kelia'*, in the beginning. 2. man's or woman's name.

**mulah.** (Swk. *M.*, *pulah*) Make or do, construct, GAGA.

**mulai.** 1. PULAI, return, give back: *m-ka diri'*, return (from visit or journey); *pe-m. ia*, (on) his return; *ia mulai ka aku*, he gave (it) back to me. 2. *Rusa' m.*, (poet.) full grown deer.

**mulan.** BULAN. 1. Menstruate. 2. Be moon-struck, i.e., suffer madness at full moon. 3. Suffer periodic recurrence or relapse (?) of illness.

**mulas.** PULAS, twist, wring, whirl.

**mulau.** 1. Freshwater fish, unid., *bangkas*. 2. A colour of fighting cocks (*manok*).

**mulu**. Kind of framboesia with cracks and sores on the feet, 'crab' yaws, *tebu*: IGIN.

**mulia.** (Skr.?) 1. (M., in titles of royalty, e.g., *Yang maha m.*), His Highness. 2. (Christian) Glory.

**mulong.** 1. (Swk. *M.*) Sago Palm *Metroxylon* spp., *pulong*: *m. lamus*, *M. sago* Rottb. (*M. laeve*?), smooth kind; *m. duri*, *M. rumphii* Mart., thorny kind, less liable to animal damage; *anak m.*, sago palm sucker; *atap m.*, sago leaf thatch (longer lasting than Nipah, *apong*); *tepong m.*, refined white sago flour; *ia be-asi-ka m.*, he eats sago instead of rice, he lives by sago and not padi: wild sago, PANTU. *M.* is grown in lowlying wet land and used to be the main crop of the Melanau coastal areas between Kalaka and Bintulu. It takes about ten years to mature, when it flowers and becomes useless. It is worked (*peringga*) by felling and cutting into logs (*kerat*) 4'-5' long. The logs float and are usu. rafted for towing. The bark is removed to make coarse mats, hats, etc., and the rest rasped (*parut*) with a spiked board. The fibrous brown raw sago (*lemanta*) is cleaned by washing and treading the flour through mats (*gadang*) into a settling trough (*tabau, jarul*). The lumps (*jarul*) of damp flour are broken up and spread on mats to dry. Ch. factories refine the flour further by washing through calico. *M.* or *pantu* flour is prepared for eating as: *sagu*, by scattering on a hot plate (usu. of clay with fire under), sprinkling with water to make

grains which are rolled about till baked to crisp biscuit; *bekanak*, chitterlings stuffed with flour and boiled; *bekit*, boiled in small green bamboo; *labi ngereman*, thick pancake filled with pork (lit., turtle in hiding); *lalai*, wrapped (hidden) in leaves and cooked in hot smoke; *lingut*, plain porridge; *rengkap*, cake with pig fat fried; *ujau*, pork stew thickened with flour. 2. *M. alak*, *m. udok*, garden flowers, *Canna* spp.: *m. udok*, *Timonius lasianthoides* Val. 3. *M. (me-rangau)*, war rites, part of GAWAI *burong* series.

**mulu**. 1. *M. menoa*, spy out the land. 2. (of padi) Just sprouting.

**mulut.** (M.) Mouth, lips: *ia maioh m.*, he talks too much, gossips, says things he shouldn't; *anang be-m.*, don't tell, keep your mouth shut; *m. susu*, nipple (of breast): NYAWA.

**mumban.** Water plant, unid.

**mumbus.** BUMBUS, pierced, holed.

**munong.** (M., 'sound of gong') Set of small bossed gongs in a rack, distinct from *engkeru-mong* by being deeper and having bevelled shoulder: TAWAK. (M.) *Mong-mong, m-an*, flat shallow or rimless gong used by criers, or small drum in royal regalia derived from India.

**munpong.** PUMPGONG, behead.

**mun.** 1. If, whenever; *ia kili' aku ka' enggau*, if he goes downriver I want to go with him. 2. PUN, reason, origin, *kabuah: nya' m.*, therefore; *m. ia laun pulai, ia empai bulih*, the reason he's late coming home (is that) he hasn't caught anything yet.

**Munan.** *M. Apai Umi* (father of Umi), a son of MINGGAT, who married *Subang*, granddaughter of (*Libau*) *Rentap* and led a further migration from the Kalaka to the Wak. Many paths in Ulu Julau are still called *jalai M.* He was removed to Sibau as a suspected trouble-maker. He joined the Rajah's forces in punitive expeditions, incl. *Kayang Lus* (Ulu Ai, 1902) and *Bong Kap* (Wong Adai, Kanowit, 1904). He was made *Pengulu Dalam* at Sibau and a member of Council Negri. He died in 1914.

**muncar.** Spill: *ai' m. ari genu' nya'*, water is spilling from that gourd. Cf. *pancar, pancit, pencar*.

**muncong.** 1. Protruding, sticking out, esp. of jaw or lips: *mulut ia m. maia ia nulis*, he stuck out his lips when he wrote; *anang nge-m. (-ka) mulut*, don't pout: cf. *puncang*. 2. Laugh or mock at, 'shoot out the lips' in scorn.

**munnga**. PUNGGA, cut into lengths.

**munggal.** TUNGGA, one, a single one, (short for *me-nunggal, me-m.*): *beri' ka aku berau m. gantang*, give me just one gantang of rice: cf. *menggal*, few.

**munggong.** PUNGONG, crew of racing boat between bowmen and steersmen.

**munngu**. (Minangkabau *M.*, 'mound'; *M.*, 'domed') Hill, low hill: BUKIT.

**mungka.** Buy or get a quantity at one time, lay in store of: *aku m. garam sa-pasu*, I laid in a *pasu* of salt.

**mungkal.** PUNGKAL, start, do for first time.

**munkar.** 1. PUNGKAR, uprooted, fallen: *kayu' nya' m. laban ribut*, that tree was blown down. 2. BUNGKAR, take out, empty (of things, cargo).

**mungkir.** (Ar., *munkir*) Retract one's word,

break a promise, *bula'-ka, pungkir: ia m. danji*, he went back on his agreement, broke his contract.

**munikul.** (or *menukul, mukul*) 1. *Tajau m.*, jar, unid. 2. Unit of fines usu. paid in money. Values vary: 8 plates (*pinggai*), 20 cents to \$1 (now gen. in the Rejang), or 1 KATI (72 cents) in parts of 2nd Div.

**munju**. PUNJU, peaked, heaped up, (of a hill or rice in a measure).

**munoh.** BUNOH, kill.

**munong.** 1. Chaps of pig (BABI), bushy cheek bristles of Bearded Pig. 2. *Kulat m. babi*, edible fungus, unid.

**munsang.** (M., *musang*, Viverridae) 1. Malay Weasel *Mustela nudipes* Cuvier, and other spp. 2. gen. for Palm Civets: *m. akar, Paradoxurus* sp. (H., *P. leucotis*); *buso*, unid.; ENTURUN, Bear Cat; GALING, Masked Palm Civet; *gemalong*, unid.; JELU *labi* (or *padi baru*), Otter Civet; LINSANG, Banded Linsang and SINANG, Malay Civet (of both of which the rump is called *landan*); *membar, Paradoxurus hermaphroditus sabanus* Thomas; *pangkat* (or *pangkong*) *tekalong*, Banded Palm Civet *Hemigalus derbyanus* Gray.

**munsoh.** 1. (M., *musoh*) Enemy, the enemy; oppose in war, fight against: *bala m.*, enemy force or army; *sida' be-m.*, they are at war; *sida' nyadi m. kami*, they are hostile to (or, make war on) us; *m. padi*, padi pests (esp. animals): BANDIT, KOMINIS. 2. *Pala' m.*, tree *Artocarpus* sp. (BUKOH).

**muntang.** PUNTANG, take a short cut. *m. joko'*, be brief, cut a long story short; *pe-m.*, short cut.

**muntat.** BUNTAT, dull, slow, stupid: *ia m. belajar*, he is a slow learner.

**munti**. 1. Common bamboo (*buloh*), unid., of which the shoots (*tubu*) are eaten. Where this grows well, the land is still good for farming in spite of appearances. 2. PANTONG *m.*, wild betel-vine. 3. *M. gerai*, man's name: a *Pengarah* of Pasa in the Layar.

**muntis.** BUNTIS, select, choose (to be), originate (from), follow (on): *ia m-ka diri' jai'*, he himself chose evil ways (i.e., he doesn't get his viciousness from others); *ia m. apai ia berani*, he inherited his father's courage.

**munya**. For MENYA, long ago.

**munyi.** 1. BUNYI, sound, make a sound, utter: *kini-ka tunga' m. senapang tadi?* where (from) was the sound of a gun just now?; *aku ninga m. orang*, I can hear people's voices; *lapa nuan enda' be-m.*? why are you silent?; *nama utai be-m.*? what's making that noise? 2. (having the sound or tenor of; hence) In the manner of, like, as if, it seems: *taja' m. nya'*, although it seems like that; *ia bejako' m. Iban*, he speaks like an Iban; *m. ke di-tusi di' sigi' sa-baka*, your account (of the matter) is exactly the same; *sidaui ia bejako' m. ka' belaya'*, they talked as if they were going to quarrel; *nya' m. ko' joko' ia*, that is his drift, that is what he means. 3. Sound, way of saying: (*baka tu' ko'*) *m. ia*, it sounds (like this). Poet. descriptions are in riddles (*jako'* KARONG) and explanation or demonstration of them is usu. introduced by *m. ia*.

**munyit.** (M.) Gen. term for monkeys.

**mupok.** PUPOK, go on, carry on: *m-m.*,



(go or do) gradually, little by little.

**mupong.** *Bujang Kunding m.*, title of *burong malam* (cricket); (from *upong*, bunch?).

**mupu.** PUPU, collect (a little from each, e.g., in contribution or tax).

**muput.** 1. PUPUT, blow, fan. 2. Tributary of the Anap.

**murah.** (M., 'liberal', 'generous', 'plentiful'; hence usu.) Cheap, *mudah: nge-m.*, cheapen, lower prices; *pe-m.*, cheapness: dear, *mar.*

**murai.** Flower, bloom; (of padi) burst into ear: *pe-m.*, flowering stage or season: URAI.

**murap.** Boil, bubble, (*me-*)ruap.

**muras.** Angry, *pedis hati, ringat: m. hati aku*, I was angry.

**murih.** PURIH, be like, take after (as a child its parents).

**murit.** (M., *murid*) Pupil, disciple: *anak m.* (or *sekula*), pupils, schoolchildren.

**mur-mur.** *Mua ia m.*, his face is sour (*masam*).

**murong.** Swamp crab, *gerama' apong*, unid.

**muru.** BURU, drive away.

**murun.** Spark: *m. api laboh ninggang atap*, sparks from the fire fell on the thatch; *api me-m.*, the fire is throwing out sparks.

**murus.** 1. PURUS, stroke, wipe, massage (*urut*). 2. *M. bulu kening*, beautiful.

**Murut.** *Orang M.*, Murut people, of the hills of Sabah and adjoining areas of Swk. and Kalimantan (where they are most numerous).

**Musa.** (Ar.) Moses.

**musang.** (M.) Civet cat, MUNSANG.

**musin.** 1. (Ar., *mausin*) Season, *maia, mansa: m. ujan*, rainy season, *landas; m. ngetau*, harvest time. 2. PUSIN, turn, spin; cheat.

**Muslim.** (Ar.) Mohammedan, Muslim.

**musu'.** *M.-m.*, dirty, *kamah: gamal ia m.*, he is dirty.

**mut.** *M.-m., me-m.*, mutter, muttering.

## N

**N, n.** Initials *d-* and *t-* change to *n-* in verb forms: *diri, niri*, erect; *tama'* (enter), *nama'*, cause to enter.

**naban.** TABAN, carry off.

**nabang.** (of a cut wound) Gaping open, *dabang*.

**nabas.** TABAS, relieve a bitter taste.

**nabat.** Provide beforehand, be prepared, *tabat: wang tu' enggau n.-ka lapar*, this money is to provide against a shortage (of food); *ia n.-ka wang enggau meli gari*, he set aside (or, saved up) money to buy clothes; *ia mai' payong n.-ka hari ujan*, he carried an umbrella in case it rained.

**nabau.** 1. Mythical serpent called greatest (*indu' ular*) or king of serpents (*raja ular*), deity of PANGGAU and the waters (cf. *Genali*), husband of ular BULAN, father of Ribai and grandfather of KELING. In *pengap*, *N.* is mentioned with *Raja Baya* (king of crocodiles; Ribai?): *N. (ke) ngeranau bukit, Raja Ular, (ke diau di) menoa pasir rada, muka mesai deno umai nawang, pasir metang baka tepong kayak dundong*, *N. (who)* glides among the hills, Lord of Serpents, (whose abode is) the sand laid out (for basking) as broad and long as a new burned farmland, the sandbank rising and rounded like the heap of flour beneath a sieve. 2. *Batu N.*, rock in midstream below Pelagus

**muta.** (Eng.) Motor, MOTA.

**mutah.** (M., *muntah*) Vomit, be sick: *m. udok*, dog's vomit; *ia m.*, he is being sick; *ia m.-ka darah*, he brought up blood.

**mutai.** As, like, as it were, *baka: m. di-ran-dang*, as if it (the path) had been cleared.

**mutan.** 1. (M., *muatan*) Property, cargo; (for MUAT) capacity of ship or boat. 2. Spring of pig trap (PETI), *panga' idup*. 3. *Wong M.*, a rapid in the Ulu Ai.

**mutar.** PUTAR, turn; arrange.

**mutik.** Trees *Memecylon* spp., *nipis kulit*.

**muting.** *Padi m.* (or *puting*), kind of prepared rice.

**mutong.** PUTONG, kill, slaughter (animals); fig., force (boat) down by the head (e.g., by having a mooring cane too short when the river rises): *m. getah*, tap rubber, TANGKAL.

**mutu.** (Eng.) Motor, MOTA.

**mutun-utun.** Rustling: *m. munyi daun kayu'* *di-puput-ka ribut*, rustling of leaves blown by the wind.

**mutus.** 1. PUTUS, part or break (of cord); decide (dispute). 2. *M. hati*, confident, resolute: *ia m. hati endar kalam ai'*, he doesn't give up easily in a diving contest; *ia m. hati ba manok nya'*, he has confidence in that fighting cock.

**muyas.** *Muya-m.*, rough cut, jagged (like a broken stick).

**muyong.** *Kulat m.*, edible fungus (appearing the year round), unid.: *m. kaban* (or *kulat taun*), red and yellow edible fungus (seasonal), unid.

**muyun.** Large stinging fly, unid.; (H.) a beetle.

**muyur.** *Muya-m.*, looking angrily: *ia m. malik ngagai aku*, he turned and looked angrily at me.

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**mutik.** Trees *Memecylon* spp., *nipis kulit*.

**muting.** *Padi m.* (or *puting*), kind of prepared rice.

body there: (b) *n. ko'* (*enggau*), it can't be helped; *n. ko'* *pulai, ujan ngemangat nya'*, there's no going back, it's raining so hard; *n. ko'* *enda' ninggal-ka (pengawa')*, there's nothing for it but to leave it (the work): (c) *ke-n.*, lack, lacking; *n. utai ti' ke-n.*, there's nothing wanting; *nama utai (di-) ke-n. kitai?* what haven't we got?: (d) *nama pe-n.*! (in contradiction) how could there not be! of course there is!: ENDA', UKAI. Do not, don't, *anang*; is, there is, *bisi'*; don't want, won't, *enggai*.

**nadak.** DADAK, mend, patch.

**nading.** *Gerasi N.*, father of *Keling*.

**naga.** 1. (Skr.) Deadly snake: *n. ai'*, Kukri Snake, BELUAI; TEDONG *n.*, *Naia naia*; (TAJAU) *be-n.* (or *me-n.*), jar with (Ch.) dragon design on it; *n. bekurong*, design on mats or baskets; *seniang n.*, scales of dragon. 2. man's name: *Pengulu N.* of Ulu Kanowit, descendant of *Temenggong TAWANG*, who led a demand for local schools in the 1950s.

**naga'** TAGA', prepare, expect.

**ngagang.** TAGANG, restrain, forbid.

**ngah.** TAGIH, dun for debt.

**ngok.** Movement of woman during intercourse; cf. *nganyong*.

**nah.** 1. Serve food: *ia nge-n.-ka aku makai*, she serves me with food; *indai ia nge-n.-ka asi'*, his mother served out the rice: SADONG. 2. (M.) There! take it!: *n. tu' ka di'* here you are! this (one) is for you!; *Indai N.*, *Indai Abang*, (poet.) ancestress of Malays.

**Nai.** *Pasir N. baka jereki' padi nawang*, Nai Sand like a bare plot of padi that has failed (sandbank at head of Pelagus Rapids).

**naik.** (M. for) NIKI', climb, used for euphony (poet.).

**naibun.** (Eng.) Nylon, esp. of mono-filament fishing line or nets.

**Naing.** *Enting N.*, name of KETUPONG.

**naip.** (Eng., type) TAIP, write with type-writer, type.

**naka'** 1. As far as, *nangka', angka': aku bejalai n. Debak*, I walked as far as Debak; *n. ni pengawa' udah?* how far has the work gone?: ENGA'. 2. To the extent or limit (of): *n. ga' pemerinsa' asai*, I feel as miserable as can be; *ia nyaup sida' n. penapat* (or, *ti' ulih ia*), he helped them as much as he could; *aku ngembi' (ngagai) nuan n. ke-bisi' aku*, I am giving you as much as I have; *n. agi' bulan siti' kamari'*, not since last month: IKAS, TAKA'. 3. denoting astonishment, etc.; cf. *lapa: n. nuan sangat encuri?* why on earth have you been thieving?; *n. ga' pemesai gamal anak nuan diatu'*! how big your son has grown now!; *n. meh!* how very (fine, odd, bad, etc.)!

**nakal.** Able to bear, enduring, having stamina or staying power: *ia orang n.*, he is a man who can endure ('take it'); *ia n. bejalai*, he can stand walking (is a strong walker); *ia n.-ka angkat*, he can bear the heat; *ia nge-n.-ka diri' (nge-) laban tuak maioh*, he can take a deal of drink.

**nakar.** TAKAR, measure out ingredients for dyes (*selup*) when preparing thread for weaving.

**nakong.** Curving upwards (e.g., of bow or stern of boat): *perau' jungkang n.*, boat with sweeping sheer; *batu n.*, rocks in the river PANGGAU near its confluence with the Gelong, (cf. *sundang*).

**naku.** TAKU, dilute; sing head trophies home.

**nalai.** For NENALAN, cleared space.

**nam.** (M.) Six, 6, *anam, enam: ke n.*, sixth; *n.-belas*, 16; *n.-puluh*, 60; *hari n.*, Saturday; *bulan n.*, June (or July-August in the padi year).

**nama.** 1. (Skr.) Name, appellation, what any person or thing is called; *pe-n.: sapa n. nuan?* what is your name?; *n. ia Igoh*, his name is Igoh; *kati ko' n. ai' nya?* what is that river called?; *n. pe-n. bukit nyin?* what is the name of that hill there? A person will adopt a new name given during *pelian* or *saut* rites to avoid further sickness or accident inflicted by evil *antu*; and may have several names for different circumstances, e.g., in the family, for gen. use, in dealing with officials: *n. di-temu Perintah*, name for official records (tax, etc.): lit., known to Government). Infants may be called by derogatory terms (e.g., *ulat*, grub) until formally named, often after an ancestor of the great-grandparents' generation. Personal names of parents-in-law are always, and of spouses often avoided: they are called 'parent of' (*Apai, Indai*), usu. with name of eldest daughter. Personal names may be concealed by a nickname (*emperian*) or praise-name (*ensumbar, julok*). Terms of address are often those marking generation difference, whether related or not (e.g., *anak, apai, aya', dum, igat, menyadi'*) or, between those of the same age group, by a gen. term (e.g., *akih, saum, unggal, wat*). 2. (Skr.) Reputation, fame: *ia orang be-n.*, he is famous; *tu' utai be-n.*, this is a precious thing. 3. (short form 'ma) What? APA: *n. ke deka' di?* what do you want?; *n. ko' jako' nuan?* what do you say?; *n. pejalai nuan?* what is your errand?; *n. kabuah?* for what reason?; *n. nya?* what? (in answer to a call); *n. utai nya?* what's that?; *aku enda' nenu n. pengawa' ia*, I don't know what he's doing; *n. main nuan dia?* what are you doing there?; *n. main nuan bebelu?* how is it (what have you been at) that you are soaking wet? 4. (rhetorical, implying contrary, etc.) APA: *ukai n. agi'*, beyond telling, inexpressible; *nadai n.-n.*, nothing at all, its all right, no trouble, nothing the matter; *n. pamanah!* (in scorn) a fine thing that is!; *n. pengujung nya' deh, anak!* a lot of luck I had son! (i.e., none at all).

**namang.** (S., for NGAMANG) Make overtures for a marriage.

**namba.** Make a dam (*empang*), *ngempang*.

**nambah.** TAMBAH, add, increase.

**nambak.** TAMBAK, transplant.

**nambu'.** Praise (PUJI), flatter, cheer up, *tambu'*; cf. *tembu': n.-ka sinu'*, lessen sorrow, make cheerful.

**nampa.** TAMPA, say the wrong thing, be tactless: *n. orang ngapa'*, give shame (*malu*), embarrass.

**nampal, nampar.** TAMPAL, patch: TAMPAR, slap with the hand.

**nampok.** Perform a vigil, go to a solitary place to meet with ancestors or other beings in dream or vision (MIMPI) and obtain their help. This is dangerous and may lead to madness or death if the vigil is abandoned through fear. Tops of hills (e.g., *Sadok*) are used but any isolated place, even a cemetery (*pendam*), may be used. An offering must be provided and this



must be taken from another by stealth. Nobody must know of the vigil until afterwards. *N.* is usu. undertaken to secure courage, strength (ISIN), or invulnerability (KEBAL); but sometimes as a last resort to find a cure for illness. Gen. term TAPA.

**nampun.** 1. TAMPUN, make a fish weir, set a fish trap. 2. *Tengah hari n.*, late morning, nearly midday.

**nan.** TAN, bear, endure; set firmly, restrain.

**nanah.** (M.) Pus, matter: *telih ia be-n.* (or *be-lemak*), his wound is suppurating.

**nanak.** (of river) Full, high, (of land) apt to flood, (of flood water) lying: *ai' n. ba emperan*, the water is lying on the level ground; *ai' Majau n.*, the Majau river is almost over its banks; *menoa nya' n.*, those lands are liable to flood.

**Nanang.** Man's name: son of *Dana Bayang* and brother of *Aji, Buda*, and *Luyoh*; supported *Rentap* after *Aji* was killed but joined the *Rajah* with *Luyoh* before the final attack on *Rentap* at *Sadok* (1861). He succeeded *Dana* as *Rekaya* in 1882 and followed *Buda* in becoming Christian. He died during the Cholera Expedition (*Kayau Lus*) in 1902.

**nanap.** *Riap n.*, ripples over pebbles; cf. *nanak*.

**nanas.** (M.) Pineapple, *buah berunai*.

**nancam.** TANCAM, prick, pierce: *n. rang*, (of the coiled tusks, TARING, of an old boar) pricking the jaw; *pe-n.*, instrument for piercing ears.

**nandai.** TANDAI, pay a (flying) visit: *ngasoh nemuai*, *ngasoh n.*, *ngasoh mansang*, *ngasoh ngabang/mai' pengaroh*, (in *sampi*) come ye to call, to visit, come hither as guests bearing amulets.

**nandan.** Exactly: *ngena' n.*, up to the mark, perfect, exact; *n. sa-bulan*, just one month.

**nandang.** TANDANG, visit briefly, go and return in a day; a title.

**nanga.** 1. (M., *kuala*; Kayan, Kenyah, *long*) Mouth of river, confluence, estuary: *baka ai' betemu n.*, *baka kajang betemu siba*, as the waters meet at the river mouth so does the boat that join with the cane lashing (i.e., conclusive evidence, or a complementary pair); *ai' ulak JAWA be-n. tujoh*, (poet.) swirling Java sea with seven river mouths. 2. in place names: e.g., *N. Julau*, Julau mouth, as opp. to *alam Julau*, in the Julau, or *ulu Julau*, upper Julau. When a permanent settlement has grown up there the word *n.* is usu. dropped: e.g., *Julau* (town). 3. *Leka n.*, head trophy, *antu pala'*. 4. *N. aji*, (of Muslims) go on pilgrimage to Mecca. **nganga.** TANGGA', set up or climb a ladder.

**ngangi.** Entreat, beseech: *kita' ti' aku ngumbai, ti' aku lambai, kita' ti' aku n.*, (in *sampi*) you to whom I call, and beckon, whom I beseech (i.e., to come among us).

**ngangi.** Fear; cf. *takut: aku n.-ka nuan laboh*, I'm afraid of your falling; *ia begawai-ka mimpi laban n.-ka antu*, he held a ritual feast on account of the dream for fear of the spirit (that appeared or gave commands); *anang n. jako'*, don't be afraid to speak.

**ngangis.** 1. (of land) Waterlogged: *tanah n.*, wet sandy soil (cf. *keranggas*). 2. (Jav.) Weep, *sabak*.

**angka'**. 1. Large jackfruit *Artocarpus* spp. (*A. heterophyllus* Lam., *A. integrifolia* L. f.,

(H.) *A. rigidus* Blume): *n. lamun*, unid.; *n. uyut*, unid. (very big fruit): BUKOH, TEMEDAK. 2. (in Rejang, for *naka'*) As far as, *angka'*: *n. ni* (or *pe-n.*) *di' tadi'*? *n. nanga*, how far did you go just now? to the rivermouth. 3. *Nyatoh n.*, trees yielding gutta.

**ngangkal.** 1. TANGKAL, cut, notch, etc. 2. (*Gawai*) *n.*, rites performed in the farm (UMAI) before planting padi (and at beginning of harvest?).

**ngangkar.** KARA' *n.*, tree *Ficus* sp.

**naning.** (M.) Large black and yellow banded wasp that nests in the ground, *me-n.*, unid.; cf. *gamang*.

**nanit.** Fine, powdery, sift or make fine, *lanit: kain alus nge-n.-ka tepong*, fine cloth sifts a fine flour.

**nanjak.** TANJAK, go against the stream.

**nanjap.** Be cut off (killed): *n. sukat*, short lived.

**nansang.** (of river or road) Forking back, (from *tansang?*): *enda' tau' saru' laban simpang jalai ti' di-pansa' nuan n. magang*, you can't go wrong because all the roads you pass run back; *sungai n.*, river curving parallel to the river it joins for a stretch near its mouth.

**nanya'**. 1. *N. dia'*, would rather: *enti' jako' nuan munyi nya' n. dia' aku enda' ngusong nuan*, if you speak like that I'd rather not call upon you; *n. dia' aku tama' tutup enggai aku jadi-ka ia*, I'd rather be shut in prison than marry her. 2. Many, so many, *n. asa'*: *Tawi nanga Bawi n. mancak/kijang nanga Tawang n.-ka netak*, Tawi at the mouth of the Bawi are many to be speared, deer at Tawang mouth are very many to be cut down (riddle?); there are many more fish in the sea. 3. TANYA', ask (about), enquire: *n. bini*, ask in marriage (i.e., formally, between the parents).

**nanyah.** Pour (liquid) onto or over.

**nanyi.** (of grain, seed, shot, etc.) Fine, small, **napat.** (usu. form from) TAPAT, do repeatedly or more often than.

**naraka.** 1. Libel: *baka siko' bejako'-ka orang buhai gila n.-ka aku*, as if one speaks about another (but) libels me: cf. *nyeriri'*. 2. (Skr.) (Bible translation only) Hell: *api n.*, fires of hell.

**narok.** 1. TAROK, (of trees) put out leaf buds, flourish (*galak*), shed leaves (to bud again; cf. *gagar*). 2. man's name: a *Pengulu* of Ulu Skrang.

**nas.** 1. Small forest palm, unid. (H., a *Pandanus, kerupok*), used for mats and cordage. 2. (Eng.) Hospital nurse, *ners*.

**nasip, nasit.** (Ar., *nasib*) Lot, destiny, luck, *rasi, ukur: ukai n. aku raja*, it wasn't my lot to be rich; *sigi' n. ia*, it's just his (bad, good) luck: cf. *tuah*.

**natam.** TATAM, congregate, crowd, (hence) get or be in the way: *anang n. ia bejalai*, don't get in his way as he walks.

**natok.** TATOK, tap, knock, drive in; make vermicelli; persist.

**nawa.** DAWA, report, inform on.

**nawang.** TAWANG, (of crops) come to nothing esp. as result of another's act; cf. *jelungan, puntan: pemali n.* (or *nyawa*), offence of *tubai*-fishing above farm landing place (or other disturbing act) when the land is TEGALAN (i.e., burned off or only just planted).

**naya.** Spill (*nyaya*), fall away, run to waste; (poet.) dead: *n. ai' mata*, let fall tears, weep; *kami ke n. midang cundong*, we who have failed and fallen away (i.e., the dead, whose life has run out).

**negeri.** (Skr., M.) Settlement, city-state, gen. city, large town (cf. *pasar*); country (state): usu. NENGERI.

**neh.** (interrogative) Shall or may (I)?, *nih?: aku ngagai ia, n.?* shall I go to him?; *aku ngambi' surat nya', n.?* may I take that book?

**nejal.** DEJAL, TEJAL, close with a stopper, cork, *nijal*.

**neju'**. TEJU', leave alone, push aside.

**nekang.** TEKANG (?) 1. Abrupt, sharp: *jako' ia tak n.*, he spoke curtly. 2. Climb (tree) with rope over a branch.

**nekih, nekis.** 1. TEKIH, cough (to draw attention). 2. TEKIR, tap.

**nelaga.** 1. (in Undup) TELAGA, inspect, scrutinize, esp. of pig's liver (*atau*) for omens, *kelala*. 2. Partly ripe, esp. of areca nut: *pinang tu' baru lega' n. langkang*, this areca nut has set and just begun to ripen.

**nelap.** Kind, considerate, *mentas: ia n. enggau aku*, he is kind to me; *ia nge-n.-ka diri' kemaia tu'*, he is kind now; *balat endar n.*, very generously; *be-ke-n.*, be friendly; *pe-n.*, hospitality.

**nelesai.** TELESAI: shower; tell tales; settle (account).

**nelesak.** TELESAK, sprout, coppice, *ngelesak*. **nelian.** TELIAN 1. Strung together, adjoining (*jarit*) in row or series, 'verses' of a poem. 2. Fall in drops or showers: *Seregendi tu' adat ia, tau' nempa' ai' nyalin n.*, it is the way of Seregendi, he can make the rain fall in drops.

**nelipan.** (of fruit) Very sweet: *sibau mansau n.*, ripe sweet *sibau* fruit.

**nemaram.** DEMARAM, bruise, bruised.

**nemban.** Up to the mark, exact, fair, graceful: *tumbok ia n.*, his thrust was a good one; *utai di-gaga' ia n. amat*, the things he made were perfect; *perau' tu' n.*, this boat has good lines.

**nembiak.** For ANEMBIAK, children, followers.

**nempa'.** TEMPA', shape, mould; slander.

**nempali'.** EMPALI', repeat, confirm, *ngempali'*.

**nempasak.** Move about wildly: *n. pejalai ia*, he rushes about madly.

**nempega'.** Happen upon, plead an excuse, change the subject; cf. *pega'*.

**nempekang.** Be midway, halfway: *n. di Pintu Langit*, halfway at the Gate of the Heavens: cf. *pekang*.

**nempelah.** Scarce, sparse, separate, disjointed, *nempuak: buah sigi' n. taun tu'*, fruit is scarce this year; *ia bumai n.*, he farms apart from others; *nuan tak n. bejako'*, you talk in a disjointed way: (from *belah*, split off?).

**nempias.** TEMPIAS, fall sheer, e.g., of a cliff.

**nempik.** TEMPIK, slap, *nimpik*.

**nempuah.** EMPUAH, strong smelling: *n. bau bungai*, there's a strong scent of flowers.

**nempuak.** PUAH, surrounded by forest, (hence) separated from others, apart, *nempelah: ia bumai n.*, he farms away on his own.

**nempusong.** Piled high (*empusong*), high (of a hill), tall (of a tree).

**nemu.** 1. TEMU, know, find: *pe-n.*, knowledge, skill. 2. Whether. . . or. . . : *n.-ka ia idup, n.-ka (ia) parai, empai temu kami*, whether he

is alive or dead we don't yet know.

**nemuai.** TEMUAI, pay a visit.

**nemulu'.** For NEMULU' (*antu*), offence by a woman marrying too soon after she is widowed.

**nenak.** Fully, quite: *jako' aku udah n. enggau ia*, I have spoken to him fully; *engkayu' tu' udah n. mansau*, this vegetable is quite cooked.

**nenalan.** Cleared or frequented place, court or pitch (for games), *nalani, menalan, mendalan: n. (kaki tangga')*, space at foot of house steps used by young men for top-spinning (*pengka'*); *n. Kana*, hilltop near Kanowit; *n. redak*, (space for bits and pieces) garden close to a house (for sugar-cane, *sirih*, bananas, etc., in *tengah laman* or *payong rumah*; cf. *empalai, kebun*); *n. sabong*, cockfighting 'ring'.

**nenasan.** DASAN (position), wooden stand or base block for anvil (*tempan*) in forging (*kamboh*).

**nendak.** 1. White-rumped Shama *Copsychus malabaricus* Scopoli, common song-bird of dense undergrowth and forest; cf. *semalau*: its song at night, *kuang kebat*. 2. Youngest of the omen-birds (BURONG) who lives poorly with his mother in a hut by *Lang's* house, the 'cool bird' (*burong celap*) whose voice is like one speaking comfortable words (*baka orang ke ngelindap jako'*). He is unwed but is loosely called *menantu Lang* (*Lang's* son-in-law) from his status as the primary omen-bird for peaceful activities, esp. connected with farms (*umai*) and houses (*rumah*). In war, his omen is sought for the women and children left at home. He is a messenger to the wind (*ribut*) for some *gawai* but has to ask his mother's leave to go. In *timbang* he may be called *Antu celap*, *sumpit tapang tibong baning*, the cool spirit, ironwood blowpipe with tortoise-shell sight-mark; (his dwelling) *Tembawai madang janting*, *emperan madang belayan asam runjing*, grove of *janting* trees (?), level plain filled with tall thin mango trees; (his grandfather) *Belun tuai*, Blun the elder; (his father) *Sumpit tapang betibong baning*, *sanga' ulu tulang lantang gere-ning*, ironwood blowpipe with tortoise-shell sight-mark, sword hilt of bone made fair with rings; (his mother) *Lulong penyampong ramu rumah*, *Jawai pemincai bala pindah*, Lulong who extends the timber for the house, *Jawai* who leads the crowd moving house; (his mother or, acc. to some, his wife) *Pekirin tincin temaga*, *Encerebok mangkok balang becinang*, *Pekirin* of the brass finger ring, *Encerebok* the blood-red cup of coconut shell.

**ngengan.** (Skr., *enggan*) Up to, as far as: *n. hati*, (of fruit low on a tree) as high as one's heart, breast high.

**nengeri.** (Skr., *negeri*) Town, capital city, city, seat of government; country (cf. *menoa*): *Council N.*, (formerly) Legislature of Sarawak.

**ngengua.** Take, get, *ngengua*; usu. *bulih*.

**ngengkalong.** 1. (of voice or call) Loud, clear, urgent; cf. *nyering*. 2. TENGKALONG, ring bark a tree (and so kill it), strip bark (*tekalong*) for use.

**ngengkani'.** Feed animals or poultry, *engkani'*, *tengkani'*; rear or keep (*tupi'*).

**nengkebang.** Invent, make up; make without pattern, *engkebang: jerita n.*, fiction, a novel.

**nengkecing.** Spurt out, (*eng-kecing*).



nengkelap. TENGKELAP, set baited trap.  
nengking. Prepare.  
nengkua. Take, get, *nenggua*; usu. *bulih*.  
nengkubang. ENKGUBANG, open and search without leave.  
nenjang. DENJANG, be close beside; perform final part of *gawai* rites.  
Nensang Kanau. Ancestress of the *Sebuyau* people, granddaughter of *Bui Nasi*.  
nennyungan. For RENVUAN, small bee.  
neracat. Bird call, unid. (chattering?).  
neraja. 1. Red, inflamed: *tuboh ia n. laban gelumut*, his body is red with measles: gen. for colour, *cura*. 2. Rainbow, *endaraja*.  
nerajak. TERAJAK, knock against, stub.  
nerajang. TERAJANG, kick, spurn.  
neraka. (Skr., *naraka*) Hell.  
nerakan. Cough significantly, *nerakis*.  
neram. KERUIN *n.*, tree *Dipterocarpus* sp.  
nerebis. TEREbis, steep.  
nerakis. Cough to attract attention, *tekih*, *nerakan*.  
nerengka. For NGERENGKA, SABAK *n.*, dirge sung after a burial.  
nerenjok. (of mountain) Very high, peaked (?), *renjong*.  
neresa'. TERESA', force way through, push past.  
neresap. Aimless, as one lost; cf. *tesat*: *bejalai n.*, wander about.  
ners. (Eng.) Hospital nurse, *nas*.  
nerumbu. TERUMBU (?), remain in one place.  
nesa'. 1. TESA', count, enumerate. 2. *Empu n.*, menstruate, *datai bulan* (month).  
nesak. For NGESAK, shake; hurry.  
nesal. TESAL, regret: *n. diri'*, be sorry; *n. hati*, repent, be ashamed.  
ng. Exclamation denoting pause (sometimes written *eng*), um!, er!: *ng! lalu ia pulai*, er! — and then he returned; *ka' aku — ng!* — *lemai tu' legi' tau?* I'd like to — m'm, yes — will this evening be all right?  
ng-. In verb forms and forms having prefix *pe-* or *se-*, initials *g* and *k* change to *ng-* and initials *a*, *e*, *i(y)*, *u(w)* have *ng-* prefixed, e.g.: *gemu'*, *ngemu'* (fat, fatten); *kayoh*, *ngayoh*, *sengayoh* (paddle, a paddle); *ada*, *ngada* (born, bear a child); *entak*, *ngentak* (erect); *indai*, *ngindai* (mother, call Mother); *ulu*, *ngulu*, *pengulu* (lead, leader).  
nga. From (a place), *ari*: *kami datai ng. pasar*, we have come from the town: cf. *engga'*, *ing-gan*, as far as.  
ngaban. KABAN, (of fish) spawn, shoal: *ikan ng. maia padi murai*, fish spawn when the padi comes into ear.  
ngabang. Go as guest to ritual festival (*gawai*) in response to formal invitation (usu. conveyed as gift of rice and *tuak*): *pe-ng.*, formal guest: informal visitor, *temuai*.  
ngabas. ABAS, examine, inspect, look into; hear a case.  
ngabong. KABONG, hover, wave over; cover.  
ngabu. 1. Burned to dust (*abu*?) esp. of shells left too long when calcining them for lime (*kapu*). 2. (of fruit) Overripe.  
ngabul. ABUL, float to the surface: *ia ng. nyelam*, he surfaced, gave up his dive (*selam*).  
ngacau. KACAU, disturb, annoy, confuse, upset.  
ngacok. ACOK, pierce; persuade.

ngadang. 1. ADANG, look out for, expect, get ready. 2. Cry of *hu-ah* or *u-ha* thrice repeated to begin a SAMPI (prayer).  
ngadar. ADAR, arrange, put in order.  
ngading. ADING, prepare.  
ngaga'. GAGA', make, build, do.  
ngagai. 1. GAGAI, approach, pursue. 2. To, towards: *aku nyua' utai nya' ng. ia*, I handed that to him; *ia nemuai ng. aku*, he visited me; *ari pukul dua ng. pukul tujoh*, from 2 o'clock to 7 o'clock.  
ngagu'. AGU', shiver with cold.  
ngaih. Word sung on rising note to begin a verse in *sanggai*: *dedanggai*, use this word: KAIH.  
ngait. 1. AIT, desire; rely on. 2. KAIT, hook, hang: *pe-ng.*, hook, crook.  
ngajat. AJAT, dance, mime.  
ngaji. GAJI, hire, pay wages to.  
ngaka. Raja Ng., name of KETUPONG.  
ngaku'. AKU', acknowledge, admit, claim.  
ngalai. For ME-NG., cricket, unid.  
ngalan. Bald, bare, without covering, *galan*: *tindok ng.*, sleep without mosquito net (or blanket).  
ngali. KALI, dig up.  
ngali'. GALI', lie or lay down.  
ngalih. KALIH, turn, pass middle point: *ng. hari*, early afternoon; *ng. bukit*, cross over (or, on the other side of) a hill.  
ngalu. ALU, go to town, welcome, receive guests with ceremony: *ng.-ka padi*, ceremonial first carrying in of harvested padi the day before threshing begins; *ng. diri'*, go (to town) to see the sights.  
ngama'. GAMA', feel, grope.  
ngamang. AMANG (?), test or try, esp. of preliminary overtures between parents towards marriage (*belah PINANG*) of their children: formal negotiations, *nanya' bini*. Riddles (*jako' karong*) are used in both.  
ngamat. AMAT, make good, fulfil.  
ngamau. AMAU, drag a boat along the shore.  
ngambang. AMBANG, surmise, be uncertain (?).  
ngambar. GAMBAR, take a photograph.  
ngambi'. 1. AMBI', fetch, take. 2. *Ng.-ka*, so that, in order that, *awak-ka: ka' nuan nulong aku gawa' ng.-ka jampat agi' tembu'* will you help me with the work so as to get it done more quickly?  
ngamboh. KAMBOH, forge.  
ngampar. KAMPAR, wander, travel.  
ngampir. AMPIR, encroach, approach.  
ngampun. AMPUN, rite to appease spirits unwittingly offended at critical times during padi planting, sickness, or epidemics, when a shrine (*langkau ampun*) is made.  
ngandak. ANDAK (?), receive unexpected visitors, i.e., in a flurry to prepare for them.  
ngandau. ANDAU. 1. Get up late: *ia ng. tindok*, he rises (or sleeps) late. 2. Make a bridge over.  
ngangau. 1. KANGAU, call. 2. ANGAU, make watery.  
ngangik. Shriek.  
ngangkam. GANGKAM (?), tightly fitted, closed; cf. *jangkam*.  
ngansak. ANSAK, urge, move, press back.  
ngansar. ANSAR, rub, scrub.  
nganta'. ANTA', dress up, wear finery.

nganti. GANTI, replace.  
nganti'. ANTI', await.  
ngantok. 1. (Jav.) Be sleepy (*antok*), nodding or dropping off, *buntau*, *lelentok*. 2. KANTOK, sprout, put out shoots.  
ngantong. GANTONG, hang, suspend, postpone (*tanggoh*).  
ngantu'. ANTU', go to assist, (H.) lag (come up?) behind.  
nganu'. ANU'. 1. Be angry, rebuke. 2. (after *ko*?) Saying to, referring to, addressing: *kati ko' Laut ng. "makai"?* what do Malays say for 'eat' (*makai*)?; *anang kin nuan, pia' ko' aku ng. nuan kamari*, don't go there! that's what I said to you yesterday; ENTELAH *tu' ng. rumah*, this riddle means a house.  
nganyong. Moving to and fro, as of a man during intercourse or a woman when pounding padi; cf. *nagok*.  
ngapa'. KAPA', pointless, at random, to no purpose or effect: *nya' main ng. anak-biak*, that's just a child's game; *anang bejako' ng.*, don't just talk, don't talk trifles; *tu' utai ng.*, this is a worthless thing; *ia besai ng.*, he's big enough but not strong, he has nothing but size; *aku nyangka ng. tang seninjak kena'*, I merely guessed but by chance I was right; *tu' adat ng.*, this is just red tape (vexatious rules); *kayu' ng.*, useless kind of tree, poor timber; *keretas ng.*, scrap paper.  
ngapong. KAPONG, collect anything drifting.  
ngapur. KAPUR, put lime on; embalm (?).  
ngar. (in Baleh) Perform the rites and prepare mordants and dyes, *ngemban*, TAKAR.  
ngaram. KARAM, make to sink, capsize.  
ngarau. ARAU, quickly, hastily, in a make-shift manner: *sida' diau ng.*, (of refugees) they are living (housed) as best they can.  
ngarei. AREI, exposed, bare.  
ngari. 1. ARI, represent: *pe-ng.*, representative, delegate. 2. Move aside.  
ngarong. 1. KARONG, cover, conceal. 2. (in Ulu Ai) 'Secret helper', one from among the dead (usu. ancestor) who appears in dream or vision (*mimpi*) often in animal form to help or instruct the living, *empong*; cf. *tua'*, *yang*.  
ngaru'. 1. GARU', scratch, scrape. 2. Suspicious: *hati ia ng. ngagai aku*, he is suspicious of me.  
ngasi. ASI, obey.  
ngasing. GASING, spin.  
ngasu. ASU, hunt, hunting.  
ngati. ATI, act without advice.  
ngatong. KATONG, lift, remove.  
ngauk. GAUK, feel strongly.  
ngawa'. GAWA', disturb: *nadai ng.*, it's no bother.  
ngawin. KAWIN, graft.  
ngayah. AYAH, persecute, damage: *anang ng.-ka utai*, don't be clumsy, don't waste (it).  
ngayak. KAYAK, swing round; sieve: *pe-ng.*, a sieve.  
ngayap. GAYAP, grope in dark; go courting.  
ngayau. KAYAU, go on war raid, make war.  
ngayoh. KAYOH, paddle: *se-ng.*, a paddle.  
nge-. 1. Initials *ge-* and *ke-* change to *nge-* in verb forms: NG-. 2. Prefixed to words with initial *l-* or *r-* makes adjective or verb form in transitive senses usu. with suffix -KA: (*nge-lancam*, (point) sharpen; *nge-rangkai*, (dry) dry out; *nge-rintai*, (row) arrange in line or

order. 3. prefix with negative: *nadai utai nge-lurus nya' jalai*, the road is absolutely straight, there's none straighter than that road. 4. prefix to verb forms in *m-* or *n-*, alters sense.  
ngebak. KEBAK, uncover; gather rubbish for burning.  
ngebal. 1. Constipated. 2. KEBAL, make invulnerable.  
ngebau. KEBAU, flick away, winnow, fling open.  
ngebuah. BUAH, go gathering fruit, usu. *ngembuah*.  
ngecoh. Go to and fro, *ngecul: hari ng.*, 3rd day of PANGGUL before clearing land.  
ngecok. Way of fishing (*be-GINTI*) with rod and line, unid., esp. for *runtu'*.  
ngecul. KECUL, emerge, come back (out) again, go to and fro, *ngecoh*.  
ngecup. 1. KECUP, suck noisily. 2. Pause in work, take a nap, *ngeju'*.  
ngedum. Dumbfounded.  
ngejal. Mati ng., sudden death: KENYIT.  
ngejang. 1. KEJANG, set off, part company, cease association. 2. Call someone *jang* (for *bujang*), i.e., lad; *ng.-ka*.  
ngeju', ngeju. Pause or rest in work, *ngecup*, usu. *ngetu* (*ketu*).  
ngekal. (of a child) Gasp in the midst of crying (*sabak*).  
ngekok. Make the sound *kok*.  
ngela. KELA, cry like a baby, squall: *anak ia sereta ada lalu ng.*, her child cried as soon as it was born.  
ngela'. For nge-LELA' (?), relax: *ia ng.-ka diri'*, he is relaxing.  
ngelaban. LABAN, fight, oppose, resist.  
ngeladang. (Ulu Ai, Rejang of) Misconduct with one's host's wife, (2nd Div.) *kelakar: BUTANG ng.*, adultery; BERANGKAT *ng.*, wife-stealing. The aggravated forms of the offences can only be committed by a stranger (*kampar*) who lodges in the *belik* while working for pay or carrying on a craft.  
ngeladi. Spear fish (?).  
ngeladu. For nge-LAGU (?), spin out or embroider a story, make remarks about.  
ngelai. Ng. di dinggai tingkah tebiang, Ng. (whose abode is) high upon the overhanging cliff, cousin to *Laja*, *Keling*, and others of *Panggau*, leader of migration to *Gelong*, also known as PAU.  
ngelai'. KELAI', mark, make sign.  
ngelajau. Not bearing fruit, (of trees) barren.  
ngelakar. 1. KELAKAR, talk idly, flatter; commit adultery. 2. Cause to sleep soundly (?).  
ngelaki. Add fuel: *ia ng. api*, she builds up the fire; *anang ng. laya' orang*, don't add fuel to (the fire of) other people's quarrels.  
ngelala. KELALA, perceive.  
ngelalai. LALAI, hide, conceal.  
ngelalau. LALAU, make handrail, advise, (hence fig.) perform ritual dance, collect honey.  
ngelalu. LALU, invite someone in.  
ngelama'. LAMA', a long time: *ng. tu'*, all this time.  
ngelampai. KELAMPAI, (of wild boar, *babi*) with curved tusks.  
ngelampin. LAMPIN 1. Pluck branches to collect small fruit (*buah*) or to make lair or nest. 2. Cut pumpkin, etc., to prepare seed.  
ngelampong. KELAMPONG, attach float (for



fishing), *ngelapong*.

*ngelangkar*. LANGKAR, lay out framework or foundations.

*ngelangup*. LANGUP, fold back.

*ngelanja*. Go hurriedly for anything; for *ngelanjangan* (?).

*ngelanjangan*. 1. Mischievous. 2. Perform a LANJANJAN rite.

*ngelanjur*. KELANJUR, make mistake, go too far; hence, offer more than is asked or expected: *enda' ng. nuan?* haven't you gone too far? isn't there a catch somewhere? are you serious?

*ngelantar*. LANTAR, slide down, launch.

*ngelap*. (of lights) Flicker, blink, go out, *kelap: ia baru ng.*, he has just fallen asleep.

*ngelapong*. KELAPONG, use up remnant; escort; attach float (for *ngelampong*).

*ngelas*. 1. KELAS, shrink. 2. LAS, make fire-break.

*ngelasak*. LASAK, stripped off, bare (of hair), peeled (of skin).

*ngelaung*. KELAUNG, go roundabout, pass to the side of, give a wide berth to, *ngelawit*.

*ngelawa'*. LAWA', fidget, stir about, move hurriedly to and fro, go for a short time, *ngelepaua'*.

*ngelawit*. LAWIT, go a roundabout way, *ngelaung*.

*ngelayang*. LAYANG, cross (a river), send flying, soaring.

*ngelabus*. LEBUS, pass through, finish up at.

*ngelecut*. LECUT, come loose: hence *ng-ka padi*, loose (souls of) padi (i.e., from the field at end of harvest).

*ngeleda'*. KELEDA', regain consciousness, come to.

*ngeledandang*. 1. Rise up suddenly and run, *ngeredandang*. 2. for NGELADANG (?).

*ngeledengkang*, *ngelediong*. Rise up abruptly when excited, *ngeredungkan*.

*ngelegensai*. Rise up in anger.

*ngeleges*. (of hair, in fright) Stand on end.

*ngelegua*. (of water) Make a sound as of boiling, bubbling, heavy splashing, rushing: *nya' baru ng. angin raya, baka baya pansut ari lubok*, the mighty wind comes rushing (with a sound) like a crocodile splashing out from a pool.

*ngelekar*. KELEKAR, spread like a creeper.

*ngelema'*, *ngelamak*. LEMAK, creep, spread like oil, (of people) go furtively, *gayap*; (of water) flood and creep, lie, *be-nanak*; (of wounds) suppurate, *be-nanah*.

*ngelemantan*. (H.) Kill an enemy as he runs down the house steps (*bantang*) or in a house (?); properly *ngelemantang* (?).

*ngelemayan*. BAYAN, *nyembayan*, imitate parakeets, a *pelian* rite for the sick.

*ngelombang*. LEMBANG, mine: *Cina ng. mas di Marup menya'*, Chinese used to mine gold at Marup.

*ngelompok*. (of fruit) Rotten.

*ngelemuni'*. Forget.

*ngelentik*. LENTIK, bent back.

*ngelepawa'*. Fidget, stir, travel about, go for a short time, *ngelawa'*.

*ngelepi'*. LEPI', fold back.

*ngelasak*. TELESAK, sprout (afresh), (of trees) coppice after being felled, (of padi) multiply in the stems, *nelesak: beranak ng.*,

(in a *sampi* for padi) increase and grow thickly.

*ngeletan*. Half ripe.

*ngelesi*. (of food) Tasteless: tasty, *nyamai*.

*ngeleti'*. LETI', bruise black and blue.

*ngeli'*. 1. (M., *gigi*) Tooth; cf. *dabong* (notch): *ng. batu*, false teeth; *ng. gam*, *ng. geman*,

molar; *tukang ng.*, dentist; *ng. jugam ka pengarah ia*, his amulet is a bear's tooth: NYAWA, mouth. In the 19th c. teeth were ground or filed (*lancam*) at puberty to a point (or concave with 2 points) and blackened with a plant stain (*gelintum*) or burned coconut shell (*tacu'*): they were also drilled to take brass or copper studs or pointed plates. Latterly, teeth were gold plated, often with green or red inlays, by Ch. dentists. Now decorated teeth, with long hair and tattooing, are going out of fashion. 2. *Ng-ng.*, sweet.

*ngeliat*. 1. Stretch oneself, stretch the arms and bend. 2. Pound raw glutinous rice (*pulut*).

*ngelibak*. KELIBAK, chip.

*ngelidi*. Very dark: *celum ng.*, jet black.

*ngelimat*. KELIMAT, use sparingly.

*ngelimpuing*. (poet.) Bitter.

*ngelingi'*. KELINGI', surround.

*ngelis*. KELIS, glance, ogle.

*ngelisi'*. KELISI', tuck or roll up.

*ngeliti'*. KELITI', strip off, graze.

*ngelu*. (M.) Ache, be in pain or giddy, *pedera'*: *ng. pala' aku*, my head aches, my head is swimming.

*ngeluah*. (S.) Be or put outside, *keluah*; cf. *keluar, lua'*: *ia ng.*, he is outside (i.e., not covered by mosquito net); *ia tindok ng.*, he sleeps without a net.

*ngelui'*. KELUI', beyond, more than, better than; pass, go beyond; cf. *gelih*.

*ngelukan*. 1. (S.) Brackish. 2. LUKAN, collect shellfish (?).

*ngeluku'*. LUKU', stick to, be steadfast.

*ngeluli'*. LULI', prepare cotton for spinning; (of padi) be still in ear.

*ngelulu'*. KELULU', pretend, mime, act the part of, symbolize: *ia ng-ka diri' empu nurun ka umai*, he acts as if he were going to work on the farm (of a *tuai burong* when bringing omen rods to the house).

*ngelunju*. Straight on (past), *ngelanjur: ia ng. mansa' aku*, he went right past (i.e., without looking at or noticing me).

*ngelusu'*. LUSU', be lazy.

*ngema'*. MA', carry on the back.

*ngemadu'*. BADU', cause to stop, leave off.

*ngemali'*. UMAL. BALI', rites performed to recover the health of growing padi when it appears to be failing or is attacked by pests, GAWAI *buling menua, bemali' umai*. Rites, with offerings, are of 5 grades according to the extent of the damage. In one rite a model ship (*utap*) is used to float the peril away (cf. *bayoh*): in another a mud figure of a crocodile (BAYA) is made on the ground and 'killed' after the farm has been left severely alone (*pan-tang*) for 3-7 nights and days.

*ngemalong*. Ulat *ng.*, finger-sized caterpillar with poisonous hairs, unid.

*ngemalu*. MALU, embarrass, be ashamed for.

*ngeman*. Just right, in normal or proper condition.

*ngemaroh*. BAROH, (make) humble.

*ngemas*. KEMAS, make ready, arrange, pre-

pare.

*ngemata*. MATA, keep an eye on, look after, *ke-mata*; (esp. of rubber gardens) manage and take produce by agreement during owner's prolonged absence.

*ngematang*. MATANG, persist.

*ngemati*. ATI, be thinking of (someone).

*ngemaya*. BAYA, 'dragon', *nabau, naga*; (be) in the shape of a dragon.

*ngemba*. EMBA, scare.

*ngembal*. EMBAL, strike back, speak at random; pellet.

*ngemban*. Perform the rite and utter the prayer for success in dyeing and weaving (the responsibility of women of recognized skill), *ngar: TAKAR*.

*ngembau*. KEMBAU, scent, detect by scent.

*ngemboh*. Dismantle (a house), *rumpang*.

*ngembuah*. BUAH, go gathering fruit, *ngembuah*.

*ngembuan*. KEMBUAN, have, keep.

*ngembul*. Bulging, swollen, *kembai, sup*.

*ngemegah*. BEGAH, boast, *nyemegah*.

*ngemelan*. MELAN, (of fruit or padi) ripening; cf. *tembong*.

*ngemeran*. KEMERAN, have; concentrate on.

*ngemesai*. BESAI, enlarge; think much of: *ng. diri'*, brag; *ng.-ka*, glorify.

*ngemidang*. MIDANG, cause to disappear, waste.

*ngemilas*. BILAS, incurable leprosy (LAN).

*ngemilik*. BILIK, live in or share same room.

*ngempala'*. PALA', take the lead, go in front.

*ngempali'*. EMPALI', confirm, renew, *nempali'*.

*ngempang*. EMPANG, obstruct: KEMPANG, stand firm against.

*ngemparu'*. EMPARU', cut up and prepare food.

*ngempas*. EMPAS, fling down.

*ngempat*. KEMPAT, shear, crop (hair).

*ngempau*. Wave (?), *kepai*.

*ngempi'*. Cook rice (*pulut*) in green bamboo for making *tuak, ngepi'*.

*ngempinak*. Tame, win over, coax, wheedle, flatter, *meli hati, nyinak (jinak)*.

*ngempit*. EMPIT, press, push through narrow place (?), squeeze together (*kempit*).

*ngempong*. EMPONG, collect together, hold.

*ngempuru'*. GEMPURU', gather together, assemble.

*ngemulu*. KEMULU, *butang* (adultery) or *berangkat* (taking and marrying) *ng.* (or *nemulu*) *antu*, offend with one widowed (*balu*) who has not secured freedom of action by paying *engkebalu* to late spouse's family.

*ngemunga*. BUNGA, like flowers, flowery.

*ngena'*. KENA', use, wear, hit; right, sensible.

*ngenah*. NAH, serve food.

*ngencelak*. CELAK, open the eyes.

*ngendap*. ENDAP, *ng-ka pala'*, duck (the head).

*ngendas*. KENDAS, mop, blot, wipe.

*ngendit*. ENDIT, stamp (the foot); cf. *indik*.

*ngendoh*. Take shelter, stop (*ketu*, on a journey); cf. *lindap: kami ng. ngagai langkau sida' laban ujan*, we sheltered in their farmhouse because of the rain.

*ngengaba*. Enda' *ng.*, reckless.

*ngengabai*. Enda' *ng.*, plentiful, extremely.

*ngengaran*. Have or make support or railing

(*lalau*).

*ngengkah*. ENKAH, put down, place; begin. *ngengkang*. KENGKANG, striped; cut in lengths: *jari ng.*, the whole hand, all the fingers; *ng. bendar jako'*, insist, emphasize, say forcibly.

*ngening*. KENING, stare.

*ngenjing*. 1. ENJING, really, simply, *ngenjing*. 2. KENJING, strengthen, confirm; stretch out.

*ngenjok*. ENJOK, proffer, hand to.

*ngenong*. KENONG, halt, pause, stop in surprise: *lama' ia ng. baru nyaut*, he made a long pause before answering; *anang ng.!* get on with it!

*ngensayau*. SAYAU, pity, take to heart.

*ngensebu*. ENSEBU, (of hair) untidy, flying loose.

*ngensong*. ENSONG, whistle.

*ngentak*. ENTAK, drive in (posts), fix or settle upon (a fine, cf. *letak*).

*ngentam*. 1. ENTAM, assemble, aid or attack (in a body). 2. Still, very quiet, (?).

*ngentap*. ENTAP, settle down.

*ngentapu*. ENTAPU, be in bud, blossoming.

*ngenteran*. ENTERAN, (fig.) young palm leaf before it opens out.

*ngentimun*. ENTIMUN, (of durian fruit, *rian*) be green or unripe: *buah rian baru ng.*, the durian is green (i.e., right stage for cooking as vegetable).

*ngentong*. ENTONG, batter at (to enter): *piring enggau ng. Pintu Langit*, offering for opening the Door of the Heavens.

*ngentucong*. TUCONG, (of trees) come into flower.

*ngentudi*. ENTUDI, come after or later.

*ngentupang*. TUPANG, (of trees, esp. *rian*) shed blossoms: *murai ng.*, flower and shed flowers.

*ngenuai*. TUAI, *kenuai*, practise, gain experience: *belajar ng-ka bulu diri'*, continue study, go in for higher studies, work for a qualification.

*ngenuyong*. Pass by, go swiftly.

*ngenyah*. SAH, be reliable, give help to.

*ngenyak*. ENYAK, press down (in).

*ngenyang*. Simply, quite, *enjing, denjing, ngenjing: ng. madat laban mensia*, simply crammed with people.

*ngenyit*. KENYIT, suddenly: *lapa di' ng. ka' pulai?* why do you want to go back all of a sudden?; *ia parai ng.*, he died suddenly; *umai kami enda' angus laban ujan ng.*, our farms didn't burn (well) because of the sudden rainstorm.

*ngenyukup*. CUKUP, make up a quantity, give enough.

*ngepai*. KEPAI, wave to.

*ngepan*. KEPAN (?), dress, finery, accoutrement; decorate or furnish room: *ng. indu'*, women's clothes; *ng. lelaki*, men's clothes; *ia enda' ngena' ng.*, she is not wearing jewelry; *ia be-ng.*, he is in full dress, he is in full panoply (as for war).

*ngepi'*. 1. Boil rice (*pulut*) in bamboo for brewing *tuak, ngempi'*, *mansoh (pansoh)*, (2nd Div.) *pandok*; usu. about a fortnight before drinking. 2. Squat down anyhow: sit, *duduk*.

*ngepit*. KEPIT, squeeze, carry under the arm.

*ngera'*. KERA', careless, mischievous (?):



ngarei ng., discarded anyhow; *anang ngasoh utai ngarei ng. sa-belah bilik*, don't leave things lying all over the room.

ngerabak. RABAK, snatch.

ngerabu. 1. GERABU, *kerabu*, sprinkle, pickle: *ngerami' ikan alam ai'*, ng. *jelu (ba) pucok kayu'*, (lit., salt fish in the water, pickle meat on the tree tops) 'count chickens before they are hatched'. 2. KERABU, cultivate ground.

ngeradu. RADU, cultivate land.

ngerah. GERAH, loosen; order, instruct.

Ngerai. (in Saribas) A leader of the dead (*Sebayan*), ancestor (?).

ngerais. RAIS, cry aloud, yell.

ngerama'. GERAMA', scratch.

ngerampit. RAMPIT, take in, include.

ngerampu'. RAMPU', spread (like a creeper); hence, spread gossip, involve others.

ngeranas. Dare take things, steal (from want); cf. *ngeranau*.

ngeranau. KERANAU, grope in water; cf. *ngeranas*.

ngerandang. RANDANG, cut a path, clear a way: *ng. (jalai petara)*, ritual dance at *gawai* performed by chosen men in pairs, who carry sheaves of palm leaf with bells inside and swords with which to cut about the *ranyai* and pillars of the house to clear a path for the invited deities: LALAU.

ngerang. 1. KERANG, be overripe. 2. *Alas ng.*, jar (*tajau*), unid.

ngerangai. RANGAI, plead, entreat: *ng. utai tuai*, beg for (payment of) old debts.

ngeranggar. LANGGAR, collide.

ngeranggong. RANGGONG, pile up: *ng. rumah*, roof a house.

ngerangka. (M., *ngerang*, 'cry out in sorrow') SABAK ng. (or *ngerengka*), full mourning dirge with crying and sobbing, *sabak sedan*.

ngeransau. ANSAU, steal in boldly, ferret out; cf. *keranau*.

ngeransi'. RANSI', blame, be angry with.

ngerantar. LANTAR, slide down, launch; hence fig. of a crocodile, make oneself scarce, shun, avoid.

ngerasok. RASOK, put on or get into (clothes).

ngerau. GERAU, put fear into.

ngeraus. KAUS, scratch, scrape, *ngaus*.

ngeraut. RAUT, peel, whittle, sharpen (wood).

ngerawak. RAWAK, clear, make way or gap; wait for.

ngerayar. LAYAR, let blow about, shed leaves.

ngerayap. RAYAP, crawl, creep, go slowly.

ngerebak. KEREBAK, lift off, peel open: *cat ng.*, the paint is peeling; *hari enda' ng. saritu*, the clouds are not lifting today.

ngerebasan. (poet., of padi in store) Increase and overflow.

ngerebira'. BILA' (?), torn to shreds, split to pieces; cf. *jila'*.

ngerebus. 1. KEBUS (?), (of wood) quick to rot. 2. REBUS, cook by stewing.

ngerecam. Screwed up or puckered (of the face), *kerecam*.

ngeredak. REDAK, break up, break into small pieces, cut up felled timber for second burning (*kebak*).

ngeredandang. (poet.) Get up and run (*be-landa'*), hasten (*be-guai*).

ngeredungkan. Get up abruptly, *ngeledeng-kang: sereta aku bejako' ia ng. angkat*, the moment I spoke he jumped up.

ngeredut. KEREDUT, crease, wrinkle, crumple.

ngeregang. 1. REGANG, crucify. 2. for NGERIGANG, in a bunch.

ngeregau. KEREKAU, ransack, disturb.

ngeregusu'. GERUSU', curly (of hair).

ngerejang. REJANG, bore, pierce.

ngerejista. REJISTA, register, enter in official list: *pe-ng.*, registrar.

ngereman. KELEMAN (?) 1. Be invisible in water, sink out of sight (?): hence 2. (of crabs, etc.) Burrow in sand or mud; and 3. *Labi ng.*, sago pancake with pork in it.

ngerembai. REMBAI, *ke-rembai*, open (of flowers), long and flowing: hence (of laws, etc.) extend effect over an area, extend facilities or service.

ngeremi'. REMI', press down, stoop down, humble oneself.

ngerendam. RENDAM, soak, push under water, 'duck'.

ngerengat. RENGAT, treat as a batch.

ngerengka. RENGKA (?), LENGKA' (?), SABAK ng. (or *ngerangka*), lament sung in the house after a burial to relate the journey of the dead.

ngerenjang. GERENJANG, standing up on end, sticking up (as hair or driftwood in river).

ngereput. 1. REPUT, hurry on. 2. (Eng.) Report, *reput*, *ripuit*.

ngeresak. 1. TELESAK, sprout afresh; hence increase, *ngelesak*, *nelesak: beranak ng.*, (of padi) increase and multiply. 2. TERESA', *neresa'*, force way through.

ngeretatak. (poet.?) Run, *ngeledandang, belawa'*.

ngeretuar. Fast in walking or running, strong to jump.

ngeretum. Very dark: *celum ng.*, jet black, black as pitch.

ngeri'. (M., *ngeri*, 'terror', 'panic') 1. Downhearted, spiritless: *bulu ng.*, small feathers below a cock's (*manok*) comb which stand up in defeat (*becegi ng.*). 2. (with *enda'*) Fearless, dauntless: *enda' ng.-ka orang*, fearing no man.

ngurigang. GERIGANG, (be) all in a bunch: *mansang ng.*, *sabaka, sereba'*, (in *sampi*) come clustering, all alike, all together.

ngurigau. IGAU, disturbed, upset, confused (in speech); cf. *ngeligau, ngigau*.

ngirik. KERIK, grind teeth; provoke, pick a quarrel.

ngirikau. Ng.-ka *jako'*, let out (secret), talk too much.

ngirimbas. RIMBAS, scrape past, shave; cut grass.

ngerinan. RINAN, carry off forcibly, carry between two people.

ngerindang. RINDANG, hesitate, delay (someone), waste time.

ngering. KERING, make strong; lend support to.

ngeringik. RINGIK, differ from (in discussion), carry on a monologue.

ngeringing. Rush at, *rencah*.

ngeriipit. KERIPIT, draw together.

ngeringing. RISING, bare the teeth, grin,

snarl, *kerising*.

ngerit. GERIT, saw, gnaw at.

ngeriting. 1. KERITING, eat away (as leaves).

2. Use KELITING as fish poison (*tubai*).

ngerit'. RIU', pretentious: *ia ng. diri'*, he is pretentious; *ia ng. orang*, he puts himself forward.

ngerit. RIUT, wrinkled, shrivelled: *laban ia tuai tuboh ia ng.*, because he is old (the skin of) his body is wrinkled; *daun kayu' nyau ng. laban panas*, the leaves have shrivelled in the heat: cf. *keredut*.

ngerua'. RUA', waste.

ngerudak. Boil, bubble, boiling, *merebuap*.

ngeruga'. RUGA' 1. Grope for, pilfer; (fig.) *ng. hati*, convert (opinion), alienate, subvert.

2. Meddle, disturb.

ngeruin. KERUIN, caulk (a boat).

ngeruit. RUIT, extract, pull out (e.g., thorn from skin).

ngerungan. 1. Small bee, NYERUNGAN. 2. KERUNGAN, make a nest.

ngerupak. KERUPAK, peel, strip, *ngeruyok*.

ngerupit. KERUPIT, be too tight or close.

ngerurok. RUROK, cut down with a spear (e.g., fruit).

ngeruyok. Peel, split open, *ngerupak*.

ngesak. GESAK, shake; hurry (*be-guai*).

ngesal. KESAL, make nervous, regret, repent.

ngesan. SAN, carry on shoulder.

ngesoh. KESOH, breathe, puff, sigh.

ngetak. 1. Shrink, contract, shrivel: (*kain*) *belacu' aku udah ng. laban di-basu'*, my cloth has shrunk from being washed; *padi kami ng. laban bemara'*, our padi has shrivelled because of a disease; *pala' labi ng.*, the turtle's head is withdrawn. 2. KETAK, cut up. 3. GETAK, cause to sway.

ngetam. KETAM, plane (wood).

ngetas. KETAS, cut.

ngetau. KETAU, reap, harvest.

ngetu. KETU, stop, pause, *ngecup, ngeju'*.

nggi', ngi'. For ENGGI', belonging to.

Ngiang. *Seri Ng.*, (a) wife of SURONG *Gunting*, ancestress; (b) name of wife of *Pulang Gana*.

ngiar. IAR, put aside, send away.

ngibun. IBUN, tend, look after; await.

ngica'. ICA', neglect, treat unkindly; on the off chance.

ngida'. Fearful, haunted, *jeda'*.

ngidan. IDAN, receive with ceremony.

ngidap. IDAP, relapse or recur (of sickness); bear a grudge.

ngiga'. GIGA', seek, search for.

ngigal. KIGAL, bounce (e.g., a ball).

ngigau. IGAU. 1. Change the subject: *nyau ng. aku. . .*, by the way . . . 2. Suffer nightmare terrors or delirium.

ngikat. IKAT, tie, bind.

ngikil. Giggle, titter.

ngikis. KIKIS, scrape off.

ngilah. KILAH, beyond, past, after: *ng. ampat serak (ke enda' alah tusut)* *nyau nyadi kaban jauh*, after 4 generations (of which details cannot be remembered) people become 'distant' relations.

ngilas. 1. KILAS, twist, cause to twist, bend (wood). 2. Trees *Parastemon* spp.: *P. urophyllum*, *P. spicatum* Ridl. 3. *Ubah ng.*, trees *Parinari* spp.

ngilau. ILAU, see, behold.

ngilik. GILIK, roll from side to side.

ngilup. Poking up, sticking up into, reach, *ilup: Bukit Unjam Lidi ke cecegi ng. remang*, the hill set about with laze-rods whose top stands high and reaches into the clouds (in *sabak* on the journey of the dead).

ngimbai. IMBAI, be next to.

ngimpun. (in Ulu Ai) Take care of, bring up (children), have custody of any valuable (e.g., ritual *bilik* property), *impun, ibun*.

ngindang. Soar, hover, *indang*.

ngindu'. INDU', (of the senior woman) lead the harvest: UMAL.

ngingis. 1. Sob, *sedan, kekas*. 2. (with *enda'*) Give no heed, pay no attention: *ia enda' ng. di-kangau orang*, he takes no notice when people call him.

ngingit. Cicada *Pomponia imperatoria* with loud high note. It is a minor omen 'bird' (*burong*) as are *ensirau, ensiring (indu' tampok pinang)*, *ensulai, (ke-)kepak, terumi'*, which may be alternative names or different spp. If heard before or during sowing (*tugal*) it is bad and work stops for the day: if heard at night it is bad and everyone gets up and goes outside the room. If heard during a journey it is a good omen. When heard at the forest edge in late afternoon it tells the time to stop work and go home. Disregard of the omen causes blindness.

ngining. INING, crave for; tempt.

nginjau. INJAU, borrow.

nginsap. (Jav., *ngisap*) INSAP, suck; smoke tobacco.

nginti'. GINTI', fish with hooks.

ngintong. For NGENTONG, pound (to open).

ngintu. INTU, look after, tend.

ngiong. 1. IONG, brush against, esp. showing contempt: *ia ng. endu' di jalai datai ka ia lalu tedudok*, she barged into my daughter on the path so that she (fell and) sat down hard: hence 2. Go off the path, swerve aside; (of omens, *burong*) without significance, irrelevant.

ngipa'. IPA', lie in wait for.

ngipi'. IPI', push down, prod.

ngira'. 1. (in Undup) Clear a path, *ngerandang*. 2. IRA', prepare fibre for cord.

ngiri'. IRI', pour: *ng. dabong*, drink, wet one's whistle (lit., pour over the teeth).

ngiru. IRU, adopt a child; (hence in translation) adopt idea or slogan.

ngirum. KIRUM, send.

ngirup. IRUP, drink.

ngisa'. ISA', let be, *lak-ka*.

ngisai. ISAI, scratch, *kisai, gisai*.

ngisi'. ISI', fill, fulfil, pay (tax or fine), perform (one side of bargain).

ngit-ngit. (M., 'hum of bees') Faint sound, sound dying away in distance.

ngitang. GITANG, hang, suspend; postpone.

ngitar. Lightning, *ngitar: abi pangka' ng.*, (burn) mark made by lightning; *igi' ng., leka ng.*, *batu NYARU*, thunderbolt, prehistoric stone tool; *rumah kami kena' pangka' ng.*, our house was struck by lightning: thunder, *guntur*.

ngiyong. For NGIONG, brush against.

ngosong. For NGUSONG, go to help.

ngota. KOTA, fortify.



ngua. 1. Have varying success, esp. in hunting. 2. Sing like a bird, i.e., without words; croon child to sleep. 3. Blow hard and soft, puff: *ribut ng.*, variable winds.

ngua'. WA', swing.

nguah. *Purang ng.*, large tree, unid.

nguai. (2nd Div.) Join spouse's family on marriage, NGUGI.

nguan. WAN, guard, look after, dwell in.

nguang. GUANG, go to help; visit a lover; go to live with parents-in-law (NGUGI).

ngup. Yawn.

nguar. Stir, war.

nguas. Touch, knock lightly, tap.

ngucong. Be silent when rebuked or shamed.

ngucum. TUCUM, smile (for *nucum*).

ngudah. UDAH, do something hastily (and badly), get done with; finish.

ngugi. (2nd Div., *nguai*, *nguang*) Move from one's own *bilik* family to live in one's spouse's on marriage, *tama' ka bilik: sapa ng?* which of them moved?; *ia ke laki ng.*, it was the man who moved: PINANG. (H., 1900) it is usu. for the man to move, which is Minangkabau M. custom. Ch. custom requires the woman to move. Among Iban it is a matter for agreement between the two families and account is usu. taken of relative needs in manpower and ultimate rights of succession to property. If succession is secure the couple may eventually set up a new *bilik* on their own (*ka diri*).

nguing. KUING, turn about, change direction.

nguit. KUIT, wag, wave.

ngujak. UJAK, stick in, plant.

nguji. UJI, try, try out; tempt.

nguju'. KUJU' (?), have something stuck in the throat: *udok ng. empa' tulang manok*, the dog got a chicken bone stuck in its throat.

ngukir. UKIR, carve, draw, write.

ngukoh. KUKOH, make firm or lasting.

ngukum. UKUM, give sentence, condemn, fine.

ngukun. 1. KUKUN, gather together, put tidy; hence 2. Bind, fasten, tighten (lashing or bandage): *papan nya' ke belah ulih ng. ngambi' -ka belah ia enda' nangkir*, that split plank must be fastened to prevent it splitting further.

ngukut. KUKUT, hook on, catch: *sauh enda' ng.*, the anchor is not holding.

ngulam. ULAM, eat anything by itself, i.e., without rice; eat or collect uncooked green stuff or salad.

ngulang. ULANG, repeat, *tandu': ng. pelajaran*, refresher course.

ngulap. KULAP, (of fish) feed: *ikan ng.*, the fish are rising.

nguli'. GULI', be drawn to, taken by, 'hooked on', repeat often: *pemedis ia ng.*, his illness recurs; *ia ng. makai*, he eats between meals; *ia ng. bebini*, he came back to his wife.

ngulih. ULIH, catch, get; taking advantage of, profiting by: *ng.-ka tampak*, get the light; *ng. siduai ia besai agi' ari sida' bukai*, taking advantage of their being bigger than the others.

ngulit. ULIT, be in formal mourning: *ng.-ka*, be in mourning for.

ngulong. GULONG, roll up.

ngulu. ULU, lead: *pe-ng.*, leader.

ngulu'. GULU', assemble.

ngulur. ULUR, let down, lower, launch, *ngurul*, *ngurur*.

ngum. KUM, warm.

nguman. KUMAN (?), a gathering: gather, fester, *belemek*, *nguyum*; boil, abscess, *pisa'*; pus, *nanah*.

ngumbang. 1. As far as, reaching to, equal to, at: *aku bejalai ng. Tatau*, I walked as far as Tatau; *ng. penyauh menoa nya?* how far is it to that district?; *baya laya ng. Nanga Tisak*, the crocodile died (when it got as far as) at Nanga Tisak; *ng. penemu aku meh penemu ia*, he knows as much as I do; *ng. ari tu' ka Song meh ka Sibau*, Sibau is as far from here as from here to Song. 2. KUMBANG, put round (e.g., cord round tree). 3. man's name: Ng. BERAUH *Langit*, war leader of Ulu Ai 1860-1900; born and died (1914) in the Menyang. Fought the *Maloh* and *Kantu* and defied the Rajah: destroyed new fort at Lubok Antu (1868). Capitulated after *Kedang* expedition, supported the Rajah and tried to stop *Bantin* fighting, even during *Kayau Lus* (1902).

ngumbok. UMBOK, coax.

ngumpul. GUMPUL, gather together.

ngundan. UNDAN, contain and carry (cargo); follow behind.

ngundang. UNDANG, visit (and return): *ng. pulut*, (of newly married couple) pay visits to each other's families.

ngundul. UNDUL, shave the head clean.

ngungkat. UNGKAT, have a relapse: *ia ng.*, he had a relapse; *pemedis ia ng.*, his illness recurred.

ngungkum. Seize, take hold of, (?).

ngungkup. UNGKUP, give a share.

ngungut. UNGUT, smoulder, set light to (*tungkun*), (of pain) 'murmur' or throb: *api seku' ng.*, a fire of padi husk smoulders.

ngunjok. UNJOK, hand over, offer, *ngenjok*; cf. *sua'*.

ngunjur. UNJUR, stretch out.

nguntin. GUNTIN, cut with scissors, cut hair (*bok*).

ngunyah. KUNYAH, chew.

ngupa'. UPA', cut and take palm 'cabbage' for food.

ngupah. UPAH, employ for wages.

ngupak. KUPAK, peel.

ngurul, ngurur. (Lemanak for) NGULUR, let down, lower, launch.

ngusak. GUSAK, shake.

ngusar. KUSAR, mill padi with wooden quern; usu. *kisar*.

ngusok. 1. KUSOK, rub, make fire by friction. 2. Halt a short way from house (to chew betel, smoke, etc.) as custom requires of a departing guest (*pengabang*).

ngusong. GUSONG, visit, go to help in trouble (esp. relatives, *kaban*).

ngut. Ng-ng., grunt, grunting: (fig.) *kami be-lauk-ka ng.*, we have pork (*babi*) to eat.

nguta. KUTA, make a barricade, fortify.

ngutang. UTANG, take on credit or hire-purchase: *pe-ng.*, debtor.

nguyak, nguyang. GUYAK, GUYANG, shake, sway.

nguyum. Festering, fester, *belemek*: *telih ia ng.*, his wound is festering: gathering, festering wound, *nguman*.

ni. (interrogative) 1. Who? which? what? (either before or after word qualified): *n. jalai tengah nuan tadi?* which way did you come

just now?; *orang n. ke kangau dia?* who is that calling (from) there?; *n. ti' nuan kumbai, ti' nuan lambai?* who (is it) that you call upon, and beckon to?; *ba kedai n. ia meli utai?* at which shop did he buy things?; *n. pilih nuan?* which do you choose?; *n. runding nuan?* *n. asai di?* what do you think?; *n. asai utai?* how are things going?; (*naka*) *n. maia pengawa?* what stage is the work at?; *n. pemesai perau' nya?* what is the size of that boat?; *padah ka aku n. penyampah*, tell me how many; *n. n. maia*, whenever; *n. ko' ia*, as he says, as he decides. 2. What about? how is it that?; *n. tanggi di?*, *udah nyau?* where's your hat? is it lost?; *n. nuan ti' ka' kitu' ke kamari?* I thought you were coming here yesterday (what about you who were. . .)?; *n. ia nadai ayan saritu?* how is it he hasn't appeared today? cf. *kini*; why, *lapa*. 3. Where?; *pulai ari n. nuan?* where are you returning from?; *ari n. penatai di?* where have you come from?; *n. (for di-n.) ia diatu?* where is he now? 4. (*Baka*) *n.?* or *n. (baka)?*; *n. (baka) pengawa' nuan?* how is your work going? 5. (implying negative) How!; *n. aku ngambi!* I didn't take (it)!; *n. (or di-n.) aku nemu!* how should I know!; *n. (or di-n.) ia ka!* of course he won't!

niang. 1. The late, the deceased: *n. Apai*, (my) Father now dead; *maioh pun sikup ditanam Tuan Brereton di Bukit Berayun*, many mangosteen trees were planted by the late Mr Brereton on Brayun Hill: cf. NYANG. 2. DIANG, dry or warm at a fire.

niap. TIAP, count; each, every.

nias. 1. Small palm, unid., which yields cordage. 2. Close together; usu. *rapit*.

niat. (Ar.) Wish, aspiration, prayer: *nama n. hati nuan jemah ila?* what are your hopes for the future?; *sida' begawai be-n.-ka raja*, they perform rites praying to become rich; *n. ka bukit*, go to the hills for rites, NAMPOK.

nibang. TIBANG, heap up or store away padi.

nibar. TIBAR, throw (*tikau*), cast (a net, *jala*).

nibas. TIBAS, respond; pass swiftly.

Nibi. (Eng.) Navy, *Soldadu tasik*.

niboh. For *enda'* IBOH, never mind.

nibong. 1. Tall prickly cluster palms *Oncosperma* spp.: *O. horridum* Scheff. (*bayas*) growing inland; *O. tigillarum* (*filamentosum*) Blume (n. proper) coastal with leaves arched: cf. *ibul*. *N.* wood resists teredo and termites: yields posts, piles, ribs of leaf thatch, split flooring; spines make blowpipe darts; fruit can be used as betel (*pinang*) and the 'cabbage' (*upa'*) is edible. (*Cura*) *n. puda'*, golden brown; *landak n.*, porcupine bad to eat; *niki' n. niki' pinang*, unfair shares, partial decisions, favouritism (lit., one climbs the (prickly) *n.*, the other the (smooth) *pinang*). 2. *N. ranyai*, *n. berayah*, (in *sabak*) magical *n.* of *Sebayan* which bears all kinds of amulets on its 'branches'. It sways to dip its crown and rise again: only the bold can leap to cut the 'fruit' down. All kinds of *n.* are treasured by the *Sebayan*: cf. *nimong*.

nicir. TICIR, drop, drip.

niga. Clouds esp. heavy cumulus (*miga*): *n. dudok*, flat-based clouds; *rayok n. dudok*, cirrus clouds: gen. cloud, REMANG.

nih. NEH, (interrogative) shall I?

nijal. TIJAL, stop, plug up, *nejal: n. pending*, stop the ears, make deaf; *petara n. pending*

*enggau antara daun sa-lambar*, the gods can stop the ears (i.e., of one and not another, even though) there is but the thickness of a leaf between them (of an omen, *burong*, heard by him for whom it is intended but not his companion).

nika. *Rian n.*, fruit tree *Durio* sp.

nikah. (M.) TIKAH, marry.

nikal. TIKAL, fold or turn back.

nikau. TIKAU, throw.

niki'. TIKI', go up, climb.

niktai. (Eng.) *Tali n.*, necktie.

nila. (Skr.) Deep blue, indigo dye, TARUM: *ai' n.*, launderer's blue (for whitening cloth).

nilat. DILAT, lick, lap.

nilu'. Tree *Diospyros* sp., MALAM.

nimang. TIMANG, sing to, praise.

nimbal, nimbas. TIMBAL, respond, *nibas*.

nimbau. TIMBAU, plank a boat (*perau*); add to, exaggerate.

nimit. (Hind. from Ar., *neimat*, 'joy': in Christian translation only) Grace.

Nimong. 1. *Bukit N.*, conical hill in lower Undup. 2. *Kayu' N.*, magical fruit tree at TEMBAWAI *Tampu Juah*, *entenong*, *inong*, (in Engkari) *minong*; cf. *nibong*. 3. man's name.

nimpai. TIMPAI, view, scan.

nimpik. For NEMPIK, slap.

ninding. DINDING, show jealousy, accuse another (as form of self-protection): *n. ngapa'*, voice suspicions later proved unfounded.

ning. Very hot, e.g., when air is seen rising from rock, *panas bisa*.

ninga. DINGA, hear, listen: *pe-n.*, hearers, listeners (radio), audience.

ningas. TINGAS, look for, hope for: *aku n. nuan datai kamari*, I was hoping you would come yesterday.

ninggal. TINGGAL, leave or stay behind, abandon: *dara n.*, divorced woman.

ninggang. TINGGANG 1. Fall upon, be affected by. 2. *N. burong*, perform the rite of casting away part of material collected (e.g., in building), make sacrifice for the omen-birds (*burong*) after hearing a bad omen: *n. menoa*, make sacrifice and seek omens after moving (PINDAH) to new lands.

ningka. Valuable jar (*tajau*) of large girth for its height: *n. tali* (or *betali*), with 'cords' or 'beads' round it like *tajau rawai*. Value in fines (H., 1900, for the Krian) is 2 *menaga* jars or 100 *pinggai* (plates); or 150 plates if the offence involves bloodshed.

ningkap. TINGKAP, fall or lie face down.

ningkoh. TINGKOH, *gawai n.*, preliminary rite of *gawai KENYALANG* (Hornbill Feast) at which *pelai'* wood is carved into the hornbill figure to be set on the *sandong* pillar.

ninjau. 1. (colour of fighting cocks, *manok*) Parti-coloured, of 2 colours mixed or banded: *tuntong n.*, whitish, of pale colours (e.g., head of *menaul*). 2. TINJAU, scan: *pe-n.*, viewpoint.

ninjik. Luckily, coinciding: *n. nuan datai*, luckily you have come (just at same or right time?).

ninting. 1. Each, every, *genap*, *tiap*. 2. TIN-TING, follow a ridge.

nipah. (M.) Palm *Nipa fruticans*, APONG.

nipan. TIPAN, fold; set in order.

nipis. (M.) Thin (and flat), *mipau: limau n.*,



Lime (fruit); *n. kulit*, common small trees *Memecylon* spp., *mutik*, *belian ai'* (and *cit*), *ubah bukit* (*M. lanceifolium* Ridl.).

*nipu*. TIPIU, deceive, swindle; put away.

Nira. (Skr., 'fresh palm sap used for sugar') *N. Raja Burong*, (in *sampi*) Nira Lord of Birds, i.e., KUANG *Kapong*.

Niram. (in Saribas) Ancestor and leader of the *Sebayan* in *sabak* poems; cf. *Jubang*. His granddaughter, *Dara Rambai Geruda*, was (great?) grandmother to *Seri Ngiang*, wife of SURONG Gunteng. In genealogies (*tusut*) there are 20-30 generations between *N.* and the present.

*niri*. DIRI, set up, erect, establish: *n.-negi*, uphold, strengthen and confirm; *pengawa' ti' n.-negi-ka bansa*, the work of consolidating the nation.

*nisau*. 1. TISAU, at or along the edge. 2. man's name.

*nisi*. 1. TISI, at or along the edge: *maia Bintang Banyak n. langit*, when the Seven Sisters are at the sky's rim. 2. Son of BEJI, ancestor of *Serapoh* and others.

*Nising*. Or BEDURU, enemy of *Lang*.

*nitir*. For NGITAR, lightning.

*nit*. TITI 1. Go along narrow place or in single file, e.g., on a log bridge. 2. (in Ulu Baleh) *N. daun*, (lit., walk the leaf) procession for deities invited to *gawai*, differing from *usu ngahu Petara* by going along the outside (*tanju'*) as well as the inner gallery (*ruai*); instituted in obedience to a dream (*mimpi*) by *Temenggong Koh* at his *gawai ijau pumpong* (1947) and used at his *gawai kenyalang* (1952).

*nit*. TITI, flay, strip off.

*nitih*. TITIH, follow, obey.

*nitik*. TITIK, drip; strike (e.g., matches).

*niup*. TIUP, blow.

*niur*. 1. (usu. written *nyuur* as *M.*) Coconut Palm *Cocos nucifera* L., KELAPA', (in Ulu Rejang) *inyak*: *buah n.*, the nut; *ai' n.*, water from green nut; *kalok n.*, thin flesh of green nut; *sabut n.*, coconut husk; *santan*, milk pressed from ripe nut; *tacu'*, shell; *lala'*, extract oil (*minyak*) by heating; *parut n.*, coconut grater; *upa' n.*, the 'cabbage'; *nyintong*, last fruit when dying. 2. (fig.) *N. undang*, head trophy, *antu pala'*: *pala' tangga' teleba' enggau orang sua' n. undang*, (stairhead at) top of the steps that is well used to (seeing) men presenting head trophies (to the women; i.e., at *Keling's* house). 3. (in Undup) 'Chorus' in *pengap* invocation, *nyagu*. 4. *N. semabut*, light ball of plaited cane (like *M. raga*) made at *gawai sungkup* for placing on the tomb to please the souls of the dead.

*nuai*. TUAI, be very old.

*nuan*. (2nd person singular) you, DI': *ni n.?* where are you?; *tu' n. empu*, this is yours; *ka diri' n.?* are you alone?

*nuang*. 1. (usu. of pig) Track; gen. *lepak*: *n. jani'*, trail of a wild pig. 2. TUANG, pour out.

*nubai*. TUBAI, use fish poison.

*nucuh*. Sign of good fortune from a chance omen (LABA).

*nucul*. TUCUL, set on fire.

*nucum*. TUCUM, smile.

*nudok*. DUDOK, begin, start: *aku dulu' n.-ka umai ditu'*, I first began a farm here; *ia. n.-ka kitai ngirup*, he starts the drinking bout for us; *nya' endur kami n.-ka diri' diau ari aki' ini'*,

that is where we first settled to live (and have done) from our forefather's day.

*nudong*. 1. TUDONG, cover, veil. 2. *Randu' n.*, tree roots hanging from river bank. 3. *Pulau N.*, island in the Rejang above Sibn.

*nuga*. 1. TUGA, take soundings: *batu pe-n.*, the lead (i.e., weight on sounding line). 2. TUGA, disturb, arouse. 3. *Datu N. (Omar)*, M. leader in Saribas 10-15 generations ago, son or grandson of *Abang GUDAM* and the daughter of *KADIR*. In Saribas he is called first of M. ancestor guests to festivals (*gawai*) as: *tau' mantap bona' anak pasang*, (he who) can smite the tidal bore (and cut down) the small flood tide (he pursued and slew the bore because it drowned his child).

*nuga'*. 1. TUGA', stump of tree, snag in water. 2. for NUGU, quiet, settled.

*nugal*. TUGAL, dibble in, plant hill padi.

*nugong*. TUGONG, heap, make heap of.

*nugu*. Quiet, attentive, settle down in one place, *nuga'*: *ia n. dudok*, he sat quietly (or still): cf. *dugu-dugu*, motionless.

*Nuing*. BUNGAI (or *Bunga*) *N.*, snake deity of *Panggau*.

*nuja'*. *N. menoa*, rites to cleanse the countryside of evil and avoid gen. disaster (KUDI'), (hence) act making rites necessary (usu. major incest, MALI). 'Fine' to furnish the rites, PELASI' *menoa*.

*nuju*. 1. TUJU, aim at. 2. DUJU, knock against, push aside.

*nujul*. DUJUL, prod.

*nukang*. TUKANG 1. Expert: *ia n.-ka diri'*, he claims to be a craftsman. 2. Broad: (poet.) *bau n.*, broad shoulders. 3. Open or shut, i.e., move door or window: *n.-ka pintu!* shut the door!; *pe-n.*, bar to adjust window.

*nukar*. TUKAR, change (money), barter.

*nukik*. TUKIK, question, interrogate.

*nukong*. Sitting still, sit in dejection, mope, pine.

*nuku*. TUKU, inquire, explain, ascertain.

*nuku'*. TUKU', knock, rap.

*nulis*. TULIS, write.

*num*. TUM 1. Heat, keep warm. 2. Be a long time at: *nuanangat n. dia'*, you took a long time there.

*numbah*, *numbas*, *numbau*. Wanting, lacking, insufficient; (for) *enda' umbas*: *n. penemu ia*, he is wanting in knowledge, he doesn't know enough (about it).

*numbok*. TUMBOK, pierce, stab (with spear), punch.

*numbur*. (Eng.) Number, *nombor*, *nomor*: *n. satu*, first class.

*numpang*. TUMPANG, steer (boat), get a lift, take passage with, lodge (in house) with: *n. tanya'*, presume to ask, enquire of.

*nunda'*. TUNDA', imitate, follow.

*nunga'*. TUNGA', (turn) towards, face, direction, sense.

*nunggal*. TUNGGAL, a single one, *munggal*.

*nunggang*. TUNGGANG, sloping, tilted, wrong way up.

*nunggu*. TUNGGU, levy a fine.

*nunggu'*. TUNGGU', watch or wait for.

*nungkau*. Come to, arrive at, reach.

*nungku'*. TUNGKU', throw, thresh (grain).

*nungkun*. TUNGKUN, set light to, start fire; cf. *ngungut*.

*nunjan*. TUNJAN, mount or climb on; rely on. *nunsang*. TUNSANG, turn or hold upside down. *nunsong*. 1. TUNSONG, make up a balance, fulfil; give change. 2. for NANSANG, forking back.

*nunu*. TUNU, burn, roast.

*nunut*. *Sibau n.*, tree *Nephelium* sp.

*nunyang*. Kulat *n.*, fungus, unid. (for *mu-yong?*).

*nupi'*. TUPI', feed, rear, provide for.

*nusup*. TUSUP, pierce, cut aslant, nick: *n. AYU*, rite performed by *manang* to graft (after sickness) or transplant to new family (on adoption or marriage).

*ny-*. Words having initial *c-*, *j-*, or *s-* make a verb form by changing the initial to *ny-*.

*nya'*. 1. (demonstrative) That, those: *n. ia!* that's it! that's the one! that is he!; *sida' ngena' perau' n.*, they used that boat; *n. pun pengacau*, that's the source of the trouble; *n. baka, nuan!* there you are!; *nada' ia mada' ka aku n. n.*, he said nothing about that to me (at all): cf. *nyin*, yonder. 2. (superlative) *Deras n. ia bekayoh!* how very fast he paddles!; *ia neras n. bekayoh*, he paddles very fast; *nada' utai ngelurus n. jalai*, the road is absolutely straight; *n. penuai ia, beda' ga' regas*, in spite of his age he's still active. 3. (2nd Div.) *N. alai*, therefore, and so... 4. (interjection) *N. lah*, true enough, well now...; cf. *nah, nyah*.

*nyabak*. SABAK, weep.

*nyabar*. SABAR, apologize.

*nyabu'*. Grass, unid.

*nyabur*. 1. (*Duku'*) *ny.*, Iban sword longer and straighter than *duku' amat*: *ny. cudur pengundur antu' bala nyerang, dajap nyapan di-randur, badi andai rengas-rengas ngenjun lempu-ang, badi anyik belangai tinggang*, curved blade to rout a multitude of armed men, keen, well-balanced, bright shining, grief-maker cutting to the heart, slaughterer with ornament of long hair. 2. River and coast village in Kalaka District where in M. tradition the sword called *Jenawi* was found.

*nyadi*. JADI 1. Be, become: *batang nya' ny. ular*, that log turned into a serpent; *ia ny. pengulu*, he became chief; *nama pe-ny. nuan enti'apai nyau parai?* what will become of you if your father dies? 2. (with *ka*) Serve as, become: *tu' ny.-ka pengulu kami*, he came to be our chief. 3. Turn out well, be or become plentiful or successful: *padi kami enda' ny.*, our padi didn't do well; *ujan ny.*, the rain comes on heavy; *penyakit mansang ny.*, the sickness is becoming widespread (epidemic); *api ny. amat lalu rumah retong*, the fire spread and the whole house was reduced to ashes; *gumbang ny.*, the waves are high. 4. Come about, come into being: *gawai kami ny.*, our festival took place; *pagila' hari ny.*, tomorrow is the day it starts (i.e., *gawai*, when full rites begin); *rumah kami ny.*, our house was completed; *perau' ke di-ban ia lalu enda' ny.*, the boat he was making didn't get finished. 5. Become man and wife: *siduai ia ny.*, these two were married. 6. (introductory or connecting word) *Ny., kati kitai mupok diatu'?* well now, what about moving on now?; *ny., hari siti' ia datai ba bukit tinggi'*, and so next day he came to a high hill.

*nyaga*. JAGA, guard, watch.

*nyagu*. SAGU, lift, heave up; 'take up' story or song.

*nyagu'*. SAGU', crumbling, friable.

*nyah*. 1. (interjection) cf. *nah, nya'*. 2. SAH, go to help.

*nyai*. (orig. Bali M., 'younger sister', 'beloved') Mistress, concubine, 'housekeeper'.

*nyait*. JAIT, sew.

*nyak*. JAK, press down, cram in, *enyak*.

*nyaka*. *Rian ny.*, fruit tree *Durio* sp.

*nyaki*. SAKI, copulate (of animals).

*nyakun*. Stringed instrument, unid.: SAPEI'.

*nyala*. 1. JALA, fish with cast-net. 2. (fig.) *Ujan ny.* (M., *ujan panas*), shower of rain in sunshine (marks a death somewhere; likened to tears?). 3. man's name.

*nyala'*. (M., *nyala*, 'flaming') 1. CALA', red (of animals): *jelu ny.*, prob. for *jelu mirah*, Maroon Leaf-monkey; *bunoh nyumboh kelu ny.*, (who) kills the macaques and red monkeys (of *Rentap* dealing death to his enemies). 2. CALA', trees, spp. of *rengas* and *ungit*. 3. SALA', take the first (of fruit): *padi ny.*, (poet.) a rice, unid.

*nyalak*. SALAK, (of dogs) bark, bay.

*nyam*. 1. interjection of pleasure. 2. *Ny.-ny.*, insipid, tasteless: *ia ny.-ny. makai*, he doesn't enjoy his food. 3. CAM, see, recognize (?).

*nyamah*. JAMAH, go at, touch, strike.

*nyamai*. (M., *nyaman*) Pleasant, comfortable, contented, convenient; tasty, nice: *ikan tu' ny.*, this fish is tasty; *nuan ny. (laban) bisi' kebun*, you are comfortably off because you possess a (rubber) garden; *ny. bejalai tumu pagi ngena' celap*, it is pleasant to travel in the early morning when it is cool; *perau' nya' ny. di-kayoh*, that boat is easily driven (paddled); *ia enda' ny. (asai)*, he isn't well; *aku enda' ny. tinggal ia*, I'm unhappy now he's gone; *ngaga' menoa Sarawak ny. alai diau*, make Swk. a pleasant country to live in; *ny. endar aku ngalah-ka ia*, I can easily beat him; *ny. aku parai!* I'd sooner die!; *garam nge-ny.-ka eng-kayu'*, salt gives flavour to vegetables; *ia nge-ny.-ka diri'*, he looks to his own comfort (only); *balat pe-ny. buah tu'*, this fruit is delicious; *gerai ny.*, well and in good health.

*nyaman*. (M.) (poet. for) NYAMAI.

*nyamok*. 1. (M.) Mosquito: *ny. amat*, *Culex* spp.; *ny. tunggang*, *ny. melaria*, *Anopheles* spp. (that tilt to feed); *ny. burik*, *ny. aedis*, *Aedes aegypti* (speckled black and white; carrier of dengue fever and filariasis, *untut*); *Bunsu Ny. ke diau di telok kampong puang*, (in *pengap*) youngest of the Mosquito people that live in the depths of the vast forest: mosquito larva, *engketong*; mosquito net, *kibong*. Other blood-sucking insects incl. *agas* (large sandfly), *ensiring*, *kap*, *kemundang* (Painted Fly), *keringit* (common sandfly), *pitak*. 2. man's name.

*nyampau*. SAMPAU (?) 1. Amount, quantity: *ni ny. ke deka' di'* (or, *ni ny. ti' di-ke-deka' nuan*), how much do you want?; *duit ia ny. enggi' aku*, he has the same amount of money as I; *tu' pe-ny.*, this is the full amount, this is the total. 2. Exceedingly: *ny. pemanah*, excellent.

*nyampun*. Complete: *dua bulan ny.*, 2 full months.

*nyamu*. JAMU, entertain (to dinner).



nyan. SAN, carry on shoulder.  
nyandik. SANDIK, carry on hip and slung from shoulder.

nyang. 1. Red sky at sunset, JELA: *anang gawa' tumbuh ny.*, don't work when the sunset is red; *langit be-ny.*, the sky is red; *suloh* (or *suluh*) *ny.*, rays of sunset. 2. Eruptive disease with redness of skin, unid. 3. for NIAN, the late, deceased.

nyangah. 1. *Dudok ny.* (or *pipi'*), sit with both knees to one side (as women do). 2. JANGAH, look or be haughty.

nyangau. Dwell: *tu' menoa endur aku ny.*, this is the country I dwell in.

nyanggang. Long time: *aku udah ny. datai*, I came (here) a long time ago; *ny. ia udah parai*, he died long since; *reban kami nyau ny. tang nadai bisi' kemarau*, our felled timber has been a long time (lying) but the weather hasn't been dry (i.e., we can't burn it).

nyangka. SANGKA, suspect, accuse.

nyangka'. JANGKA', guess.

nyangkai. Antu BUYU' *ny.*, evil spirit.

nyangkit. 1. JANGKIT, be infectious, infect. 2. (poet.) Climb, rise high (of a bird flying?).

nyangkut. SANGKUT, catch on, trip; mention; accompany (music).

nyantan. NETIS *ny.*, calf of the leg.

nyanyi. (M.) Sing (*me-ny.*), singing, esp. in style other than Iban or particular kind of song; e.g., *ny. be-pantun ny. be-sanggai: peti ny.*, gramophone; *pe-ny.*, singer; *raban pe-ny.*, group of singers, choir.

nyapa. SAPA, call out to, (poet.) summon.

nyapan. 1. *Me-ny.*, ready, complete. 2. Flat: *tanah ny.*, flat land. 3. Well-balanced (e.g., of a sword).

nyarai, nyarang. JARAI, JARANG, widen, set far apart.

nyaratan. SARAT (?), *kenyang ny.*, fully fed, *nyeratan*.

nyarau. JARAU, lop or prune a tree.

nyarik. CARIK, tear, rend.

nyarin. JARIN, ensnare, hunt (deer) with nets.

nyaris. (M., *nyaring*) (of sound) Clear, penetrating, (of voice) carrying, *nyering, saris: ny. munyi senampang ia*, the report of his gun was loud.

nyaru. 1. Violent storm: *batu ny.* (or *leka ngitar*), thunderbolt, ancient stone tool or axe-head: lightning, *ngitar*; storm of wind, *ribut*. Some people have BATU *ny.* but keep them secret within the *bilik* and set them ritually in the farm (UMAI) before planting. 2. for NYARU', spawn.

nyaru'. SARU' 1. *Ny.-ka*, confuse, cause to make mistakes. 2. (of fish) Spawn, breed; (hence) crowded, milling about.

nyarum. JARUM, sprouting, sprout, esp. of padi.

nyata. (Skr., *niyata*) Obvious, plain, manifest, *terang: ny. bendar ia udah munoh orang*, it is clear that he has committed murder.

nyatoh. (M.) Gen. for trees yielding gutta (incl. gutta percha), *Palaquium*, *Ganua*, and other spp., *nyatu': (ny.) babi, P. guercifolium, P. stipulare* Pierre; *batu, P. ridleyi* K. et G., *P. walsurifolium* Pierre; *empelit, entelit, Chrysophyllum lanceolatum* (Bl.) DC., *Payena* spp.; *jelutong, G. palembanica* (Miq.) v.d. Assem et Kost.; *jurai, G. coriacea* Pierre; *ketiau* (or

*jangkar mansau*), *G. curtisii* (K. et G.) H.J. Lam.; *laut, Planchonella obovata* H.J. Lam.; *mawang, Pouteria malaccensis* (Clarke) Brehni; *nangka'*, for *ny. batu; padi, P. pseudorostratum* H.J. Lam.; *pelaga, Ternstroemia* spp.; *rian, P. rioense, P. rivulare* H.J. Lam.; *tandok gana, Pouteria malayana* (F. Mueller) Brehni; *temaga*, for *ny. babi; temiang*, for *ny. padi* and *P. leiocarpum* Boerl.; *terentang, P. spp.* and *Madhuca sandakanensis; ujub*, for *ny. jelutong*. Other names (Browne): *ny. pipit (entelit?)*, *putih* (unid.), *kelalang (ny. batu)*. The best gutta (H.) is from: *rian, padi*; and (unid.) *sabang, samalam, dudok (putih)*. Many names are prob. local or temporary. *Ny. batu* yields a hard heavy timber: *ny. laut* is a small coastal tree. *Enseleba* (H., unid.) is like *rian* gutta but inferior. Tapping and clearance have killed trees so they are more rare: modern materials make tapping uneconomic. GETAH, JANGKAR, KUBAL.

nyatu'. For NYATOH, trees yielding gutta.

nyau. 1. Lost, lose, *lenyau, ilang*; cf. *berayan: udok aku ny. tadi'*, my dog went off (strayed, was lost) just now; *kambut aku laboh ka ai' lalu ny.*, my pouch fell in the river and was lost. 2. Depart: *udah ny. sida'*, they've gone (off, on, away); *pangan siko' kami ny. pulai*, one of our companions has gone back; *tentu ny. nuan sakali'*, you will assuredly die; *ny. ia tadi'*, he's just gone; *ke-ny. ari . . .*, (of time) beginning from . . . , as soon as. 3. (denoting change) Become, *nyu': Apai ny. (mansang) tuai*, (my) Father is growing old; *ny. mansau padi diatu'*, the padi is ripening now; *ia ny. besai*, he has grown (up); *hari ny. panas*, the day is getting hot; *hari ny. lemai*, evening draws on; *ai' ny. surut*, the water is ebbing; *ny. ke tiga hari*, on the third day; *ny. ka lama'*, some time after, at length.

nyawa. (M., 'life') 1. Voice, sound: *ny. ia inggar* (or *nyaris*), his voice is loud; *ny. burong*, call or note of bird; *ia belajar nunda' ny. cit*, he practised making a noise like a rat; *ia enda' tau' me-ny.*, he can't sing (lit., use voice, make sound). 2. Mouth, MULUT: *ny. ia besai*, his mouth is big, he's a 'big mouth'; *ia bisi' utai ba ny. ia*, he's got something in his mouth; *ny. ia rabus*, he's got thrush; *ny. ia enggai makai*, he has no appetite (lit., mouth won't eat); *tikai nya' agi' me-ny.*, there's still a gap between those mats: lips, *bibir*; tongue, *dilah*; uvula, *butoh dilah*; gums, *gusi*; roof of mouth, *kelekanit*; teeth, *ngeli*; jaw, *rang*; throat, *rekong*; tusk, *taring*. 3. Life, existence, breath; hence rest (*ketu*), 'breather': *ny. kitai keru' agi' ari iko' lacau*, our lives are more brittle than a lizard's tail; *ny. duit nya' enda' panjai*, that coin was not current for long; *enda' idup ny. nadai pemakai*, you can't live without food; *ia pandak ny. ngibun dunia tu'*, his life was not long in this world; *enda' idup ny. begulai enggau nuan*, we go hungry with you (i.e., it's no use depending on you); *nadai agi' endur be-ny.* (or *me-ny.*), (so busy) there's no time to draw breath; *kami tu' bangat gawa' nadai bisi' endur be-ny. agi'*, we are so hard at work we can hardly find time to breathe; *enda' me-ny. gawa' sa-taun tu'*, it's been nothing but work this year (no time to rest); *be-ny. enda' lama' tua dulu'*, let us take

a short rest; *rumah sida' jauh sa-kali ny.*, their house is far enough to rest once (on the way); *sa-kali ny. ngema'*, (of shorter distance) rest once while carrying a load. 4. *Pemali ny.* (or *nawang*), offence of or fine for fishing with derris (*tubai*) above landing place of another's farm while padi is still young (cf. *jelungan*). 5. *Pati' ny.*, compensatory 'fine' paid by one responsible for a death whether by intention or accident.

nyawir. Small thin lozenge-shaped ornaments of silver or brass (or small coins) hung on rings at woman's waist over *rawai* or on *kain* (skirt), *ke-ny.*, *se-ny.*

nyaya. SAYA, spill, *naya: ai' nya' ny. ari mangkok*, that drink is spilling from the bowl; *ia nyali' padi ngagai orang tang abis ny.*, he lent padi to people but none has been repaid; (poet.) dead.

Nyayan. For MENJAYA, celestial *manang*. nyayap. Walk at side of path or road (i.e., when it is trodden into mud too thick to walk in, or when laid with stones too sharp for feet).

nyeberai. SEBERAI, cross water.

nyedan. SEDAN, sob.

nyegar. TEGAR, muscular, strong.

nyei. Interjection of scorn.

nyekak. 1. CEKAK, seize by the throat, choke, strangle, squeeze. 2. Hardwood tree, unid.

nyekih. CEKIH, choke, cough out, gasp.

nyelabut. JELABUT, jabber.

nyelai. JELAI, cut off top, behead, *pumpang*.

nyelai'. SELAI' 1. Peculiar, strange, odd, wonderful: *tu' utai ny.!* this is a wonderful thing!; *enda' berasal ny. nuan begulai enggau sida'*? don't you feel strange living among them?; *anang ngerara utai ny. maia bejalai di kampung*, don't mention anything unusual when travelling in forest; *balat pe-ny. gamal utai nya'*, that thing looks very odd. 2. Different, distinct: *tu' ny. ari nya'*, this is different from that.

nyelaku. 1. (H.) Make, weave. 2. SELAKU, use creeper as rope, make cord (?).

nyelap. SELAP, lay under, e.g., *sabang* leaves under a pig's liver (*atau*) when preparing it for scrutiny.

nyelapat. LAPAT, divided, banded, in sections or panels: *ny. besi*, with plates of iron (of the cuirass, *gagong*, of *Lang*).

nyelawit. LAWIT, circuitous, *kelaung*.

nyelebumbun. BUMBU (?), in full leaf, having thick foliage.

nyelediong. Get up abruptly, *ngeledengkang*. nyelekai, nyelekakai. Be doubled up with laughter; cf. *engkakai, ha-hai-wai*.

nyeli'. LINGKAU *ny.*, Job's Tears (grain): *ny. bangking*, seeds, unid., made into beads.

nyeliah. SELIAH, avoid.

nyeligau. IGAU, (talk) at random or confusedly, *nyelingau, seligau*.

nyeligi. SELIGI (?), quick-tempered, raging: *ia ny.*, he is hot-tempered; *ai' ny.*, the water is in a turmoil.

nyelikap. SELIKAP, go into or under and hide: *kami meda' ular ny. di baroh tika'*, we saw a snake go under the mat.

nyelimu'. SIMU', peel, strip.

nyeling. SELING, look from corner of eye, glance: *ia ny. ngagai aku*, she looked side-

ways at me; *ia ny. ngagai bini orang*, he made eyes at someone else's wife.

nyelingau. For NYELIGAU, confused or timorous, esp. in speaking.

nyelingkang. LINGKANG, writhe (as a dying snake).

nyelinting. SELINTING, aim at, single out.

nyelipan. Centipede, *lipan*; cf. *embayar*.

nyelipi'. Daring, mischievous.

nyelipir. For PERIPIR, go at a slant on hill.

nyelis. LIS, smooth, silky, polished: *nyaris (baka) munyi sarong, ny. baka ubong*, sharp sounding as a (sword drawn from its) sheath, smooth as thread (i.e., denoting similarity).

nyelish antu. Tree *Goniothalamus* sp., *ujan panas*.

nyelitik. Tree, unid.

nyelulai. SELULAI, lean to one side, lean sideways, *cundong*.

nyeluli'. LULI' (?), round and hairless or smooth, e.g., of tail of rat (*cit*).

nyelundong. LUNDONG (?), (of deer antlers) just sprouting.

nyelupu'. SELUPU', lose skin, be peeled (of soft fruit): *jari ia lalu ny. laban ai' angat*, her hand was peeled by the scalding water.

nyelut. SELUT, go into or make a crowd of people: *anang ny. orang dia'*, don't get into that crowd; *sida' ny. kami*, they crowd us.

nyelutong. 1. Trees *Dyera* spp.; collect *D. latex: JELUTONG*. 2. *Kulat ny.*, edible fungus found on *ny. trees*, unid.

nyemaka. BAKA 1. Make alike, bring together: *kitai deka' ny.-ka bansa alam menoa*, we want to weld the people of the country into one nation. 2. Compare: *ia ny.-ka kelambi' kami dua*, he compared our two coats.

nyemalau. Move in flocks or droves: *babi kampung ny. empa' padi kami*, the wild pig came in droves to eat up our padi.

nyembah. SEMBAH, worship.

nyembayan. SEMBAYAN, *pelian* rite for the sick.

nyembayar. For EMBAYAR, centipede (*lipan*), unid.

nyemberai. SEMBERAI, cross water, visit, usu. *nyeberai*.

nyembuah. BUAH, (be) separate, esp. of houses (*bilik*) not joined to make a long-house (*rumah*).

nyemegah. CEMEGAH, be proud, boast, *ngemegah*.

nyemerai. SEMERAI, swim, cross water, *merai*.

nyemetak. SEMETAK, emphatic, definite: *ny. ia nyebut (nya')*, he definitely said so.

nyemilang. SEMILANG, sharp-pointed, barbed (?), *milang*.

nyemilik. BILIK, (come and live, be) in the same family.

nyempekang. EMPEKANG, spread-eagled; (H.) suspended.

nyempelah. 1. Change the subject (abruptly), plead excuse: *ny. aku tu' nanya-ka sanu'*, excuse my butting in to ask after so-and-so.

2. Happen unexpectedly: *buah ny. enda' be-kemarau, ai' mintas enda' ari pulau*, fruit appears but not in season, the river makes a short cut but not past an island (i.e., surprising or unlikely).

nyempulu'. For NYEMPURU', assemble.



nyempurak. Spurt out, gush out.  
 nyempuru'. EMPURU', gather together, assemble, *ngempuru'*.  
 nyemubu. Ignore, fail to act upon (?): *anang ny.-ka mimpi*, never disregard a dream.  
 nyengala. SENGALA, real, not imaginary; distinct, sure, *amat*.  
 nyengalang. Pay flying visit, *tandang: saja' kami ny. ngiga' manok*, we are simply paying a flying visit while searching for fowls.  
 nyenggal. 1. *Dara ny.*, young divorced woman; for *dara ninggal* (from *tinggal*)? 2. CENGGAR (for *nyenggar*), wrangle.  
 nyengka. ENGKA, perhaps, on the chance that: *ny. ia nadai di rumah*, he may not be at home; *aku ka' ngagai Jarau, ny. ia bisi' di rumah*, I shall go to Jarau's on the chance of his being at home; *ny. ica'*, in case.  
 nyengkalai. Lean back against, lie back on, *sandih*: (poet. in *sabak*) *iga' nuan lalu enda' dani, di' ke ny. di tikai sapar wi?* why do you not awaken, who lie back on the split-cane mat?  
 nyengkar. SENGKAR, athwart, across: *batang maioh ny. sungai nya'*, there are many trees (lying) across that stream; *ny. tengah*, diameter.  
 nyengkau. JENGKAU, reach for, take, grasp.  
 nyengkaum. SENGKAUM, including, together with: *enda' ny.*, except, excluding.  
 nyengkong. JENGKONG, crooked, bent: *semambu ny.*, crooked cane (poet., i.e., human arm).  
 nyengkubang. ENKUBANG, break into, ransack.  
 nyengok. JENGOK, peep out at.  
 nyengut. Constant or nagging pain; (H.) peripheral neuritis: *telih aku ny.*, my wound throbs, keeps on hurting; *hati ia ny. ngagai aku*, he still bears me a grudge.  
 nyenoh. JENOH, at peace, steady, still, *nyinok*.  
 nyentok. SENTOK, as far as, up to, to the limit, *datai-ka, ngagai: butang ny.*, (coarse term distinguishing actual from attempted) adultery; *ari tawas ny. ka lemai*, from dawn till dusk.  
 nyeput. JEPUT, take a pinch of.  
 nyera. SERA, have food craving, be pregnant (*kandong*); of first 3 months only, when the embryo is 'still only blood' (*bedau darah*) and has no soul (SEMENGAT).  
 nyera'. JERA', learn or 'teach a lesson', 'rub it in'.  
 nyeramah. Grope, e.g., for fish, *gama'*.  
 nyerang. SERANG, attack: *bala ny.*, army at war.  
 nyerangkar. For *nge-LANGKAR*, set up framework.  
 nyerapong. Full beyond measure.  
 nyerarat. Scream, cry aloud (in pain, fear, or when highly amused), *nyerauh*.  
 nyeratan. SARAT (for *nyaratan*?), *kenyang ny.*, full (of food), satisfied.  
 nyerauh. For NYERARAT, cry aloud.  
 nyerayan. CERAYAN, string out, trail along: *ny.-ka diri'*, lag behind.  
 nyerebika. Carbuncle, boil; gen. *pisa'*.  
 nyerebuap. RUAP, (of water boiling) bubble, *merebuap*.  
 nyeregu. SEREGU, ruffle, stir.  
 nyerenang. JERENANG, red, stain red.

nyerepedi'. PEDI', (have) sharp pain, (of padi) diseased.  
 nyerepit. SEREPIT, take or hold between fingers or toes.  
 nyerimbai. RIMBAI, at the same time.  
 nyering. (M., *nyaring*) SERING, clear and carrying (of, e.g., sound of gongs, *tawak*), *nyaris*.  
 nyeringgang. SERINGGANG, not fixed in one position, loll about, fidget.  
 nyeringgong. RINGGONG, loll, sit with arms on or round knees, *nyerungkong*.  
 nyeriri'. Insinuate, criticize indirectly, comment with sly allusion or riddles, jibe at someone within hearing, *sindir*.  
 nyeruag. RUANG, having a cavity.  
 nyerudong. SERUDONG, make a temporary hut.  
 nyerugang. JUGANG (for *nyugang*?), *dudok ny.*, kneel.  
 nyerungan. Small yellowish bee, *ngerungan*, unid., capable of being hived and kept like the larger *renyuan*, but the honey is inferior to that of the wild bee (*manyi'*).  
 nyerungkai. SERUNGKAI, uncover, unwrap, open up.  
 nyerungkong. SERUNGKONG, *dudok ny.* (or *nyeringgong*), sit or squat with knees up and arms around them, or with elbows on knees and chin on hands.  
 nyida'. 1. Angry, cross, *leju'*. 2. Tired of, fed up with, *leju'*.  
 nyikat. SIKAT, stretch and brush sized thread.  
 nyilang. Lie back (against), *sandih*.  
 nyilih. 1. SILIH, exchange, barter, change. 2. (poet.) Persuade or bring along (with gifts?).  
 nyilu. SILU, lay bare: *batu ny.*, large bare rock.  
 nyilu'. (M., *nyilu*) SILU', be nervous or jumpy, have creepy feeling (e.g., on seeing a snake), set teeth on edge, suffer from 'goose flesh': *bulu aku ny.-ny.*, I feel unwell (feverish).  
 nyilui. SILUI, lose the skin, (of snake) slough.  
 nyilup. SILUP, insert, weave into.  
 nyimberai. SEMBERAI (for *nyemberai*), cross water.  
 nyimpan. 1. SIMPAN, put away, keep, store: *gawai ny. padi*, rites of storing away harvest. 2. (poet.) Ribut *ny.*, wind that goes everywhere.  
 nyimu'. SIMU', strip, peel, *nyelimu'*, esp. *bemban* rushes for mats.  
 nyin. 1. That yonder, the one over there; cf. *din. kin. ny. ia*, that's him over there; *ny. rumah aku*, yonder is my house; *sapa orang ny.?* who is that over there?; *taun ny. kamari'*, year before last; *ari luar tu' manah, tang dalam ny. kebus*, this is good outside but right inside it's hollow; *runding hati aku alam ny. utai nya' salah*, in my heart of hearts I think that's wrong: this, *tu'*; that, *nya'*. 2. (Ch.) Person, orang: *la ny.*, a Dayak.  
 nyinak. JINAK, make tame; (of a spinning top, *pangka'*) 'sleeping'.  
 nyingala. SENGALA (for *nyengala*), distinct, sure: *ny. orang lelaki aku peda'*, I saw a man distinctly.  
 nyingit. 1. Cicada, NGINGIT. 2. One of the pipes of a KERURAI. 3. SINGIT, tilt, (go) sideways.  
 nyingkang. SINGKANG, take a step.

nyinok. JENOH (for *nyenoh*?), steady, 'sleeping' of a spinning top (*pangka'*), *nyinok*.  
 nyintak. SINTAK, draw (breath, sword), withdraw (words spoken), lessen, recede, tighten.  
 nyintang. SINTANG, *tali ny.*, rope used for hauling heavy weight up a slope, (poet., in *sabak*) cords used for hauling a coffin into a cemetery (*pendam*); *lidi pe-ny.*, weaver's spool.  
 nyintong. Last fruit of dying coconut palm (NIUR); coir rope (?), cf. *nyintang*.  
 nyirih. (M.) Coastal mangrove trees *Xylocarpus* (*Carapa*) spp., of which the bark yields tannin: *ny. batu, X. granatum* (*C. obovata*) yielding dye, oil, and hardwood; *ny. bunga, ny. ai', X. (C.) moluccensis*.  
 nyiur. (M.) For NIUR, coconut.  
 nyo'. For NYU', denoting change.  
 nyong. 1. Faster than others, forging ahead: *bejalai ny.*, walk fast and shoot ahead. 2. JONG, come for, call for.  
 nyu'. (common pron. of) NYAU, denoting change.  
 nyual. JUAL, sell.  
 nyuan. For RENUYUAN, small honey bee.  
 nyuang. SUANG (?), freely; hence at token or 'give-away' price: *aku meri' nuan ny.*, I give to you freely; *aku makai asi' ny.*, I am eating plain rice.  
 nyuau. JUAU (?), stretch high (?); comb the hair (?).  
 nyui'. SUI', tip up, stick out.  
 nyuin. SUIN, chew quid of betel or tobacco.  
 nyukal. Rite and offering to guard against sickness known to be about. The people are sprinkled with water in which charms (*pengaruh*) have been placed: the offering is laid in a *capan* (winnowing basket) with a figure marked with lime (*kapu*) and placed in a small hut (*langkau ampun*) at the entrance to the longhouse precincts.  
 nyukup. CUKUP, make up a quantity, give enough.  
 nyulur. SULUR, enquire into; project, sprout,

grow longer.  
 nyulut. JULUT, jut out; outstanding.  
 nyuma. SUMA, reap the first fruits of padi harvest for the ritual meal *pinggai asi'*.  
 nyumai. SUMAI, cook, stew.  
 nyumboh. 1. (M., *berok*) Pig-tailed Macaque *Macacus nemestrinus, engkunal*, (2nd Div.) *adau: pendal ny.*, callosities on bare rump of *ny. Ny.* hunt in troops and do much damage to crops. 2. *Kulat pendal ny.*, edible fungus, unid. 3. *Kayu' pendal ny.*, tree *Xanthophyllum* sp.  
 nyumbok. SUMBOK, put out leaves, shoot, sprout.  
 nyungga'. SUNGGA', lay on the back; bath an infant.  
 nyungkah. SUNGKAH, start, jerk; hitch up, adjust.  
 nyungkak. SUNGKAK, encourage: *ia ny. sida' nya' belaya'*, he egged them on to quarrel; *kena' ny. lubang pemisi' alam Sarawak*, (in order) to foster economic growth in Swk.  
 nyungkap. 1. UNGKAP (?), *Bukit Ny.*, Overhanging Hill (abode of SEGANTI in *Sebayan*). 2. SUNGKAP, go under, slip something under.  
 nyungking. JUNGKING, (of river) flow into.  
 nyungkul, nyungkur. SUNGKUR, bend down, root like swine, do back-breaking labour; trounce.  
 nyuntai. SUNTAI, lean over, rest on, bend down (e.g., tree branches); (poet.) bend and present with arm extended.  
 nyur. For NIUR, coconut.  
 nyuran. 1. SURAN, (cut a) line, damascene (iron). 2. Plenty: *ny. netak*, plenty to cut. 3. *Nyenggai' ny.*, dirge for the dead sung before burial; *ny. timbal rumah*, second section of dirge in which parts of the house are questioned for not preventing the escape of the soul: SABAK.  
 nyurok. SUROK, go underneath, yield.  
 nyurong. SURONG, proffer; make a bridge (*andau*).  
 nyut. For KENYUT, shake up and down.

## O

O, o is used (a) as initial for loan words where it has long usage or where it more nearly gives the sound of the foreign word; (b) in other positions where it appears by usage or is nearer than u to the usu. pron., though this may vary with dialect or local accent; and (c) as final in some adopted words, esp. from Swk. M. where final -au is pron. -o. The sound like oo in 'food' or or in 'fort' (M. letter *wau* or Dutch *oe*) is represented by u.  
 o. 1. exclamation to attract attention: *o! ni nuan?* oh! where are you?; *o! unggal, kitu'-ka nuan!* oh! friend, come here!; *o! nyampau penusah aku!* oh! so heavy is my trouble!; HU. 2. (Eng.) Nought, zero, *kosong*. 3. (Eng., letter O) Di O, District Officer, D.O. 4. (Ch., au, o, 'black') *Kupi o*, sweetened black coffee.  
 okid. (Eng.) Orchid, esp. cultivated; *bungai rajang*.  
 ola. Perhaps, about, *engka: o. enda' ia kitu'*, perhaps he won't come here; *o. dua tiga ratus*, about 2 or 3 hundred.

olah. (M.) Conduct, behaviour: *tu' o. badas*, this is good behaviour; *o. orang nya' jai'*, that person's conduct is bad; *anang ngaga' o.*, don't misbehave; *bisi' o. nuan tu'*, you have misbehaved; *aku nadai bisi' be-o. jai'*, I haven't behaved ill; *ia bisi' o.*, he has committed adultery.  
 oleh. olih. 1. (M.) By, because of, through, *ulih: aku di-ambat o. sanu'*, I was met by so-and-so; *o. nganu' baru ia ka' ngambi'*, (only) after being spoken to sharply would he take it; *ia kena' tutup o. penyalah ia*, he was imprisoned for his misdeeds; *kelambi' aku basah o. ujan*, my coat was wetted by the rain. 2. for ULIH, get, able.  
 op. (Eng., off) Off duty: leave of absence, *peremisi*.  
 opis. (Eng.) Office, Government Department: O. Pemadag, Information Office: KUBU.  
 orang. (M.) 1. Person, people, someone, anyone: *o. balu*, widow, widower; *o. indu'*, woman, women; *o. gaji*, hired man; *o. kampar*, collector



of forest produce, wandering labourer; *o. kapi*, (M.) pagan; *o. kaya*, rich man, a title; *o. laki*, man, men; *o. maioh*, people, the public; *o. manah*, good person; *o. periman*, civilian, private person; *o. temuai*, visitors; *kitai o.*, we people, our kind; *o. Cina*, Chinese; *o. Iban*, Iban; *o. Melayu* (or *Laut*), Malay; *o. Putih*, Europeans; *o. tasik*, expatriate (from overseas); *o. nadai bejako' tang di-serah o. bisi' bejako'*, a person (i.e., myself) is silent but is accused of speaking; *o. ni ke bejako' munyi nya'*? which person spoke like that?; *bukit nya' enda' kala' di-tiki' o.*, that mountain has never been climbed by anyone; *ia nurun ngiga' pemakai ngagai o.*, she went off to ask people for food; *peng-o.*, slave: mankind, mortals, *mensia*; race, nationality, class, kind, *bansa*. 2. Someone's, another's, other people's: *apai o.*, father of a family; *bini o.*, married woman; *indai o.*, mother of a family; *indai tuai o.*, old

woman, older married woman; *rumah o.*, someone's (other people's) house; *umai o.*, someone else's padi farm; *utai o.*, other people's belongings.

**oti.** (Eng., O.T.) 'Occupation Ticket', form of written title by which land was officially leased for a term of years in exchange for 'quit rent': *ng-o.*, take out or obtain written title to land: TANAH. Some early O.T. were issued by District Officers, stating approximate area and position but not surveyed. Free (*pesaka*) titles to 3 acres, mostly to M., were in this form. Titles are now 'lease of State land' and the payment is 'land rent'.

**otoh.** (Ch., *yo-toh*) Child's bib-like garment covering only chest and stomach and fastened with tapes: BEDONG.

**otomatik.** (Eng.) Automatic or repeating rifle (military), more usu. referred to by make, e.g., *Setaling, Seten*.

## P

**P**, *p*, Initial *p*- changes to *m*- (a) in verb forms, e.g., *malu' (palu'*, hit, beat); (b) after prefix *pe-* in noun forms, e.g., *pemalu'* (mallet): cf. *pe-*.

**pa'.** (M.) Father, Daddy, familiar term of address used by children.

**pabong.** Light or hollow root, esp. of *pelai'*; float, etc., made of it, esp. flight (*ibul*) of blow-pipe dart (*laja'*): MABONG.

**pabu'.** Shallow (of water), superficial, usu. *mabu'*.

**pabum.** Trees *Elaeocarpus* spp., PEREDOH.

**pacak.** 1. Stuff the mouth: *ia macak nyawa enggau gula*, he stuffed his mouth with sweets. 2. (M., 'spitted') Meat dried or salted, esp. venison: *ia macak rusa'*, he dries and salts the venison: both salting (*gerami'*) and smoke-drying (*salai*) are used to preserve meat and fish, esp. in a hunting camp.

**pacal.** (M.) Mean, worthless, rascally, of no account: *orang p.*, person of mean birth; *aku enggai ka' p. nuan*, I won't be treated like your slave.

**pacar.** 1. Plant, unid.: *p. tenun*, weed of padi fields, *Commelina elegans*. 2. (W.) (Jav.) Plants used for staining the body, (Swk. M.) stain esp. with henna (*inai*) whose flowers yield a perfume. 3. (Tamil, *puchcha ilai*, 'green leaf') Patchouli *Pogostemon patchouli* of which leaves are insect repellent and yield perfume. 4. (Br.) *P. inai*, tree *Diospyros* sp., MALAM.

**padah.** (M., 'warning sign, invite') Tell, send for, invite: *p-ka ia*, tell him; *p. ia*, send for him; *madi madah-ka nama diri'*, it is forbidden to tell one's own name; *ia madah-ka diri'*, he announced himself, appeared, made himself known; *siduai ia madah-ka penusah diri'*, they told their troubles; *ia madah-ka sida'*, he sent for (or invited) them; *ia be-p.*, he takes the news to other houses (e.g., a death or other event); *Opis Pemadah*, Information Office: PESAN.

**padak.** Packed, crammed full, *pinat: ngasoh padi aku perisi', pelai'*, besarak, *be-p.*, beranak saratus, beranak sapuluh, (in *sampi* at harvest) may my padi be full-grained and rich, piled in

layers, heaped to the full (of the bins), multiplied ten and even a hundred times: PADAT.

**padam.** 1. (M.) Extinguished, put out, (poet.) dead: *api p.*, the fire (or light) is out; *ia madam-ka kelita*, she put out the lamp; *mata-hari nyau (ka') p.*, the sun is setting; *lampu jalai pasar kena' p. tengah malam*, the street lights are switched off at midnight; *ia p. seput en-sana'*, he breathed his last the day before yesterday: light, put on, *pasang*. 2. Dissolve (Parliament).

**padang.** (M., 'treeless waste or plain'). 1. Large space covered with one kind of vegetation, freshwater swamp, usu. flooded (cf. *danau*, shallow lake) and supporting few plants (e.g., in Ulu Simunjan): *p. lalang*, stretch of 'sheet lalang' grass: MADANG. 2. Field, meadow, green, sports-ground: *p. (main) bul*, football field; *capi ngulam di p.*, cattle are grazing in the field; *p. bilun*, air-strip, air-field, aerodrome. 3. (H.) Renowned.

**padat.** (M.) Close up, crowd together, cram, pack tight: *p-ka anyam nuan*, make your plaiting close; *manok ambis be-p. alam kerungan*, the fowls are all crowded together in the cage; *ia madat gari' ngagai peti*, he crammed the clothes into the chest; *ia madat semakau (alam) paip*, he filled his pipe with tobacco, he tamped down his pipe; *bilik mit nya' madat (ulih) orang*, that small room was packed with people: PADAK.

**paderi.** For PEDERI, priest.

**padi.** (M.) 1. Rice *Oryza* spp. as plants or grain in husk, padi (paddy): *p. amat*, ordinary rice; *p. bukit*, hill or dry rice; *p. paya'*, *p. tanjong*, swamp or wet rice; *p. pulut*, glutinous rice; *p. pulai*, *p.* returned to men from overseas after the 'death' of PULANG GANA; TANAH *p.*, land for *p.* (usu. described by the growth on it); MADU, go to relatives to borrow *p.* when stocks run short: husked rice, *berau, beras*; rice milled by machine, *berau injin*; rice-field, UMAI. Terms used: (a) *benih*, seed; *terenak, cema', kubur*, (plant in) seed bed; *tambak*, seedling; *be-tambak*, transplant (wet *p.*); *anak p.*, rice baby (used at transplanting rites, like a corn dolly): (b) *tugal*, dibble (hill rice);

*tabur*, sow broadcast; *bantun*, weed; *ketau*, harvest; *tungku'*, thresh; PUPUT, *perangin, pelayar, peribut, tampi'*, winnow; *keban*, pick out rubbish; *kusar, kisar*, mill by grinding, or *tutok*, by pounding; *angkut*, carry home; *simpan*, put in store; *kerekai, jembu*, dry; (c) (crops planted in different parts of *umai*) *p. pun*, sacred seed *p.* of the *bilik* set next to the INDU' *p.* and from which the first 7 ears are reaped at GAWAI matah *p.*; *p. pulut* (glutinous), *p. muda* (early ripening), *p. taun* (main crop, *p. amat*), and SANGKING (lesser kinds of *p.*, other grains, and vegetables). *P.* varieties, unid., incl.: *bangang, belansai, bingka', bunsu, buntis, encanang, entemu, entulu, geresang, mauwang, melanjan (rutun), merakai, pulut bakong* (red kind), *radin, rajang* (with long ears), *rutun (melanjan)*, *uyau*: of these, *belansai, buntis, entemu*, and *mauwang* are 'old' kinds; *bingka', geresang*, and *radin* are swamp kinds: the many other names may be varieties, local or *bilik* names, or names of rice prepared for a purpose, e.g., (poet. in *sampi*, of saffron rice sprinkled at a diving contest) *p. gentu'*, *p. perugu'*, *p. nyala'*, *p. paya'*, *p. puting, p. rabing*; or improved varieties (1965), e.g., *Acih* (Acheh 62), *Serendah kuning, Lasak, Siam* (Siam 29): (*indai*) *ubai*, a 3-month rice. There are several ways of describing each minute stage in the growth of *p.* from its first appearance above ground to harvest, e.g.: *mulu'*, just sprouting; *leletap*, about 4 in. tall: when the panicle begins swelling it is *kandong* (pregnant); then it is *murai sa-pemeda'* (visibly coming into ear); then *mansau* (ripe). When half in ear, the souls of the *p.* begin to call each other (*semangat p. baru bekangau*): they must not be frightened or offended or the harvest will fail, so nobody may walk on the farm from then till harvest. At harvest (*ketau*) 'bridges' are made over paths, and the field harvested in such a way that no unharvested patch is left isolated: this enables the souls of the *p.* to keep company together until they are loosed from the final patch (*ngelecut-ka p.*) and fetched home to go on increasing in the bins (*tibang*): the ritual carrying in of the first *p.* harvested (SUMA) is *ngalu-ka p. P.* was first obtained (a) by SIMPI-Impang by theft or trick from the Rat (*Indai Jebua, Antu Cit*) or the Munia (*Antu Pipit*); the grains, as big as coconuts, were put on a tree stump to dry but the Wind blew some away and smashed the rest into the small grains of today: or (b) by *Dayang Peteri* (who loathed the food she had) from *Ini' Raja Pipit* (Grandmother of the Munia King) in grains as big as fists; hence *p.* is called (poet.) *buah kerangan pipit* (Munia chestnuts): it grew, harvested, stored and milled itself, until *Dayang Peteri* interfered and tried to do these things, since when it has become small and does nothing for itself. 2. Small of its kind: *cabi p.*, smallest chilli, unid.; *engkeruak p.*, White-breasted Water-hen; *eng-keprah p.*, Yellow-billed Wren-warbler; (*eng-keranji' p.*, fruit tree *Dialium* sp.; *ikan p.*, small river fish, unid.; *nyatoh p.*, gutta tree *Palaquium* sp.; *tekuyong p.*, snail, unid.; *jelu p. baru*, Otter Civet.

**Padih.** Tributary of the Layar.

**padong.** 1. Raised sleeping platform or bunk

near or in outer wall of house (RUMAH) hence: *p. ruai*, gen. for *penyurai* (outer gallery): cf. *pandong, panggau, pantar*. 2. *P. bugau, p. gantong*, upper or fenced part of *lubang penutok (alu)* in the *tempuan ruai*. 3. (formerly) Sleeping place for girls, cf. *meligai: be-p.*, keep to one's room, conceal oneself. 4. Shelf or ledge in river causing cascade, e.g., *Wong P.* in lower Undup. 5. Snake's lair: *ular madong*, the snake is in its lair. 6. *Madong*, have a home. **padu.** Appoint (*panah*), deputy: *ia kena' p. jadi Pengulu*, he was appointed *Pengulu*; *sida' madu-ka aku bejako'-ka cara sida' alam kot*, they got me to speak (for them) in their case before the Court.

**padup.** Strike, thump: *ia madup belakang aku*, he hit me on the back: cf. *dadup* (flour).

**pagah, pagah.** 1. (of plants) Healthy, flourishing; (of people) stout, thickset and strong (cf. *sigat*). 2. Bat (?): gen. *tauwai*.

**pagang.** (Minangkabau M., 'grasp', 'hold'; M., *pegang*; Iban *pegai*) Musical instrument with 4 strings played open, *satong*. A length of bamboo about 4 in. diameter and 30" long with a node at each end is split open. Wooden blocks hold the slit open about 1/4". Strings are made at regular intervals by slitting a narrow strip of the skin, leaving it attached each end and raising (and tuning) it with wedges. The *p.* is clasped in the hands, slit towards the player. The sound is soft but like the *sapei'* depends much on rhythm. Intervals between the four notes vary with each instrument, and may be: from the left of the slit (lowest note), round behind to the right, and back to the lowest; the first two are ascending and the second two descending intervals (in tones), 1 1 1 1/2, 1 1/2 1 1/2 1, 1 1/2 1 1/2 2 1, or 2 2 3 1.

**pagar.** 1. (M.) Fence, railing, usu. *raga: p. orang nampak, p. kitai enda' nampak*, others' fences are visible, ours are not (i.e., teeth, *ngeli'*): *orang nya' p. makai umai*, that fellow is not to be trusted, that man has misappropriated money (lit., he is the fence that eats up the padi field). 2. *P. api* (lit. fire fence): pillar set in the *ruai* by *manang* as means of access to *Sebayang* (land of the dead) in major rites: in SERARA', rite to reach the *ayu* of the dead; in PELIAN, SAUT rites for the sick to pursue and recover the patient's soul. *P. api* may be a spear, bamboo, banana or kemali stem, or a banana stem with spear attached blade up and standing in a small jar: a plate is hung at the top as resting place (*bangkit*) for the returning soul and a bowl with amulets is set at the foot to secure the soul in: half way up is set a *piring* (offering) on a plate or in a decorated basket (*selok menarang*) to attract the soul: the *p. api* is covered with a cloth (*pua'*) and the *manang* move round it in pursuit of the wandering soul of the patient: cf. *ranyai*. 3. *P. Ruyong*, stockaded fort, capital of MENG-KABAU.

**pagi.** (M.) Morning, early morning: *ia datai p. tadi*, he came this morning; *pukul tujuh kami makai p.*, at 7 o'clock we had breakfast; *aku apin be-p.*, I haven't had breakfast yet; *be-p. ia ngambi' manang*, very early he went to fetch the *manang*; *tumu p.*, very early in the day, first thing; *pagila'* (i.e., *p-ila'*, stress on *i*), tomorrow.



pagoh. 1. Hit with something large or blunt: *ia magoh pala' aku ngena' kayu'*, he hit my head with (a lump of) wood; *siduai ia be-p.*, they are hitting one another. 2. (misspelling for) PEGU, nape.

pagu. (Minangkabau M.) Shelf, esp. over hearth (PARA).

pah. 1. (M., *paha*) Thigh: *penyurong* (or *pala*) *p.*, hip bone; *anak dudok ba p. ia*, the child sat on her lap; *tulang p.*, thigh bone: KAKI, leg. 2. *P. manok*, (tree branch bent like a) hen's leg, cf., *bungkong*; *bukit nya' be-p. dua*, that hill has two spurs; *p. tanah*, spur of a hill.

pai'. *Ular p.*, Water snake *Acrochordus javanicus*. It is common, short and thick, not venomous: the eggs are good to eat.

pai-kau. (Ch.) Dominoes, dice: *main p.*, (play) gamble with these: PAKAU.

paip. (Eng.) Manufactured pipe or tube: (*buloh*) *p. ai'*, water pipe, piped water supply; (*buloh*) *p. insap*, tobacco pipe, briar pipe; *insap p.*, smoke a pipe: UNSUI.

país. (M.) Food, esp. fish, cooked in green leaves (*lempis*) or bamboo (PANSOH): *p. ikan*, fish so cooked; *orang Sekeurang mais ikan alam buloh, kami Undup ngena' daun*, Skrang people cook fish in bamboo, we of the Undup use leaves.

pait. 1. (M., *pahit*) Bitter: *daun p.*, wild leaf used as flavouring in cooking; *upa' tu' p.*, this palm cabbage is bitter. 2. (of small children and rice when carried) Heavy: *anak ia p. endar*, her child is heavy to hold; *p. endar ma' tu'*, this load is terribly heavy. 3. Send, *kirum*: *p. ka ba aku*, send (it) by me, let me take (it); *p. wailis*, send by wire (telegraph), send a telegram; *ia be-p. surat ka Limbang*, he sent a letter to Limbang; *pe-p.*, anything sent, message. 4. Freshwater fish, *bagah*, *Puntius* sp. Other *P. spp.*: *lampan*, *mata mirah*, *megalan*, *tengadak*.

pajak. 1. Press, compress, cram in; (of rain) beat down: *p. ka ia ka telok dinding*, push it into the corner; *p. p. uji muai ambis sakali'*, press on! try and clear it all (in one spell of work); *anang majak-ka padi alam pasu*, don't press down the padi in the *pasu* measure. 2. Persuade, urge, oblige: *ia majak-ka aku meli tajau ia*, he persuaded me to buy his jar; *ia majak-ka aku ngereja nya'*, he made me do that; *kami dua gawa' be-p.*, we two are working at high pressure: PEJAL. 3. Measure of land, esp. for dividing or measuring work on the land, for calculating wages (piece-work, *burong*), or for stating strength and skill (cf. LAMBONG), (in the Rejang) area about eleven fathoms (*depa'*) square or one-tenth of an acre. 4. Kind of share-cropping (usu. of rubber) where the rent (*sua*) to be paid (monthly) is a fixed amount of the produce or its current value: BAGI. 5. (M.) Monopoly, PAK.

pajar. (Ar., *bejar*, 'dawn') Ray or beam of light; shine on, be brilliant, *pancar, pijar*: *p. bulan*, moonlight; *p. mata hari*, sun's rays, shaft of sunlight; *p. panas ukai nama agi bisa tengah hari*, the sun was blisteringly hot at midday; *mata hari majar-ka dalam bilik*, the sun shone into the room; *ia majar aku*, he shone a light on me; *lampu p.*, hunting (reflector) lamp.

paji. Wedge: *ia maji tembau perau'*, he wedged the side planks of the boat (i.e., to tighten the cane holding-straps in building).

paji'. 1. (in Baleh) Camphor trees or wood, *kayu' KAPUR, Dryobalanops* spp. 2. Incense. pajoh. 1. (M., 'guzzling') Wolf down, gobble up (coarse for *empa' or makai*); cf. *papa' p. nya' ulih nuan!* gulp that down! (when making an offering to an evil *antu*); *p. antu ia nya'* (lit., may that be eaten by demons) curses on it!; *ia majoh enda' kala' netu*, he never stops eating. 2. Unlucky, unfortunate, ill-fated.

pajong. Paralysed, crippled, *tungkut*.

paju. Go on, go direct; progress, develop:

*ia MAJU mansa' aku*, he went straight past me.

pak. 1. Boundary post, survey peg, limit mark, esp. in forest or farmland after settling a dispute: *kampong p.*, Protected Forest or Forest Reserve (where no trees may be felled, or where no produce may be taken at all); *nge-p.*, set mark or limit (on land). 2. (D., *pacht*) Licence to carry on specific trade, esp. monopoly licence: *p. arak*, spirits, liquor; *p. gadai*, pawnshop; *p. kupi*, coffee-shop; *p. makai*, restaurant: PAJAK. Until 1946 *p.* were farmed out by tender for pawnbroking (GADAI), gambling (*judi*), and the manufacture and sale of arrack (ARAK); also, until 1920s, for sale of opium (CANDU). Since 1946 the only 'farm' has been pawnbroking: gaming is limited to certain kinds in clubs; arrack is subject to excise and opium is illegal. In practice, gaming continues, esp. at large scale public cockfights; smuggled opium is eaten to avoid detection by smell; privately distilled arrack is generally the best. 3. (M., 'door bar') Horizontal rail in a wooden wall (*dinding*) (the planks are always vertical), *kepan, ibal*.

paka. (Br., 'perhaps') If, usu. *enti' p. ia be-penyalah tau' di-tunggu*, if he is the the wrong he can be fined.

pakai. 1. Eat, consume, esp. in Sebuyau (?); usu. MAKAI: *p. ucu' sirih sidok ke betumboh tujoh takang*, eat, grandchild, of the *sirih sidok* (betel) that grows branches in seven directions. 2. (in various connected senses): take (of a hook, *ginti'*), draw (of a sail, *layar*), catch or hold (of an anchor, *sauh*), reach or carry (a distance, of a gun, *senapang*), listen to or follow (advice or order, *ajar, asoh*); *layar ia makai manah*, his sail draws well. 3. (M.) Use, put on, or wear (clothes), *kena'*; cf. *pekaian*.

pakal. (M.) Caulking material, caulk (a boat), *bakal: perau' ia empai be-p.*, his boat has not yet been caulked; *ia makal perau'*, he is caulking the boat: KERUIN. The bark of the *gelam* tree and a paste of powdered damar resin with oil are used. Other bark or strips of creeper are used upriver. The Kenyah use fibrous stuff only, which swells and tightens when wet.

pakan. 1. (M., 'weft, stripe') Weft in weaving; *p. idas ia jarang*, the weft (i.e., bark strips) of his *idas* mat is too open; *ia makan bidai*, he is weaving a *bidai* mat; *dudok ucu' di idas badas p. pelintang, di sana' jawa' belanggar pung-gang*, sit down, my grandchild, upon the fine *idas* mat with crossed weft, upon the Java *sana'* mat with the criss-cross pattern; *p. belebas* (*lebas*), small stripe of pattern formed in woven cloth by grouping warp threads (making the weft with a needle) and using different colours

and stitches: MABA': warp threads, *peniri*. 2. *Rian p.*, durian (fruit), unid. 3. Village at Nanga P. in the Julau.

pakang. For PEKANG, with legs apart.

papak. Put the arms round, embrace, clasp, hug, *berap: ia makap anak ia*, he hugged his child; *pemesai kayu' nya' enda' ulih p.*, that tree is too big to encircle with your arms; *ia em-p. ba dan kayu'*, he has his arms round the branch; *kayu' nya' sa-pemakap aku*, the girth of that tree is the span of my arms.

pakau. 1. Bind or lash (poles or sticks together): *tiang p.*, long stick or bamboo lashed to a tree (esp. bee-tree, *tapang*) to aid climbing it; *ia agi' mangkang makau kayu' api*, he is still binding faggots (of firewood). 2. (Ch.) Card game (*terup*) similar to poker; a hand is 3 cards: highest is 3 aces, then threes, tens, court cards and then 'pips' adding to 9 and other numbers with local variations: PAIKAU. 3. man's name.

paki. *P. ikan*, gill-cover of fish.

pakit. 1. Comparison, compare, *banding*; cf. *pekit*, compete: *enti' kitai ngena' utai enda' (ngena') kami makit orang*, if we put on ornaments we do (should) not compare ourselves with others; *indu' sida' deka' bendar makit orang*, their womenfolk are given to comparisons (i.e., decrying others). 2. Small river near Simanggang.

pakoh. 1. Neck: *geru'*, throat; *pegu'*, nape. 2. (M.) Helmeted Hornbill, *tajai*.

Paku. 1. Tributary of the Layar, settled by Malays and by Iban under TINDIN. *P.* Iban were among the first to plant rubber extensively and to obtain wealth and education. 2. Small town, formerly headquarters of Bau District, called (Ch.) Ta Fo Shak (strike fire stone, 'flint'). 3. (M. for) PAKU', nail; fern.

paku'. (M., *paku*). 1. Fern: *daun p.*, fern frond, edible fern tips; *p. ikan*, small light green fern with edible tips, unid.; *p. kejai*, unid.; *p. kelindang*, *p. kelindu*, large fire-resistant fern, *Blechnum orientale* L.; *p. kerationg*, unid.; *p. keru'*, edible fern, unid.; *p. kubok*, 'white' (*buban*) fern with edible tips, *Hoplenium esculentum* (?). 2. Nail, dowel or tree-nail (*pasak*): *p. lawang*, wire nail, iron nail; *p. sekeru*, screw, wood screw.

pal sumpit. Tree *Microcos hirsuta* (Kunth.) Burret, *putih engkeliong*, (*buah*) *tsusu, bunci*; cf. *kedang*.

pala'. (Skr., *kepala*). 1. Head, the head: *pedis p.*, headache; *penin p. aku*, I feel muzzy (or giddy, *pedera'*); *p. banta'*, root of a finger nail; *p. butoh*, glans penis; *p. kebun*, garden title (to land), or unused land (*p. tanah*) adjoining a rubber garden; *p. menoa*, longhouse nearest river source (usu. pioneer house with access to most forest); *p. pandong*, offering placed in a 'shrine'; *p. pasang*, upriver limit of tidal water; *p. patong*, knee-cap; *p. pemangkai*, ends of boat (*perau'*) keel piece; *p. tanah* (document of) title to land (*surat, oti*), unused land beyond the RAPI, inland of a farm up to the watershed belonging to the first to clear the used land; *p. tangga'*, head of staircase, top of steps, *bilik* (room) nearest to steps; *p. tut*, knee-cap; *p. umai*, unused land (*p. tanah*) adjoining padi farm on opp. side to the water; *p. wong*, top of rapid; *ngem-p.*, go in front, take the lead; *ke p.*,

leader, *tuai, jeragan*. Parts of the head: *bok*, hair; *dagu'*, chin; *dilah*, tongue; *geru'*, throat, neck; *idong*, nose; *kening*, forehead; *keruntok*, skull; *kuyu'*, cheek; *mata*, eye; *moa*, face; *ngeli'*, teeth; *nyawa, mulut*, mouth; *pegu'*, nape; *pending*, ear; *pisan*, temples; *pulas ucong*, crown; *rang, jaw; rekong*, neck; *ubun* (or *bubun*) *aji*, fontanelle; *untak*, brain. 2. ANTU *p.*, head trophy, dried head of a slain enemy; *balang* (*be-rang*), *buah inyak, leka mudan*, etc.: *pumpung*, cut off the head or top. 3. Part of jew's harp (*ruding*). 4. *Kulat p. tedong*, inedible fungus, unid. 5. (M.) *Buah p.*, Nutmeg, fruit of *Myristica fragrans* Houlst (imported). 6. Trees: *p. empelau*, unid. (*Chisochaeton* or *Aglaiia* spp.?; *bengang*); *p. munsoh*, *p. tupai*, *Artocarpus* sp., BUKOH. 7. *P. jerok*, Bee-eater, *burong* PUSO.

palah. Small thorny palm, *Licuala* spp. (*paludosa, spinosa* ?), found in drier parts of swamp areas where it is a sign that the land is cultivable; cf. *saribas, seredang*.

palai. Negative denoting choice, usu. UKAI.

palan. 1. Stopping place, resting place, port of call, place to stay (and trade, esp. of shop where customers bring produce for sale or barter and lodge while in town): *kami be-p. aba* (*rumah, kedai*) *Ah Kong*, we stay at Ah Kong's (house, shop); *nya' p. kami netu*, that is where we (usu.) stop and rest; *ia p. aku nemuai*, I stay with him (on a visit); *nya' p. aku meli utai*, I (regularly) buy goods of him, that is where I shop. 2. Hut or other place prepared as a base when seeking omens (BURONG), place to retire to in case of hearing a bad omen after starting work. 3. Camp, station, base, hut made to receive material collected (e.g., for house-building): *p. arau*, hastily made shelter for strong point or ambush; *p. dagang*, trading station; *p. betanam betupi*, agricultural station; *p. kapal perang*, naval base; *p. makit*, market stall; *p. ngurong jelu*, (animal) quarantine station; *p. orang buta'*, Home for the Blind; *p. soldadu*, military base. 4. Pressed down, trodden down: *rumpit nya' p. endur orang dudok*, that grass is pressed down where people have been sitting. 5. Tree *Xylopia* sp., *kelili* and other names.

palang. 1. (M.) Crosspiece: *be-p.*, have or be fitted with a crosspiece: *p. tiang*, short beam fitted through foot of house post to prevent it sinking; *yu' p.*, Hammerhead Shark: hence 2. *P. (BUTOH)*, crosspiece of brass, bronze, silver, bone, palm-rib (*aping*), etc., put through the glans penis, with removable end-pieces of deer horn or hornbill ivory, penis pin: perforation is always horizontal through the urethra; vertical perforation may be added: the penis is tied between splints with guide-holes and the perforation made with a hollow 'needle' (*selong*) which is left in as a sleeper (*semong*) to prevent the hole closing as it heals: the operation is always in secret, as for circumcision (*sumat*): the man who performs the operation receives a knife (*lungga'*) as his fee, for fear of *pemali rabun* (being struck blind for his action): a full set of 4 or 5 *p.* is based on the different lengths of the middle joints of the fingers: the lack of a *p.* may be adversely remarked upon by women; *enda' betangkin*, unarmed; *nadai utai tajam*, with spear un-



sharpened: when one is fitted, it is usu. to have the back tattooed with rosettes: in 1952, one in three of the men recruited at Kapit for service in Malaya had *p.*: the penis of a rhinoceros (*cemaru*) has a natural *p.*, being of a trefoil shape.

palat. (M., coarse term for) Penis, BUTOH.

palau. *Ikan p.*, river fish, unid.

palu. *Kumpang p.* (or *padi?*), fruit tree *Dialium* sp.: KERANJIL.

palih. Trees *Helicia* spp., *palis*.

palik. Turn the head, turn and look, usu. BALIK: *p. deh!* look!; *ia enggai malik kitu*, he won't look this way: *ia enda' malik ka tuai diri*, he doesn't look to his chief.

palis. Trees *Helicia* spp., *palih*.

palit. 1. (M., 'smudge') Wipe (off), rub (on), smear with the finger; cf. *pulir: ia malit peloh ari moa*, he wiped the sweat from his face; *gari' utai pemalit*, mopping cloth; *sa-p. kapu*, one smear of lime; *p. mata*, dry the eyes, wipe away tears (esp. of ending of SABAK poem). 2. *Kubal p.*, wild gutta, *nyatoh*, unid.

Paloh. 1. (M., 'pool left by tide') Village in the Rejang Delta said to have been settled by M. from P. near Sambas. 2. (Swk. M.) Jewish, unid.

palong. 1. Swelling (becoming ulcer), blind boil, *bencul*: gen. *pisa'*. 2. TEM-P., hurl away: *pangka'-p.*, play tops (?indoors).

palu'. 1. (M., *palu*) Hit, beat, strike (with stick or mallet): *ia malu' ular*, he struck the snake; *sida' malu' tubai*, they beat the derrick-root (to crush it and release the sap); *pemalu'*, beater, club, or mallet, e.g., for beating out bark cloth (*tekalong*) or cotton (*taya'*), or for sounding a gong (*tawak*): PAMPU', PANTAP, PUKUL, DIDIT. 2. *Be-p.*, beat one another, beat up or thrash: formerly the offended party to a dispute (esp. complainant in adultery case, *butang*) could with impunity beat up the person complained against at any time before a formal public complaint was lodged (by killing a fowl, etc.) provided that no sharp weapon was used and no blood was shed.

palui. Stupid, absurd; cf. *lap: malui, ngemalui*, be stupid, behave stupidly; *anang malui diri' ngaga' pendiau baka nya'*, don't be foolish and behave like that: BELI'.

palur. 1. *P. mata*, dim (of eyesight, as with trachoma), *gegilau, layar*. 2. Hazy, obscured, murky, turbid.

pam. 1. Situation, position, spot, place: ENDUR, ALAI. 2. In regard to, in respect of, in that case: *p. nya' ngena'*, in regard to that (you are) right. 3. Clap the hand over the mouth, eat raw rice or maize (from palm of hand): *ia bungah maia kami nutok lalu nge-p. berau kami*, he plays the fool when we are pounding (*padi*) and eats our rice raw. 4. (Eng.) Pump, syringe: *p. ai'*, water pump; cf. *gumpa* (hand pump). 5. man's name.

pama. 1. Good, well, fine, *em-p.*: *p. agi'*, better, more (clever, strong, etc.); *p. meh tu'*, this is better than nothing; *p. anak aku tu'*, this child of mine is promising; *ia p. bendar bejako'*, he is a good speaker; *gamal indu' nya' p.*, that woman is handsome; *jauh kia' ke? p. ga?*, is it far? fairly; *p. enti' nuan agi' nemuai ula'*, it will be good if you pay (us) another visit; *ia mama-ka diri' bejako'*, he

shows off when talking. 2. Too, too much (of a good thing): *p. nuan tu'*, (to a child) that's enough of that! stop bothering me!

pama'. 1. Frog, *engkatak*, spp. unid., incl. *kang, panggak, empauak* (large edible), *perentong*: (toad, *raung*): 2. *Burong p.*, Large Frog-mouth *Batrachostomus auritus* Gray: TUNG-GOK.

pambak. 1. Be wetted by rain. 2. Group, bunch: *p. unsak gigi beruang*, bunch (set?) of bear's teeth (as amulets, *pengaroh*): RABAN.

pambam. 1. Cover the eyes, blindfold: *ia p.*, she hides her eyes. 2. Game of hide and seek, blind-man's buff (?): *sida' bermain p.*, they are playing this.

pambar. 1. Shattered, fragmented: *ceremin ia p.*, her mirror is smashed; *ia mambar-ka batu*, he shattered the stone; *pala' ia p. di-tinggang batang*, his head was crushed when the log fell on him. 2. Scattered, dispersed, *pepar: anem-biak aku ambis p.*, my people are all dispersed (i.e., out of the house and beyond call); *burong terebai p.*, the birds are not flying in a flock; *ia ngemambar-ka* (or *mambar-ka*) *manok aku*, he scattered my chickens; *pemambar darah*, talisman for treating the blood: hence 3. (of houses, *rumah*) (a) separated into huts (*langkau*) while rebuilding when the house is not ritually a unit and no *enselan* or *penti* is incurred for moving elsewhere; (b) remaining separated in farm huts (*langkau umai, dampu'*) after harvest and guilty of *celap* DAPUR or held to have moved (*pindah*) and so likely to cause trouble over division of the *menoa*.

pambi'. AMBI', subtract.

pambu'. (of fruit) Bad inside; (poet., of people) dead, *parai*.

pambur. Burst (out), shoot out: *pisa' ia p.*, his boil has burst; *anang mambar-ka letup*, don't burst a blister; *ai' liur ia te-p. (maia ia) bejako'*, he spits as he talks: PAMBUS.

pambus. Come or shoot out, punctured (*bumbus*), burst: *duri' ke di tapak kaki aku baru mambus-ka diri' tadi'*, the thorn in the sole of my foot came out (of itself) just now; *buah bul nya' p.*, that ball is punctured: PAMBUR.

pamcit. (Eng.) Punctured (esp. of a tyre), *bumbus, pesok*.

pampai. Scarf, anything worn round the neck.

pampam. GINTI' *p.*, rod and reel fishing (for sport).

pampang. 1. Turning, fork, parting of the ways: *jalai nya' p. dua*, that road forks; *kami tesat nengah p. jalai ke saru'*, we lost our way by taking a wrong turning; *jalai tu' mampang ka kanan*, this path branches to the right. 2. Branch, division: *runding ia maioh p.*, he has no definite plan, (or) he is full of vague ideas; *Iban maioh p. pengawa'*, Iban follow a number of occupations, have many kinds of jobs to do; *p. parti*, (political) party branch; *gerempong maioh p.*, multi-purpose co-operative society. 3. man's name.

pampas. (M., 'compensation') Reward (*upah*), profit (*untong*); *nadai p. ngaga' tu'*, there's nothing to be gained by doing this; *ia mampas aku*, he rewards me.

pampat. 1. Cut, cut off; *sida' mampat lalang dia'*, they are cutting the (long) lalang grass there; *ia mampat moa aku*, he cut in in front

of me. 2. GENDANG *p.*, drum rhythm; cf. *pepat: aku mampat tiga rangkat*, I beat the *p.* three times.

pamping. Plant taken up with its roots, seedling or cutting ready for planting out.

pampu'. Beat, bash, hit repeatedly; wash (clothes) by beating on log or stone: *leboh bini ia mampu'-ka gari' datai jagu' lalu nangkap kaki ia*, when his wife was washing clothes a crocodile came and took her by the leg; *mampu' tekalong*, beat out bark (to become bark cloth); *mampu' enggau batu*, bash with stone (e.g., wild animal when sharp weapon may not be used): PALU'.

pampul. 1. *Mampul*, cover with the hands (esp., the mouth when yawning, spitting something out, or picking the teeth); *ia be-p. pending*, he has his hands over his ears. 2. *Mampul*, bind warp threads (KEBAT) a second time in preparation for dyeing with a second and darker colour. 3. *Pemampul*, spell or charm: *ia bisi' p. bedil*, he has a spell to prevent (enemy) guns firing.

pamur. 1. AMUR, Cloudy (of water), *palur, keroh*. 2. (M.) Watering or damascene patterning in steel, as on M. *keris*: (W., orig. meaning 'alloyed' (with nickel) refers to early Jav. use of meteoric iron for its magical qualities).

pan. 1. Even, *apin: tu' p. deka' meh aku*, even this I will have; *nya' p.*, that's enough; *ditu' p.*, I'm alright here, here will do: PEN. 2. Beams or joists under loft (*sadaw*) floor: *p. kaban* (suspended), *pe-p.* (main beam), *pe-p. ara* (joist): GELADAK.

pana. (Ar., *fana, pahana*, 'perish'). 1. Food provided for chief mourner and the *bilik* family during strict mourning in seclusion in darkened room; period of strict mourning of 3, 5, or 7 days after a death (PARAI): *ia be-p.*, he is the chief mourner; *ia be-p.-ka anak ia*, she is mourning for her child; *aku agi' makai p.*, I am still in mourning: black rice (*p. bendar*) is brought cooked from another *bilik*: notable families, whose custom is not to darken the room, have white rice (*p. tampak*) brought. *P.* is followed by ULIT, a longer and less severe mourning period. 2. Food offering with usu. iron and pottery items of a 'fine' (*tunggu*) cast out from back of house at SERARA' (and SUMPING?) rite at end of *p.*: SABAK *ngerangka* is sung, which tells how the *p.* gift is carried to *Sebayan* by a bird and turns to gold and jewels: *Dara Rambai Geruda* explains how the dead are changed for their new life and so cannot rejoin the living. 3. Fasting, fast, usu. *pasa*.

panah. 1. Appoint (*padu*), set, arrange: *Rajah manah-ka aku nyadi tuai*, the Rajah appointed me to be chief; *ia agi' gawa' manah-ka penudok pengabang di bilik*, he is still busy arranging the seating of the guests in the room (i.e., in order of rank); *sida' be-p.*, they are calling on one another (in order of rank); *sida' Sebayan be-p. mansang nguji muka'-ka Pintu Tanah*, the Dead go each in turn to try and open Earth's Door (i.e., from this side, in SABAK poem): 2. Freckles, marks on the skin, cf. *panau*.

panak. *Pe-ANAK* (?), dwarf.

panas. 1. (M.) Heat, hot, esp. of weather, opp. of *celap: p. amat*, very hot; *p. bisa*, blistering heat (when the sun is high); *p. kera'*, shining

of the sun low on the horizon before sunset, *silau hari; ia gawa' ba p.*, he worked in the sun; *hari enda' p.*, the sun is not shining; *mata p.*, sun, *mata-hari; p. hati aku*, I am angry, annoyed: ANGAT, PEDAS. 2. *Asam p.*, sour fruit, unid.

panau. 1. Light patches on skin, leucoderma, BANA, BELANG, caused by diet deficiency or (mild) tinea (flava); pityriasis from other disease, KURAP *dulang*; mole, beauty spot, *tai' lalat*: freckle, *panah*. 2. Melanau sea-fishing method: palm leaf is floated to make shade: the crew of the boat (*barong*), usu. 12, swim under water to herd the fish under the shade: a net (cf. *tanggok, ambei*) is rigged to one side and dipped when the crew return to man the nets or foot-ropes that side: when the net is under the herded fish, the crew raise the net by changing sides to heel the boat.

panca. 1. (Minangkabau M., 'temporary hut') Scaffolding or platform, sheer-legs or trestles (e.g., for raising a pillar or supporting the swing (*wa'*) in *pelian* rites). 2. Main BE-P, contest of strength.

pancak. 1. Strike, stab, pierce: *ujang mancak babi nya' ngena' sangkoh biru parai dia'*, my son stabbed that pig with a spear and killed it then and there. 2. Strike at or towards (e.g., the heat of the sun): *ia mancak orang kentut*, he breaks wind carelessly (in front of people or otherwise rudely).

pancang. (M., 'stake, pile') Measure of wood cut in logs, cord of wood. In towns, firewood and charcoal are sold wholesale by the *p.*: logs are stacked between four stakes to measure about 6' x 5' x 4' or 120 cu. ft. (cf. Eng. cord of 128 cu. ft.).

pancar. (M., 'gush out'). 1. Shine on, illumine, throwing a beam, *pajar: lampu p.*, reflector lamp. 2. Purge, PENCAR: *bira' p.*, have diarrhoea; *ubat p.*, purgative. 3. (of speech) Rough, voluble: *ia p. bejako'*, he doesn't mince his words; *anang ngemancan nya' nuan*, don't speak so roughly.

pancing. Dribble, pour in a thin stream: *ai' mancing ari atap*, water streams from the roof; *ia mancing aku kemih*, he insulted me grossly (lit., he urinated on me); *asai p. indu' madu midang*, (poet., of bees making honey in the nest) sit at ease and eat sweet things.

pancit. 1. (M.) Squirt, spray, shoot out: *ai' mancit ari batu*, the water shoots out from the rock; *ia mancit mata aku enggau ubat*, he squirted lotion into my eye; *sida' datai mancit nyamok*, they came to spray (against) mosquitoes; *pemancit nyamok*, mosquito spray. 2. Shoot off, be off in a hurry: *ia ninga jako' aku lalu mancit angkat*, when he heard what I said he got up and bolted off.

pancek. Bamboo (*buloh*) water vessel.

pancong. 1. Spout or runnel: *sida' Nanga Bangkit mandi' ai' p.*, the people at Nanga Bangkit bathe in water (falling) from a (bamboo) pipe; *p. getah*, (rubber) latex channel (usu. of tin stuck in the tree to conduct the latex into the collecting cup, *mangkok*): hence (fig., of noses) *mancong*, long and straight: PANCUR. 2. (H.) Cascade. 3. *P. Kempat*, a being first created by PETARA.

pancur. 1. (M.) Spout, gutter, conduit, *tangga'*, gush: *p. (atap)*, guttering at the eaves,



*teradu*; *p. wong*, main stream of rapid; *p. ai'*, current of river, *arong, arus*; *ai' mancur ka lubok*, the water gushes into the pool. 2. place name: river crossing at 27th Mile near Serian. PANCONG.

**pandai.** (M.) Clever, skilled, expert, *jingan*: *ia p. ngukir*, he is good at carving (designs on wood); *menyadi' aku ngemandai-ka aku*, my brother says I am expert; *pemandai*, skill.

**pandak.** 1. (M., *pendek*) Short, shorten, *pandau: kain p.*, short skirt; *p. jako' aku enggau nuan*, I have not much to say to (or, discuss with) you; *ia ngemandai-ka kayu'*, he made the stick shorter; *pemandak*, shortness, brevity: short of stature, *baroh*. 2. *P. sagatak*, snake deity, follower of *Tutong* in *Panggau*; appears as *ripong* or *Python curtus* (?). 3. woman's name.

**pandal.** 1. Sit upon anything, *dudok*; cf. *pendal*. 2. Bring close: *ia mandal-ka senapang ngagai pala' aku*, he brought the gun close to my head; *ia nimbak babi nyau di-p.-ka*, he shot the boar point blank; *ia maca surat nyau di-p.-ka*, he reads the book (with it) close to his eyes.

**pandam.** (Minangkabau M., 'stab') Strike downwards with the fist: *ia p. mija*, he thumped the table; *sigi' adat aki'-ini, enti' tenggan orang ngadu-ka laya' kitai, enti' kitai mandam-ka tikai bisi' penyalah kitai*, it is ancient custom (that) if we strike the mat when someone is settling a dispute we are doing wrong (i.e., a show of violence and contempt of court).

**pandan.** 1. (M.) Screw Pine *Pandanus* spp., KERUPOK. 2. Spiny breast of Globe Fish (*buntal*).

**pandang.** 1. (M., 'gaze, observe') Show, exhibit, expose, shine forth: *p. kitu'*, let's have a look; *p. bulan tampak amat*, the moon shines brightly; *bilik ia terang kena' p. bulan*, his room is lit up by the moon; *ia mandang-ka aku utai ke di-gaga' ia*, he showed me the things he had made; *ia mandang-ka ceremin ngagai panas*, he turned the mirror to the sun; *ia mandang-ka diri' berani*, he showed himself courageous; *kami be-p. enggau munsoh*, we are in view of the enemy; *siduai ia nya' enda' tan be-p.*, those two cannot stand the sight of one another: PEMANDANG. 2. *Baya' p.*, things used during funeral but not left at the grave (e.g., cloths, *pua' p.*, used for the *sapat*).

**pandau.** 1. Short, *pandak: p. enteran sangkoh ia*, the shaft of his spear is short. 2. Star, *em-p.*, BINTANG.

**pandi'.** Bathing, bathe, usu. MANDI': *ai' p.*, bathing place, bathing pool; *p. burong*, take a quick dip (lit., bath like a bird); *ai' nya' enda' tau' di-p.*, you can't (mustn't) bathe there.

**pandin.** 1. (Minangkabau M., *panding*) Buckle, clasp. 2. Design (*bungai*) in weaving, unid.

**panding.** 1. Jar (*tajau*), unid. 2. Fine (*tunggu*) of *p. jar* or its local value, which may be two *mungkul*, 16 to 32 plates (*pinggai*), or \$2-4.

**pandok.** Build a fire, get a fire going: (a) cook, boil, *berapi, sumai: p., jampat!* get a meal ready, quickly!; *ia mandok*, she is cooking; *ia mandok asi'*, she is boiling rice; (b) (2nd Div.) boil *pulut* rice in bamboo for brewing *tuak, ngepi'*; (c) (M.) make bonfires in cleared land, *kekab, kepak: tugong p.*, heap of rubbish or wood for burning; *padi p.*, rice grown where a bonfire has been.

**pandong.** (Minangkabau M., 'farm hut') 1. Shrine erected at major festivals (*gawai*), i.e., when a pig is killed and the liver used for divination, RANYAI: cf. *garong, meligai, pagar api, rugan*. A pillar frame (*rantai Panggau*) of canes or bamboos is put up in the *ruai* from floor to ceiling or rack (*pemanggai*), and covered with a mat and cloths (*pua'*): at *gawai mandi' rumah*, the frame is a *pelangka* (threshing frame) and at war *gawai*, spears: at *gawai batu* a set of steps (*tangga' Pulang Gana*) is added: decorations, incl. *sabang* leaves, are set about the *p.* and an offering (*piring, pala' p.*) in or near it, as prescribed by *Keling* when he moved to *Panggau*; anything to be blessed, and added to by the guest deities, is put in or near the *p.*, e.g., amulets (*pengaroh*) or guns (*senapang*); the *p.* is guarded by an elderly man distinguished in war: (H.) *p.* can be *laki* (male) and superior or *indu'* (female) in Ulu Ai and Upper Rejang, *p.* is a shrine put up at a social or less important gathering than full *gawai*. 2. (in *sampi*) Spiritual help or guidance: *nyadi aku minta' tulong, minta' p.*, I pray for help and for guidance (amulets hoped for from the deities?). 3. Bunk bed, broad shelf (or cupboard) built into wall of longhouse under the eaves between *ruai* and *tanjung* (i.e., near where *p.* proper are erected); cf. *padong, panggau*.

**pandu.** (M., 'test, pioneer') Spy, scout, *pengabas, pengerambang*.

**pang.** Rancid, bitter: *tubu' tu' p. endar*, these bamboo shoots are very bitter.

**panga'.** (Br., 'fork support for load', esp. crutch or gallows on boat) Angle; forked, branching, *janga' tu' p. ia*, this is the angle of it; *kayu' tu' be-p. badas*, this stick is forked just right. 2. Fixed upright of PETI' trap: *p. idup*, armed and sprung part.

**pangai.** *P. Tuai*, one of the daughters of LANG; prob. for *Pinggai Tuai* (wife of *Bera-gai*), or for *panggai*.

**pangan.** 1. (M., *orang p.*, 'wild forest dweller') Friend, companion, neighbour: *aku nadai p.*, I have no companion; *sapa siduai dulu' datai ari p.?* which of you two arrived first?; *umai aku enda' tau' di-pe-durok-ka laban jauh ari p.*, I can't get help on my padi farm because it is far from (those of) my friends; *anang pedis hati enggau p. diri'*, don't be angry with one another. 2. Kinsman, relative, usu. KABAN. 3. Associate, peer, fellow, equal: *nadai siko' ka' p. ia pandai*, he has no equal in skill. 4. Complementary, matching or component part: *tu' p. ia*, this is the piece (that fits or goes with the other).

**pangau.** For EM-P., padi bug.

**pangga'.** For PANGA', angle, forked: part of trap.

**pangguh.** Seat of state, throne; cf. *panggai*.

**panggai.** 1. Rest upon, come to rest on (or at), run into, perch on, hang up on, put on: *ia manggai-ka kelambi' aku*, he hung onto my coat; *manggai ngagai ujung taun*, reckoning up to the end of the year; *wang manggai ngagai sa-ratus ringgit*, (of subscriptions, etc., collected) the money has reached \$100; *manggai-ka topi nuan dia'*, hang up your hat there; *maia malam manok be-p. aba dan kayu'*, at night the fowls perch on the branches of trees; *perau' ia te-p. aba Batu Nabau*, his boat ran onto Dragon

Rock; *pe-manggai*, rack over the *padong ruai* (for mats, paddles, guns, etc.). 2. Rely on, depend upon: *manggai-ka diri'*, be self-reliant, stand on one's own feet; *aku manggai-ka diri' atas penemu nuan*, I rely upon your wisdom; *nuan manggai-ka pengawa' nuan atas aku*, for your work you depend on me; *semua utai endang be-p. bandar ba pekara sa-bengkah tu'*, everything depends on (the decision in) this one question. 3. *Merom P.*, (or *Meripat*?) ancestor of early migrants to Borneo from across the sea, associated with *Lang, Pulang Gana*, and others. 4. One of the snake deities of *Panggau*.

**panggak.** Frog (*pama'*), unid.

**panggal.** (M., *bantal*) Thing placed under another, shoulder pad (for carrying loads), wedge (to make firm or level): *p. dudok*, seat cushion; *p. tindok*, pillow; *ia manggal kaki tangga'*, he put something under the foot of the ladder; *ngetu kitai, lalu mantap p.*, let us rest (but first) cut sticks to sit on: SAMBAL. 2. *P. benih*, platform for seed grain, *pelasar*. 3. Resting place, temporary shelter (when clearing forest): *tengan kami ngetu di-p. sida' nya' mansa'*, while we were resting in the hut they passed. 4. Basis, starting point, *sambal: ia mai' ikan mimit ka' p. ia ngiga' padi*, he brought a little fish as an excuse for asking for padi.

**panggang.** 1. (M.) Roast (*turnu*), bake, cure by smoking (*salai*): *tu' ikan p.*, this is smoked fish; *ia manggang pah pelandok*, he is roasting a mouse-deer leg; *ia makai p. babi*, he is eating roast pork; *roti p.*, toast (bread). 2. Heavy board by back wall of room (*luan bilik, sabar ai'*) laid flat as stand (*panggau*) for jars (*tajau*) or on edge to protect jars, (hence, gen.) household goods: *nimang p.*, (part of *gawai*) rite of blessing for household property. 3. Fixed bench or sleeping platform on the *ruai*, *padong, panggau*. 4. Small red ant (*semut*), *Monomorium pharaonis* (?).

**panggar.** (M., 'frame supporting raised floor', *panggar*) Frame of threshing sieve (*pelangka*): cf. *panggang*.

**panggau.** 1. (Br., 'Sultan's dais', *panggar*) Wooden platform, bench, or bedstead in *ruai* (of planks called *insan*), *padong, pandong*; frame of *pelangka* (threshing sieve), hunter's machan (usu. near salt lick, *apan*): *p. injin*, engine seating; *p. tajau*, seating (*panggang*) for jars; *gawai p.*, rite to avert evil foretold by dream (*mimpi*). 2. *P. Dulang*, highest part of ridge between the Bangkit and Rejang from which the Tekalit, Yong, and Sut rise; said to have a pool of water (*dulang*) on top, and an entrance to *Sebayan* (land of the dead) found by *Balang* or *Ranggau*, when seeking dreams (*nampok*). 3. *P. Libau* or *P. Ragai*, mountain from which the GELONG river rises: *menoa P.*, the surrounding country; *orang P.*, the people there. *P.* is the abode of NABAU, Lord of Snakes, grandfather of *Keling* and *Kumang* and father of *Ribai*. They, with *Bungai Nuing, Laja, Lulong, Punga'*, and all who live in the *P.* or *Gelong* are deities who appear at will as snakes (ULAR). The men of *P.* are described as *nyawir teredam berenjun lunggang, sida' nangkai datai di nanga tela' langkang, sida' silih agui (silui?) datai ari Bukit Tunggal/di-*

*tarit linggar likau nabau sa-kengkang*, adorned with lozenge shapes (scales?) of a deep red, lapped close together, they come in clusters to the smooth shallows of the river mouth, they the Silih Agui (who slough the skin?) from Solitary Hill, streaming forth in bright curves like the markings of the *nabau*. The *P.* is described in terms of this world but wonders abound: the river (*Celali-laling*) is full of fish and the gravel is jewels, the water cures diseases (e.g., the *lusong* of *Dumbang*); crops never fail, boats are swift and of any size needed; *Keling's* house is so long that a Swift takes a day to fly half of it. It is close to the Heavens (*Langit*) yet the *P.* runs into the Ocean (*ulak Jawa*): those who travel to *Langit* pass through it, as *Jubang* did. Among the many living there are *Pa' JALI'* who lends (*jali'*) boats, *Tambap Apai SALI* and *Apai Semumang*, and 'Malays' at LAWAI by the sea. There are demons and giants (*antu*) like BERURONG who helped rear *Kumang, Gua* who adopted LIMBANG, *Rugoh* whose wife bore SIMPAI Mas. *Keling* is the central figure in most of the principal tales about *P.* These deal with his travels and his wars, esp. his war in the heavens. The tales are not recorded in writing in full. They may echo Indian myths. It is on account of *Keling's* successes in war that the *P.* is most often called *P. Libau lendat* (or *endang*) *di-biau daun isang*, *P. Libau* that so often has the palm of victory waved over it. The different rivers joining the *P.* may be described: *Gelong batu besundang nunjan beranggang (menoa Emperan); Keranji' Padi, cai-cai munyi-ka mangkong kelili gong selong; Merawak Lama, munyi-ka berimba' bong nebang; Marau Nyagu, nyabong kulu Sikup Bengkong (?); Jalong Temaga, tinggang bunga sangga tapang; Tinting kuing gasing pusau gerah layang (?); Tatai Burok penyedai tinggang kuai padi banjang; Gelong with the rocks slanting opposite ways, heaped together (the Plain country, EMPERAN); Keranji Padi where the cry of the deer is heard like a gong sounded upon the edge (?); Merawak Lama, (that rushes) with the sound of trees being felled for boats; Marau Nyagu (a cane) whose source is near the Sikup Bengkong; Jalong Temaga (brass cup) on which the flowers of the tall *tapang* tree fall; the Ridge of turning spinning wheels . . . (?) the hill slope of the old harvest hut where the clear white padi *banjang* falls (?). Again: *Runjai lanjut nakang baka (?) tucai urai tabu' tali; Nunyan ningkil baka berendam baka reban nganti' hari; Samak Lulong bungkong lidoh (lidih?) baka capak pinggai begeri; Tucong sandong Kenyalang alai berundong minta' bini; Munggu' menalau (menalu) lumpang alai man batang selangkang padi; Menoa Keling laki Kumang, tau' nyerang numbang-ka menoa; Menoa Laja laki Lulong, ngembuan pucong penyangga' nyawa, Runjai of the long course like a length unwound (?) from a ball of thread; Nunyan (full of) broken logs like a clearing waiting for a drought (for burning); (the place of the) samak tree covered with knots and knobs like a decorated dish (?); the top of the Hornbill pillar (? a hill) where they planned to seek wives; the hill of the tree-knots where they**



shape the logs of *selangkang padi* (?); the land of *Keling*, *Kumang's* husband, skilled in war to destroy his enemies; the land of *Laja*, *Lulong's* husband, who keeps the liquor that lengthens life. The people of *P.* taught men many things, esp., the use of poisons (e.g., *tubai* for fish and *ipoh* for game): *Bungai Nuing* first fitted handles to stone axes at MANDAI: *Kumang* and her rival, *Meni*, gave skill with dyes (TAKAR); *Seregendi* (*Buat*) is the great hunter and rainmaker. Traditions agree that men, animals, and the *P.* people once lived together: TEMBAWAI. When they dispersed, *Keling* taught men to use drums (*gendang*) to call the *P.* people to a *gawai* (festival): visits continued until the way was blocked by a BANSU tree.

**panggil.** 1. Ask to help or take part: *ia manggil kami baum*, he asked us to a meeting; *kami tu' ka' di-serang munsoh lalu manggil kita'*, we are about to be attacked and call on you to come and help us: PESAU. 2. (M.) Summon, call to attend (of official summons): *surat p.*, summons, subpoena: SAMAN, TUNGKAT. 3. Tree *Clerodendron album* Ridl., *rungat*. 4. *Pe-p.*, grass, unid.

**panggong.** 1. Pile, stack, *pangkat: p. kayu'*, pile of timber; *ia manggong kayu' api*, he stacked the firewood; (*main*) *manggong*, (of young children playing) pretend to have intercourse: RANGGONG. 2. (M., 'raised floor', 'platform') *P. (wayang)*, theatre, theatrical stage; *p. (wayang gambar or tukis)*, cinema.

**panggu.** Tree, unid. (fruit attracts birds).

**panggul.** 1. Commencement of important activity, ritual first action in a series or process, make a start: *manggul*, conduct rites to begin a padi farm; *ia baru nudok-ka p.*, he has just started a new job. 2. gen. name for Family rites at initial clearing for padi farm (UMAI). After division of omen sticks (*paung burong*) and a good dream (*mimpi*), a token clearing (*abi besi*) is made and a shelter built to house the sacred stones (*batu*). There are restrictions (*penti*); e.g., no clothing may be worn on the upper body. The ground is cleared round any latex-bearing tree, *sampi* are said, and offerings (*piring*) are made. The next four days are: *be-langgong*, when *piring* are set at the edge of the farm for wild animals; *ngecoh*, when token clearing is done and a rite is performed in the house for big trees and animals; *ngundang*, when the field is visited briefly, and *turun*, when the work starts in earnest. 3. *P. rumah*, the ceremony of making a space for and fixing the *paung burong* on the *tiang pemun* under the floor of a new longhouse (*rumah*).

**panggun.** 1. Carry in the mouth, eat while walking: *udok nya' manggun tulang*, that dog has a bone in its mouth; *nuan baka anembiak manggun asi'*, you are like a child, eating rice as you walk along. 2. Carry a message for, abide by the instructions of; *aku manggun jako' Perintah*, I bring a message from Government, (or) I follow Government orders.

**pangpus.** Strip with the teeth; *ia mangpus jagong*, he bit the grains from the corn cob.

**pangka'.** 1. *Mangka'*, dash against, collide, strike (sideways): *ia mangka'-ka diri'*, he threw himself about, he worked like mad; *kabut mangka'-ka rumah*, a gale struck the house; *jagong kami p. lembing*, our maize was

attacked by a pest; *balat pasang mangka' di malam*, the tidal bore (usu. *benai*) crashed hard (i.e., along the banks) last night: PANTUP. 2. *Buah p.*, spinning-top, whip-top: *mangka'*, *main p.*, spin tops, play at tops; *mangka' padi*, play tops as a ritual at *gawai nunu* LILIN; *p.-palong*, play with small pieces of wood instead of real tops (indoors?); *be-p.*, (or *be-pangkang*), catch and take a child on one's lap; *p. nyau nyinak*, the top is 'sleeping'. *P.* are made of heavy wood, solid and heart-shaped, with flange on the thicker upper end: a 6 ft. cord is wound on this and the top is spun by hurling it along the ground while retaining the end of the cord. Played by young men, usu. on patch of bare earth at foot of longhouse steps: boys also play, but with smaller tops by themselves. The game is to strike (*pangka'*) an opponent's top sideways and stop it spinning: tops are picked up and moved on wooden shingles while still spinning (*gasing*). *Entaga'*, knock another's top across the line (*taga'*) or so that it falls and stops before one's own does.

**pangkal.** (M., 'first part', 'beginning') 1. (M., *pangkas*) Cut short, short-haired: *pala' sida' p.*, their heads are close-cropped; *ia mangkal bok aku*, he cut my hair short. 2. TANAH *p.*, hill padi land farmed for two years in succession and then fallowed up to three years, growth on such land: *kami bumai p. taun tu'*, we are farming three-year fallow this year. 3. *Sibau p.*, fruit tree, unid. (*Nephelium* sp.).

**pangkalan.** 1. (M., *pangkal*, 'beginning': now usu. pron. and written *pengkalan*) Beginning of road leading away from water, landing place or jetty (cf. *sengkalan*), start of a path (*jalai*) used by a named person for collecting *jelutong*, *penyangkai*; cf. *pendai'*. 2. In place names: *P. Amo*, small border town in Ulu Sadong; *P. Batu*, stone jetty in Kuching in front of Brooke Memorial.

**pangkang.** Be close to, live in or near: *Tuan Howell mangkang Sabu*, Mr. (i.e., The Revd. William) Howell lived at Sabu; *aku mangkang tu'*, I am here; *indu' nya' mangkang api*, that woman is close by the fire; *sida' be-p.-ka se-nyata*, they keep their weapons close at hand; *be-p.* (or *be-pangka'*), catch a child close or onto the lap.

**pangkas.** (M., 'crop', 'trim') 1. Maroon Woodpecker *Blythipicus rubiginosus* Swainson, one of the omen birds (BURONG) and husband to a daughter of *Lang*; his call is a high-pitched cry, *baka orang manjong*, like a man yelling in triumph: also called KUTOK, from his short sharp warning note. He is described as *majau kuring merening senayau bara' api*, *bujang langgong janang, nyakang-ka lenggang lenggi melawi'*, ((ke diau di menoa) tangan badas batang, titi bujang meringas mati tegari), the tawny majau (fruit tree) who watches the gleam of glowing embers, the hunter in the smouldering clearing who holds his head now craning now nodding, (whose dwelling is) the sweeping curved creeper that is a pathway to his harvest got from mouldering trees (he feeds on soft grubs from dead wood). 2. *P. Apai Sali*, Red-winged Crested Cuckoo *Clamator coromandus* L., *enterekup*, a winter visitor, like enough to the Maroon Woodpecker for *Apai*

*Sali* to confuse the two.

**pangkat.** (M., 'tier', 'floor', 'grade'). 1. Pile, pile up; cf. *pangpong*, *tugong: ia dudok ba p. kayu'*, he sat on a pile of wood; *bup nya' p. tiga*, those books are in a pile of three; *ia mangkat-ka kayu'*, he stacked up the wood. 2. (M.) Rank, position; cf. *pangku'*: *lama' ia udah nyadi polis 'tang nadai bulih p.*, he has been in the police a long time but has never got promotion, *ia (be)-jp. serejin diatu'*, he has the rank of sergeant now; *p. sanu' udah diturun-ka*, so-and-so has been demoted; *p. ia tinggi*, he has a senior position. 3. *P. tekalong*, Banded Palm Civet: MUNSANG.

**pangki.** Robust (*sigat*), healthy (*gerai*).

**pangki'.** Set upon, rush at; *babi mangki' kaki tiang*, the pig rooted at the foot of the post; *aku meda' jani' mangki' pangan diri'*, I saw the pigs attacking one another; *kita' ke belaya'*, *aku enggai di-p. kita'*, (it is) you who are quarrelling, (so) don't turn on me.

**pangkil.** Bite, gnaw, nibble at: *ia mangkil buah*, he bit into the fruit; *tupai selalu mangkil buah pinang*, squirrels always nibble at the areca nuts.

**pangkil.** (Ch.) Small room, cubicle, cabin, compartment, esp. rented cubicle in lodging-house or room in hotel; (in longhouse) for *padong*.

**pangkoh.** Bent, stooping, round-shouldered, *bungkoh*.

**pangkong.** 1. (M.) Strike, beat, hammer, usu. with ringing sound: *ia mangkong tawak*, he beats the gong. 2. *Gawai mangkong tiang*, rite performed in newly-occupied house thirty days after its completion, *gawai mandi' rumah*: offerings are set for the men beside the *tiang pengait ladong* (in the *ruai*) and for the women by the *tiang perabong pinang*. 3. *P. tekalong*, Banded Palm Civet: MUNSANG. 4. River fish (?), unid.

**pangku'.** 1. (M.) Take or hold on the lap, nurse: *anak ia nyabak minta' p.*, her child is crying to be taken on her lap; *ia mangku' ucu'*, he takes his grandchild on his lap. 2. Occupy seat or office (*pangkat*): *ia mangku' pengawa' besai*, he holds an important post.

**pangkup.** PANJOK *p.*, squeezer trap for squirrels and rats, *perangkap*, *reringkap*; usu. set on a branch and made so that the animal is squeezed between two logs or against the branch when it springs the trap.

**pangkur.** 1. (M.) Sea horse, hippocampus. 2. Animal, unid., with supernatural powers from which a scale is a talisman conferring physical strength (ISIN): prob. (Skr.) *makara* or *magar* (crocodile), sea beast vehicle of Varuna (to whom horses were sacrificed), who also has power of fertility, esp. of waters), which has the fore parts of 'antelope' and hindparts and tail of crocodile (*baya*), and is scaly; cf. *Genali, Ribai*.

**panglima.** For PENGELIMA, military commander.

**panjah.** Spill, pour on: *ia manjah aku enggau ai'*, he poured water over me; *ia manjah sayur*, he waters the (growing) vegetables; *tin pamanjah*, watering can; *ia be-p.*, he is bathing (usu. MANDI').

**panjai.** (M., *panjang*) Long, lengthen; cf. *bauh: wi nya' p.*, that cane is long; *p. umur!*

(to someone who sneezes, 'long life!') bless you!; *jingkal p.*, full span (thumb to little finger); *ia ginti' tali p.*, he fishes with a long line (several hooks and no rod); *ia ngemanjai-ka kayu' nya' ulih ia nampang*, he lengthens that stick by splicing; *ia manjai-ka jaku' ia*, he draws out his speech; *anang ngemanjai-ka penemu tu'*, don't let this go any further; *pemanjai*, length.

**panjap.** Behead, *jelai*, *pumpung: ia panjap pala' munsoh*, he beheaded the enemy.

**panjar.** 1. Length (*ruas*) of bamboo containing vegetable tallow extracted from illipe nuts (ENGKABANG). 2. (Jav.) Deposit, down-payment, advance on a contract: *ia minta' p. dulu'*, he demanded a deposit first; *ia manjar sa-puloh ringgit*, he paid a deposit of \$10.

**panji.** (M.) Pennon, streamer, esp. as sign of *gawai* in progress; cf. *menira*, *tambai*.

**panjok.** Snare, trap, *panyok: manjok*, set traps; *p. antu lalu* (or *semirong*), noose trap for small animals and ground birds; *p. batang* (or *perangkap*, *tating*), in which a noose pins the animal to a log; *p. burong* (or *jangka' ribu nunggang*, *jerat*, *ringkap*, *semirong*), where a noose catches a bird by the legs when it alights on a baited platform; *p. petok* (or *entelung*, *tengkelong*), like *p. batang*, but with the noose inside a large baited bamboo; *p. tating*, as *p. batang*; *p. pangkup* (or *perangkap*, *peringku*, *reringkap*, *teringkap*), similar to *p. batang* but a log falls and pins the animal down. Obstructions between or leading into traps, *sabar*. Other traps: *badal* (pig net), *bubong* (cage), *bubu* (for fish), *jarin* (deer nets), *peti'* (armed spring), *tanju'* ('pitfall'); *upi* (for labi, turtle).

**panjong.** 1. Yell, shout, cheer: *p. tampak*, *p. inggar*, loud and clear or ringing cry; *aku ninga* (orang) *p.*, I heard (someone) yell; *ia manjong*, he is shouting; *orang manjong-ka sida' menang*, people cheered the winners. *P.* is used esp. of a cry of triumph, e.g., on return from a successful foray, winning a race, or accomplishing any feat of strength or skill: *angkat Keling manjong munyi tegong remaung lubang*, Keling arose and shouted like the roar of a cave 'tiger'. 2. for *pe-AN-JONG* (?), because, on account of: *p. nuan nadai penyalah enda' aku ringat*, because you are not at fault I am not angry.

**pansa'.** 1. Pass by: *ia mansa' pintu*, he passed the door; *aku ka Kapit mansa' Song*, I passed by (did not stop at) Song on my way to Kapit; *ia mansa'-ka sarang insap ba moa aku*, he passed the tobacco box in front of me; *kami dua be-p. tengah jalai*, we passed each other on the way: LANSAN. 2. Be struck or smitten by: *ia kena' p. jako' orang*, he is ill spoken of, has a bad reputation; *ia udu tabin*, *ko' manang kena' p. antu*, he is very ill (and) according to the *manang* he has been struck by an evil spirit; *ia (kena') p. utai*, he has been smitten by something (i.e., an *antu*) 3. Cohabit, cross-breed: *manok tasik mansa' manok nya'*, an imported fowl made those cross-breeds; *aku sakali aja' mansa' indu' nya'*, I only once had to do with her.

**pansai.** 1. Fish with basket in brooks: *pemansai*, large basket of loose weave with oval mouth (cf. *raga'*); *mansai*, (scoop up) fish with



a basket, *kaus*; *Kumang mansai di letong Danau Alai ari pagi datai-ka lemai lalu nadai bulih ikan enseluai*, Kumang went fishing in the calm water of Danau Alai from morn till night but did not catch (even) a tiny fish. *P.* are much used by women; often with deris (*tubai*) to stun the fish. 2. Inquire into, investigate, *pansik: ia mansai penemu manang*, he is inquiring into the lore of the manang: PANSIK.

**pansal.** Force, bring on early: *ia mansal diri gawa'*, he forced himself to work; *ia mansal padi*, she prepares unripe padi (for eating); *ia mansal anak (ia) belaki*, he arranged a marriage for his daughter (not yet of age).

**pansang.** Carry on, go on with, advance, develop, usu. MANSANG: *p-ka runding nuan nya'*, carry on with that idea of yours.

**pansap.** Shape or smooth by chipping or shaving (*tampas*), usu. with adze (*beliong*); plane, cut in slices: *ia mansap sengayoh*, he is shaping a paddle; *tiang nya' ulih ia mansap pelimping ampat*, he squared that post; *ia menghang mansap tubu'*, she is still slicing the bamboo shoots: SIMBANG.

**pansik.** Investigate, scrutinize, look for, *pansai: ia mansik adat lama'*, he is inquiring into tradition; *anang mansik penyalah orang*, don't look (too closely) into other people's faults; *indu' nya' landik bendar mansik kutu*, that woman is expert at looking for lice (in another's hair): SIDI'.

**pansoh.** Cooked in green bamboo, *gerubut, lulun, pais, nepi'*: *sida' bedau di-ai' mansoh pulut ka beram*, they are still down at the waterside steaming pulut rice to make a brew (of *tuak*, rice-beer); *ikan p. sigi' nyamai*, fish cooked in bamboo is delicious; *buloh pemsansoh*, length of bamboo for cooking in; *ia mansoh mata*, (said in annoyance) he's fast asleep; (poet.) *awak-ka rumpit mansoh*, may the grass (i.e., weeds) perish: cf. *lempis* (cook in leaves), *ja'* (put rice in bamboo). *Buloh amat* is preferred for cooking in. The length is open at one end: it is lined with savoury leaves (*daun pait, daun tubu'*) which help to prevent sticking and (if rice is cooked) make a wrapping for the 'stick' of rice when the charred bamboo is peeled off. The bamboo is closed with a bunch of leaves and propped against a horizontal rod (*raran*) over the fire.

**pansut.** 1. Go or come out, take out: *ia p.*, he is out, has gone out; *ia p. ari bilik*, he came out of the room; *ia mansut-ka duri'*, he took the thorn out; *nya' pemsansut manok*, that's where the chickens get out; *pemsansut aku ia datai*, when I had gone out he arrived; *ia pemsansut penemu orang*, he has a way of getting things out of people: go in, *tama'*. 2. Utter, let out, express, demonstrate, show: *enti' bisi' jako' p. meh!* if you have anything to say, out with it!; *ia lalu enda' mansut-ka jako'*, he did not say a word; *aku enggai mansut-ka penyalah ia*, I don't want to make his fault known; *ia mansut-ka langkah ajat Iban*, he demonstrated Iban dance steps; *penyalah siduai lalu p.*, their offence came out.

**pantai.** 1. (M., 'beach', 'shore') (as opp. to water, *ai'*) Earth, soil, mud, (at sea) mud bottom: *kami niki' ka p.*, we went ashore (i.e., climbed the river bank); *baya meradai ba p.*, crocodiles bask on the mud: gravel, *keran-*

*gan*; rock, *batu*: land, *tanah*. 2. *P. anak*, Pontianak, capital of Kalimantan Barat.

**pantak.** 1. (M.) Nail, nail onto, *pantik, pantang*: nailed (up), fixed by nailing. 2. Having spot of different colour, usu. of animal's head: *Lawai be-p. jirak*, Lawai marked with jirak (red dye; Indian caste mark?), wife of *Lang*; *p. ridun*, (of old-fashioned black clothes) sewn with beads or cowries (*huri'*). 3. Bowstring Hemp, *p. cayam*, (M., *idah baya*), *Sansevieria trifasciata* Prain.; one of the sacred plants (*indu' padi*) of the padi field, said to blind any trespasser who tries to steal anything. 4. *P. daun*, Leaf-birds *Chloropsis* spp.: Lesser Green *C. cyanopogon* Temminck; Greater Green *C. sonnerati* Jardine and Selby, (H. *kuncit*); Blue-winged *C. cochinchinensis* Gmelin. 5. Spp. of wasp, unid.: pale, builds large nests on trees (*esp. ensurai*) near water; dark, nests in holes in river banks or trees (H.).

**Pantan.** *P. Inu'* ANDAN, moon deity (Skr., *Candra*) associated in *sampi* with *Pulang Gana*, who assists in padi-farming.

**pantang.** 1. (M.) Forbidden, not done or avoided for fear of evil consequences, ritual restriction or activity, forbid: *nama p. ubat tu'?*, what is to be avoided when taking this medicine?; *ia ngelanggar p. umai*, he broke the restriction on the farm; *ia mantang aku enda' makai utai nya'*, he forbade me to eat that; *p. ia beranak rumah enda' tau' di-tiki' orang tujoh hari*, the thing forbidden during her confinement was for anyone to come to the house during seven days; *ia meri' aku ubat lalu mantang aku enda' tau' makai retak*, he gave me physic and told me I must not eat beans: PENTI, MALLI. 2. Drive in, nail, impale, *pantak: ia mantang paku' lawang*, he drove in a nail; *aku ngasoh ia mantang dinding*, I told him to nail up the wall; *ia mantang sarah*, he nails up the box; *siduai ia kena' p. aur*, the two were (executed by being) impaled (on bamboo). 3. Sting (*amput, singat*), bite: *bisa bendar p. nyamok di menoa ili'*, the bite of downriver mosquitoes is very fierce; *ia nyunting p. nyamok enggau kapu'*, she put lime on the mosquito bites. 4. *P. (ukir)*, tattoo, tattoo the skin, *pantau: p. betis*, on the calf (usu. simple hook on outer side, boy's first *p.*); *p. geru'*, on the throat; *p. bau*, on front of shoulder (usu. round, fruit or flower of *terong*); *p. berang*, on upper arm (usu. 'frog'); *p. rusok*, on the back (two rows of 'rosettes', buttock to shoulder); *p. pamanis*, (Lemanak) dot on the chin. Other *p.* (men) incl.: *kelingai, telingai*, usu. of *kala* ('scorpion') on forearm (*lengan*) or thigh (*pah*) show the wearer has travelled far; *tegu-lun*, (Undup) *dadak*, on back of hands and fingers denote having taken a head; *p. rusok* show recognized strength or boldness and usu. denote wearing a *palang* (penis pin). *Tegulun* may be limited to marks on thumb to be less obvious to officials. Some ornamental *p.* incl. aeroplanes and rifles. *P. geru'* (throat) are worn by both men and women but only in the Ulu Ai and Baleh: the 'speckled throat' (*perintik rekong*) of *Lang* alludes to this. Women's *p.* are usu. (a) a bangle near the wrist denoting recovery from illness, with the new name given or a jumble of letters and marks recording treatment by *manang*, or (b) rings or dots on

back of thumb or finger denoting recognized skill in 'women's war' (*kayau indu'*), i.e., dyeing (*takar*) and weaving. *P.* is done away from the house and, for men, usu. during a long journey or hunting expedition. The 'patient' lies down and is covered with a cloth (*pua' kumbu'*). The pattern is drawn or printed with a carved (*ukir*) wood block using the soot of burnt damar resin. The skin is then pricked (*p.*) through the soot pattern with a small wooden hammer armed with 1-3 fine metal points. A stick is held in the other hand to steady the work and regulate depth. A helper wipes away the blood so that the work is not obscured. A paste of rice flour is applied as a cooling ointment. Festering of the wounds is infrequent. *P.* started when BUBUT (Coucal) painted *Ruai*: it only became widespread after 1850; and may have been adopted from the *Bukitan, Kenyah*, and others who are finely and profusely tattooed. The fashion is now going out again.

**pantap.** Strike (with *duku'*, etc.), slash at (*pepat*) or into, cut, sever: *be-p.*, fight with swords, get to close quarters: *ia mantap kayu' nya'*, he cut that stick (through); *kena' p. antu*, fall ill (cut by a demon, *antu BUJU*); PELIAN *p. antu*, a *manang* rite for killing a harmful spirit; *p. unggal, p. enggau malat ilang Kayan*, (from a *naku* (*taku*) *pala'*, sung at the receiving of new head trophies to encourage those who got none) strike, my lad, strike with the short sword of the Kayans; *sa-pemantap*, measure of height (as high as one can reach up and cut): hit, e.g., with stick, *palu'*.

**pantar.** 1. Raised floor or bench built in or next to front wall of longhouse; cf. *padong*: hence gen. for *penyurai*. Visitors (*temuai*) are asked to 'sit above' (*dudok atas*) which may mean only sitting against the outer wall; at *gawai* the *p.* is draped with cloths (*pua'*) for principal guests (*pengabang*) to sit on. 2. (in Saribas) Frame on which *pulut* rice is cooked (PANSOH) after soaking to make *tuak* (beer) for a *gawai*, *raran*: *mantar*, erect the frame. 3. *Timang p.*, first section of PENGAP describing preparation for *gawai* and arrival of messengers at the Home of the Wind. 4. *P. rusa'*, jar, unid.

**pantas.** (M., 'graceful', 'neat and quick') Quick, sharp, attentive: *p. nuan!* be quick!; *ia p. enggau pengawa'*, he's quick at his work; *ia p. enggau temuai*, he is attentive to visitors; *ia ngemantas-ka diri' bebini*, he married young.

**pantat.** (M.) Anus, arse, rump, (coarse for) *burit: kena' p.*, sodomy: lesbianism, *be-TAMPIK*.

**pantau.** 1. for PANTANG, tattoo. 2. man's name.

**panti.** Steps on very steep paths made by pegging sticks to the ground: *kelia' sida' manti jalai Temudok ngagai langkau ketu*, of old they made steps on the Temudok path up to the shelter: set of steps, ladder, *tangga'*.

**pantih.** For PANTIS, leak.

**pantik.** (Jav.) For PANTAK, nail: (fig.) *mantik*, piercing (sound).

**pantil.** 1. Tie or lash one thing onto another, e.g., fish-hook (*ginti'*) to line or spear-head (*sangkoh*) to shaft: TANCANG. 2. Give to drink (*irup*) by lifting cup to lip of drinker,

esp. at *pedara'* rite.

**pantis.** 1. Allow liquid to escape, leak, *pantih: p. benda nya'*, that jar leaks; *ia mantis-ka tin*, he made a hole in the tin. 2. Strain, filter, *sarap, tapis: ia agi' mantis ai' tuak*, she is still straining the rice-beer: sieve, e.g., rice, *kayak*.

**pantok.** 1. Strike (as snake), peck (*pida'*): *manok mantok padi*, the fowls are pecking at the padi; *ia parai ulih tedong ti' mantok ia*, he died from being bitten by a cobra: PATOK. 2. (in speaking) Allude to: *jako' nuan mantok aku*, what you said was aimed at me. 3. (H.) *P. daun*, Green Broadbill *Calyptomena viridis* Raffles, *entebat*.

**pantong.** Wild betel-vines yielding large but tasteless leaves; gen. SIRIH: *p. kecutandai* (or *kesundai*), *Piper porphyrophyllum* (Lindl.) N.E.Br., with long leaf; *p. munti'*, unid. (rounded leaf); *p. (sirih) kepayang*, unid.

**pantu'** 1. (M., *bantu*) Go to assist, support, *antu': semua sida ke mantu' ka Bukit Batu kena' tunggu Perintah*, all those who went to assist at Bukit Batu were fined by the Government; *kami mantu' pangan ti' angus rumah*, we went to the aid of our friends whose house had burned down; *kami mantu' sida' nyabong*, we are their supporters in the cockfighting; *pemantu'*, assistance. 2. Slender thorny palm yielding an edible starch (and blowpipe darts, *laja'*), 'Wild Sago' (now often semi-cultivated), *Eugeissona* spp. (*E. utilis* Becc., with stilt roots; *E. insignis* Becc.): *p. duri'*, the common thorny kind; *p. lamus*, kind without thorns; (*bom*) *buah p.*, hand grenade (from its likeness to the fruit); *peringga'*, work sago: MULONG. 3. place name: town in the Ulu Strap; place near Kapit; *P. Mali*, below Kanowit, where *Antu PURAU* made darts and (recently) offerings were made at a *menggeris* tree in which a *lang* (kite) nested and a large snake had its lair.

**pantun.** 1. *P. jako'*, adage, saying, parable, simile: *ko' p. jako' (orang) tuai*. . . , as the old (folk's) saying goes. . . . 2. (M.) Song, esp. rhymed verse of four lines sung to a drum rhythm for dancing (*tanda'*); now used of songs with no ritual significance, e.g., *sanggai: p. ngapa'*, impromptu song for entertainment; *be-p.*, sing *p.* 3. Shy, reserved, esp. of women.

**pantup.** 1. Knock against: *ari tegal peninggi' ia mantup pala' (mata) nama' ka bilik*, because he is so tall he bumped his head on entering the room; *aku te-p. ba tuga'*, I stumbled over a stump: PANGKA'. 2. (fig.) Come to a halt at, end at, complete (*tembu'*): *aku mantup-ka pejalai aku di Lawas*, I ended my journey at L., *ia mantup-ka bantuan*, she finished the wedding; *tu' pemantup tebas kitai*, this is as far as our clearing goes. 3. Put a stop to, allay, work off: *makai mimit semadi enggau mantup-ka lapar*, eat a little just to stave off hunger; *aku bejako' enggau mantup-ka hati pedis*, I talk to work off my annoyance; *ia mantup-ka nyawa makai ikan*, he allayed his hunger by eating fish; *ia mantup-ka pengeringat ia ngagai aku*, he worked off his rage on me.

**panyok.** For PANJOK, trap, snare.

**panyun.** 1. Tang of metal tool. 2. Large plant of flat land and stream banks, unid. (prob. *Zingiber* sp.) with long leaves and reddish flowers growing in a blunt spike on a stem at



the base; yields a sour fruit like *senggang*: TEPUS.

panyut. Freshwater fish, unid.

paoh. For PAUH, tree.

paong. For PAUNG, seedling, etc.

papa. 1. (Skr.) Destitute, living from hand to mouth: *kami p.*, we are destitute; *ia mapa-ka kami*, he reduced us to poverty; *munsang mapa-ka manok kami*, a civet cat destroyed (made us destitute of) our poultry. 2. for *Antu PAPA*.

papa'. 1. Stuff food into the mouth greedily; cf. *pajoh*. 2. (Skr., 'harmful') *Antu gerasi P.*, demon in whose domain people lose their way and are eaten, father of *Binjai*, man-eating spirit of gluttony (?).

papah. 1. (*Tanah p.*, land flooded or subject to flooding (*ampoh, acap*)). 2. Accursed, bereaved of husband or wife and descendants: *tulah p. busong lunggong*, (in oath or curse, *sumpah*) accursed bereft god-forsaken and strengthless.

papak. (M., 'flat') Width: *mesai p. papan*, width of a plank.

papal. 1. (Jav., 'cropped', 'trimmed') Pare, clip off, cut even (at the edges), *pipil: ia mapal kukut*, he is paring his fingernails; *ia mapal tuga' nya*, he is cutting that stump level with the ground: PAPAR. 2. Large piece of dried salt meat: *p. rusa*, joint of dried venison.

papan. 1. (M.) Long flat surface or thing: *p. (kayu)*, plank, board (standard size is 12' x 8' x 1" sawn); *p. indu*, main blank of boat (*perau*) next keelpiece; *p. pemangka*, rubbing stroke of boat; *p. pelangka*, *p. di-pansap*, (poet.) bed; *p. senyata ti' tau' meletup*, stick of dynamite or bombs; *p. seterum*, clip of cartridges; *p. peluru*, drum or magazine of ammunition (for automatic weapons); *p. (ruding)*, flat body or frame of jew's harp; *p. tawak*, face of gong surrounding the boss (by radius of which the size is measured); *tawak sa-lebuan sa-jingkal p.*, one *tawak* measuring a span. 2. *Tajau p.*, jar, unid.

papar. (M., 'flat', 'smooth', 'blunt') Cut smooth (with adze, etc.): PAPAL.

papas. Covetous, greedy, selfish, *rindi: ke-p.*, envy.

papau. Diard's Trogon *Harpactes diardi* Temminck, an omen bird (BURONG); from his call (slow 'pau-pau-pau' on descending scale). Called: (*kelabu*) *burong batu*, widowed bird; *senabong* (or *burong darah*, bird of blood), gen. bad omen but sought in hunting and war, from harsh alarm cry *baka orang merak kitai, tajam jako* (like someone attacking with sharp words); *mejam-ka surong mata*, (who) shuts and opens his eyes (?); *burong rabun*, *burong bula*, bird who blinds or deceives, because his omen 'blinds' or confuses enemies or evil spirits. *P. malam* is the call heard at dusk: if an omen-rod (*paung*) is taken then it becomes an *engkerabun* (amulet of invisibility). The slow call is: *baka orang berandau nadai hati ka' nganu' orang*, as someone conversing with no desire to find fault with anyone. *P.* is husband to a daughter of LANG and lives next to *Bejampong* on *Lang's* right. He may be described in *pengap* as: *bumbun bulan berani tan, nekan diran ja' nyemang-kang; bungai sendai berani besai, malai di tatai*

*bebalai kumbang; (menoa ia) tatai panjai meririh* (?), *munngu' mengku* (?) *baka tekui bulang taji*, the 'moon-weed' that can stand being pressed on the 'rail' for rice cooking in bamboo (i.e., ridge beam), flower of the wild vine set on the hill, haunt of carpenter bees (who dwell) on the familiar long ridge, the hill like the binding of a fighting cock's spur. This alludes to the placing of an offering with a *p.* omen-rod and plants on the main post (*tiang bumbun*) to 'close the roof ridge' when building a house (RUMAH): similarly an omen-rod is used to 'close' the immediate vicinity of a new house to unwelcome visitors or enemies, by setting a *p.* omen-rod below the landing place (in the Paku) or both below and above (in Katibas and Sebauh). When farming a clearing for a second successive year (*kerukoh*) the omens sought may be 3 *nendak*, 1 *beragai*, 1 *p.* and 1 *pangkas*, in that order; but the omen is only sought if the *jerami* (*indu' padi*) is still on the land. In war (*kayau*), a *p.* omen is sought when shields (*terabai*) are to be shaped. For those guarding a house, a *p.* on the right is good and means that the guards will not be wounded: a *p.* on the left is bad and foretells death.

papaya. (Port. from W. Indies: M.) Pawpaw, RUNCAN.

papi. 1. Tree, unid. (for API-api ?). 2. (in Sebuyau) *Indu' p.*, mealy-bug.

papong. 1. (M., *pa'pong*, 'snippet') End, piece left over, bit: *p. besi*, piece of iron (item in fine (*tunggu*) and fee of *manang* (*sabang*) or *lemambang* (*upah*)); *p. insap*, cigarette end; *p. kayu*, odd bit of wood; *p. lutik*, *p. unggut*, remaining end of a partly burned piece of firewood. 2. (H.) End, limit; usu. *puting, ujong*.

papur. Red mould growing on wood left after burning a clearing. It is collected early before the sun dries it, cooked in leaves (*pais*) and eaten: fungus, *kulat*.

para'. 1. (M. *para*) Frame or rack over a hearth for drying or preserving things laid on it. House *p.* are built over the earthen hearth (DAPUR) in the room (*bilik*). The shelf (*pagu*) of the *p.*, esp. the *bubong p.* or lower slatted one on which salt, seeds, and utensils are kept, must be made by a man and the wood used must not be joined or overlapped to get the length: this is why some pieces are too long (and make places to hang things) and others are too short. The *p.* rods or slats must be lashed on with a long cane in a particular way: from the top of the horizontal piece the cane is given two parallel turns diagonally round it and the upright, then carried up and to the right inside the horizontal to make two turns again at the next upright, and so on. *P.* are made in the open for drying split illipe nuts over a fire, and in the base hut when hunting to dry fish and meat. 2. Platform for felling large trees, hide or machan for hunter in tree, *em-p.*, usu. TEM-P. 3. Altar or mat 12" square for an offering (*piring*).

parai. Dead, *badu' seput: (a) p. bunoh*, killed, murdered; *p. tabin*, dead from illness; *p. (or pamarai) tasin*, unnatural death: kill, *bunoh*; live, alive, *idup*; corpse, dead body of any animal, *bangkai: (b)* unmoving, lifeless, inactive: *utai ia p.*, he is impotent: (c) (poet.

synonyms) *bebadi, cundong, danjan, ilang* (lost), *kanjap, laya, layu', lesi, midang, peparas, rugi* (suffer loss). When someone dies the relatives weep loudly and the whole house goes into mourning: (*rabat*, bereaved). A pestle (*alu*) is laid at the head of the steps to prevent other dead (SEBAYAN) entering, for they see it as a cobra. The corpse is bathed (a man with *pau*, a woman with *entemu*) and dried. It is laid on the *ruai* on layers of different kinds of mats (*tikai*) and then clothed. The head is pillowed on raw cotton and the body wrapped in a *pua'* or other good cloth. The other clothes of the deceased are laid folded at the head. The forehead is marked with turmeric (*kunyit*) and each temple with lime (*bunyoh*): the teeth are blackened with burnt tree-latex (*gelintum*) to appear white in *Sebayan* and a quid of betel (*pinang*) is singed (to 'kill' it) and put in the mouth. The eyes are closed and bound and the limbs are laid out decently. The corpse is laid with the head towards the open veranda (*tanju*): a betel box is set beside it and padi sprinkled over it so that the food of the living is not wasted by the dead. Screens (*sapat*) are hung round and over the body, of the best *pua'* cloths, incl. *kain lunggi* if available: these are BAYA' *pandang* and recovered after the burial. A small fireplace is made in the *tempuan ruai* (next the room wall) with the larger grave goods (e.g., jars, gongs) beside it and a fire (*api Sebayan*) kept alight until after the burial (and the end of *pana*?). Weeping or keening then begins again. A meeting held around the *sapat* decides who should be called to the wake, and to hear a woman *lemambang* sing the dirge (SABAK). Those who go to summon the guests may not enter any house: if they do, they are fined the local *pemali* fine (e.g., *jabir* jar, fowl, iron, etc.). At the wake meal the dead is also fed with rice, etc., by one holding a burning brand. All dishes used for this are broken and buried, the brand dropped through the floor of the house and the remaining drink poured over it. Burial, grave, PENDAM; bury the dead, *anjong ANTU*; mourning, PANA.

param. (M., *p.-p.*) Ointment, salve: *ia maram pisa*, he put ointment on the boils.

parang. 1. Oppose, speak against, *merang*, opposing, paired: *ia marang penemu orang* (*ke*) *tuai*, he opposed the older men's views. 2. Trip (with leg or foot): *ia marang aku*, he tripped me. 3. On the side of: *p. ka kiba*, on the left: MUAK. 4. (M.) Large knife, 'chopper', bush-knife, sword, DUKU': *p. bingkok*, long-handled grass hook or sickle, *bikong; p. candong*, short heavy working knife with square tip, (*duku*) *andong; p. ilang*, Kenyah sword (concave one side, convex the other); *marang*, cut, cut cleanly. 5. (M.) *Yu' p.*, Sawfish *Pristis* spp.

paras. (M.) 1. Trim, cut even or smooth, shape by cutting, *tampas: ia maras tiang*, he trimmed the (ends of the) posts even; *sida' maras tanah*, they are levelling the ground; *kita' ke nakar berau enda' tau' enda' maras gantang*, you who measure out rice must fill the *gantang* measure level with the brim. 2. *P. (moa)*, shape of the face, features. 3. *Pe-p.*, dead, PARAI; (from shaping the coffin?).

parau. 1. (M.) Hoarse: *ia p. (nyawa)*, he is

hoarse; *marau-ka nyawa ngajar nuan tu'*, one gets hoarse (trying to) teach you. 2. for PERA-RAU, midday meal.

pari'. 1. Scrub with stone when bathing, usu. *garu'*. 2. (M., *pari*) *Ikan p.*, Skate or Ray (mostly Rajidae): *p. daun*, Cowmossed Rays (Rhinopteridae); *p. lang*, Eagle Rays (Myliobatidae); *p. paus* (or *pauh*), Devil Rays (Molulidae, incl. *Manta ehrenbergii*); shark, *YU'*.

parih. *Sibau p.*, fruit tree *Nephelium* sp.

paring. For PARANG, on the side of.

parit. 1. (M.) Ditch, drain: *marit, ngaga' p.*, dig or build a drain; *Opis P. enggau Tekat*, Department of Drainage and Irrigation. 2. Involve, drag into: *nuan siko' jai' marit kami semua*, you alone are bad (but) you give us all a bad name; *anembiah ti' salah ka' marit kami ke tuai*, the youngsters who have done wrong are trying to involve us elders; *kapa' ia enda' mati, ia bisi-ka p. ia*, it doesn't matter that he died (lit., why should he not die) for there were others he took with him; *Laut ti' di-bunoh munsoh marit munsoh siko' (mati)*, the Malay who was killed by the enemy took one of the enemy with him: PAUT.

parok. Plunge into or under, collide with, find oneself unexpectedly in (usu. unpleasant situation): *ia marok-ka diri' ngagai babas rari-ka aku*, he plunged into the bushes to escape from me; *perau' kami te-p. ngagai ungkap*, our boat went under the overhanging bank; *aku udah te-p. ngereja nya*, I had let myself in for (trouble in) doing this; *ia marok-ka diri' di bala munsoh*, he found himself in among the enemy force.

parong. 1. Narrow valley, gorge, chasm, (H., esp., in Skrang); cf. *darong, lebak, daloh, lempa*. 2. (H., highest dormitory) for MELI-GAI (?), attic high in roof. 3. *Sakit p.*, leprosy; usu. *sakit lan*.

parti. (Eng.) Political party, *p. politik: p. penyakal*, the Opposition.

parus. Button, *kancin*.

parut. (M.) Grater, rasp, grate: *ia nebok tin ka p.* (or *pamarut*), he made holes in a tin to make a grater; *langkau p.*, hut for rasping sago; *aku meda' Laut marut niur*, I saw a Malay grating coconuts. A sago grater is a board set with metal spikes (nails): this is sawn to and fro across the peeled sago log: MULONG. A coconut grater is an iron spur (disc with spiked edge) set in the end of a heavy piece of wood: the operator sits on the wood and grates the flesh out of each half nut by holding it in both hands and scraping it over the spur: NIUR.

pas. 1. Always, ever, enduring, everlasting: *kita' salah, p. makai padi kami semua kita' jelu*, you do wrong, all you wild animals, to be always eating our padi. 2. Keen, diligent, persistent, painstaking: *ukui kami p.*, our hounds are keen; *barang p., selalu belauk*, if we take the trouble, we can always get game. 3. (Eng.) Good at, successful, competent: *ia p. jako' orang putih*, he speaks English very well. 4. (Eng.) Pass, succeed in (examination or course of training). 5. (Eng.) *P. jalat*, pass, temporary travel papers (e.g., "*pas djalan*", formerly used for crossing the Indonesian border): passport, *paspus*.

pasa. (Skr., *puasa*) Fast: *Bulan P.*, Month of Fasting, Ramadan, Lent.



pasa'. 1. Cassava (tapioca) *Manihot* spp., JABANG, em-p. 2. Buloh p., bamboo, unid.

pasai. 1. Trees *Elaeocarpus* spp., usu. *pere-doh*. 2. P. SIONG, tributary of the Retus, north of Sibul.

pasak. 1. (M.; Swk. M., *cerebut*) Treenail, dowel, peg, wedge, (in boats) *lancang*; fix with these: *p. besi tan*, an iron wedge lasts well; *ia masak ramu aba tiang*, he pegged the timbers into the post; *masak bedil*, fire a cannon: SUMPING. P. is also the wedding strip of cane put into a drum (GENDANG) between the edge of the shell and the skin to tighten it: it is likened (poet.) to a *tilan* or *empejungau* fish, both of which are long and thin like a flat eel. Nail, *paku*. 2. Persuade, cajole: *ia masak aku bejako*, he prevailed upon me to speak; *p. jalu* (?), delegate, negotiator, messenger. 3. *Indu* p., insect pest of padi, padi-bug (*empan-gau*) or stem borer (*bengas*), unid.

pasal. (M.) 1. Subject, cause, reason; concerning, about, on the subject of (*kenang*): *lama' endar kami berandau p. ngasu*, we had a long talk about hunting; *p. ia ti' endar pulai*, as for (concerning) his not coming back; *padah ka aku p. penyalah ia*, tell me about his wrong doing; *nadai bisi' p. alai ia malu' aku*, he struck me for no reason. 2. 'Section' of legislative enactment.

pasang. 1. (M.) Start, set going: *ia masang lampu*, he hit the lamp; *sida' landik masang bedil*, they are expert at firing cannon; *ia masang radio*, he turned on the radio; *injin ia mar di-p.*, that engine is hard to start: start a fire, *tungkun api*; stop, put out, *padam*. 2. (M.) *Sa-p.*, pair; *dua p.*, two pairs. 3. *Masang*, bet on, *tui: ia masang manok aku*, he backed my fighting cock. 4. (M.) *Ai' p.*, flood tide; *anak p.*, secondary high tide, smaller flood between regular high and low tide where tidal streams meet (e.g., at Bintulu and in some delta creeks); *pala' p.*, limit of tidal effect in river: ebb tide, *surut*, *sebak*; rising tide, rise in a river, *ai' mansang*; neap tides, *p. salih*, *p. salau*, *ai' medok*; springs, *p. raya*, *ai' angkat*; slack water, *tenang*, *pengang*, *lepong*; half tide, *gelingah*. 5. *Tekuyong p.*, snail, unid.

pasar. 1. (Pers., Hind.) Bazaar, shops, marketplace, shopping centre, town (opp. to country): *duit ia ari p. ia empu*, his money comes from his own shop (*kedai*); *aku (ka') ka p.*, I'm going to town; *bisi' p. aba nanga diatu*, there are shops at the river mouth now; *p. malam*, open-air market (usu. for foodstalls at night): MAKIT. 2. Put, place, *engkah: ia masar duit ia ba burit peti*, he put his money in the bottom of the box. 3. for PASA, to fast.

pasir. 1. Sand, sandbank: *p. bunga*, fine sand; *tanah (be-) p.*, sandy soil; *gula p.*, granulated sugar; *p. keresik*, (small amount of) fine sand: quicksand, *keresik bangkit*; mud, *pantai*; gravel, shingle, *kerangan*; marine sandbank or shoal, *beting*. 2. place names: *P. Nai*, Nai Sand at head of Pelagus Rapids; *P. Dua-belas*, Twelve (fathom?) Sand, off the Saribas. 3. (H.) Mud bank: *indu' Balau landik bejalai di p.*, Balau women are clever at walking on mud banks (prob. Batang Lupar tidal flats of firm sand and mud with slippery surface).

pasok. Enter into or upon, begin (*laboh*), go into (*tama'*): *kapal masok endur ia ka'*

*belaboh*, the ship came in to its anchorage; *ia enda' masok bejako' laban sedu'*, he couldn't speak for hiccups; *aku enda' masok tindok*, I couldn't get to sleep; *ia masok pengawa' nya' melakang kami*, he began doing that when we had gone; *kami be-p. kia' kia'*, we can go about freely; *belaki bebini pe-p. bansa*, (of different races) intermarry; *sekula kami be-p. Cina enggau Laut*, our school is open to Chinese and Malays; *puting papan be-p.*, the ends of the planks interlock; *kami dua be-p. empa'*, we two share our food; *p. ka tancut nuan*, put on your trousers; *ia masok Selam*, he became a Muslim; *sida' masok-ka parti nya'*, they penetrated that party; *munsoh be-masok menoa kami*, the enemy infiltrated into our country: MASOK, RASOK.

pasong. (M., 'fettters', 'stocks') Restraint by force, restrain, arrest, overcome or hold: *rumah p.*, police station (i.e., cells as opp. to prison, *jil*); *butang p.*, rape, adultery by force; *sida' masong orang nya' ke ngencuri getah*, they arrested that man who stole the rubber; *ia masong orang mabok*, he secured the drunk; *ular sawa' masong babi*, the python bound the pig (in its coils); *ia masong bini orang*, he forced a married woman.

paspus. (Eng.) Passport: *pass*, *pas*.

pasu. 1. (M.) Deep bowl or basin, (strictly) shallow earthenware basin with flat bottom and straight sides slanting outwards, *sangku: p. bungai*, flowerpot; *bungkong p.*, tree branch with hollow next the trunk able to hold water. 2. Dry measure of 8 GANTANG, roughly equal to 50 *kati* weight of rice but less of padi, BAKA: *dunjong* (20 p.), *koyan* (100 p.), *lumpung* (80 p.): standard bag of padi is gen. reckoned to be 3 p. 3. Door- or head-tax in kind: *kami nadai nemu diri' salah hati eng-gau Perintah*, *kami ga' ngisi' PUPU ngisi' p.*, we were unaware of being disaffected towards the Government, we pay our tax and tribute.

pasun. 1. 'Spirit hounds' (H.), hounds of the ogre huntsman (*udok Antu Gerasi*), as are also *burong malam* (insect) and *jeruit* (tailor-bird). Iban reports that they are wild dogs may refer to hounds (ASU) run wild. The origin of the big ruddy-yellow hunting dog, usu. well cared for in remote areas, is not known: it may be of *Cuon* breed, but there is no evidence that *Cuon alpinus*, Asiatic Wild (or Red) Dog, found in Malaya, Sumatra, and Java, is present in Swk. 2. (for Eng. surname) *Tuan P.*, Andrew Macpherson, builder of Meluan Fort (1936).

pat. 1. (M., *pahat*) Tapping knife, gouge, chisel: *p. getah*, tapping knife for rubber latex; *ia mat lubang tiang*, he chisels a hole (mortice) in the post; *Aya' Mamba julok ia P. bulat enda' begansat*, *P. pantang enda' beke-jang*, Uncle M.'s title is 'Round gouge that doesn't move, Chisel driven in that never leaves its place' (allusion to steadiness in face of an enemy?) 2. *Burong p.*, gen. for *Pitta* spp. esp. Giant *Pitta* *Pitta caerulea* Raffles. 3. *Keli' p.*, fish *Clarias* sp. 4. *Tajau p.*, jar, unid.

patah. 1. (M.) Broken, snap, break across, *patau: baka kera' matak dan kayu'*, as a monkey snaps the branches: part (as rope), *putus*. 2. Take an omen-rod, perform the preliminary rite of harvest: MATAH. 3. Short of, right out of: *kami p. (nadai) lauk*, we are out of things

that would go with the rice. 4. *Matah hati*, influence, bring over (to support of one's views).

Patani. District in S. Thailand formerly a trade centre, usu. pron. *Pedani* or *Petani*: (in *sampi*) *dia' kita' dudok di tikai wi, tikai P., tikai pandan, tikai rutan*, there you shall sit upon cane mats, mats from P., (soft) mats of pandan and mats of (fine) rotan; (*pecah*) *perioh tanah ganti perioh P.*, (smash the) earthenware pots, exchange (them) for pots from P.; *tikai P. mirah di-ancaw*, the red carpet was laid (i.e., Eng., to honour distinguished visitor).

patat. Medicine, drugs, usu. UBAT.

patau. 1. for PATAH, snapped. 2. Pioneer, reconnoitre, set out in search of: MATAU.

pati. (Skr., 'minister', 'high officer') Petty chief, *patih*, (in the Kapuas) local chief officially recognised as administrator and junior magistrate; cf. *Pengulu*.

pati'. 1. (of plants) Small branch or shoot (cf. *pating*), (of rivers) tributary, (of roads) branch, spur: *ai' Majau p. Mujong*, the Majau is a tributary of the Mujong; *jalai Sibau be-p. ngagai Pakan*, the Sibau road branches to Pakan; *sungai nya' mati' ka kiba'*, that river is joined by a stream from the left; *pun kopi kami baru mati'*, our coffee bushes have just begun to throw shoots. 2. *P. pengawa'*, branch or section office, division or sub-department of Ministry or commercial firm. 3. (Bali M.) Fish spine (usu. dorsal and poisonous): *ikan semilang bisi' p.*, the Catfish has a poisonous spine; *ikan nya' mati'*, that fish stings; *ikan mati' jari aku*, the fish stung my hand: (the spine should be broken off as soon as the fish is caught). 4. *P. nyawa*, payment made for causing a death deliberately or by negligence: unnatural death, TASIN: payment is less if the death is caused by accident: listed in *Tusun Tunggu* as additional to any penalty imposed by a Court: agreement on the amount prevents a lasting feud and keeps the matter from official notice. 5. *P. pemungkal*, 'fine' for starting feud or quarrel.

patih. 1. Trained: *ia p. merejok*, he is trained in jumping; *ia matih burong bejako'*, he taught the bird to speak: LATIH. 2. (Jav. from Skr.) Minister at a M. court, *pati*; title used in Iban genealogies (*tusut*) esp. in Saribas.

patik. (Eng.) Fatigue duty (i.e., military chores or punishment).

patin. (M.) *Ikan p.*, freshwater Catfish (W.) *Heliophagus* spp. 2. *Labang p.*, creamy white colour of fighting cocks (*manok*).

pating. Twig, stalk, stem (of fruit, flowers), *petai*; cf. *tangkai, pati'*: *mating*, pick by breaking the stem, prune; *p. kayu'*, tree twig; *ia meri' aku mina sibau sa-p.*, he gave me only a single bunch of sibau fruit; *ia mating kayu' nya'*, he is breaking (or cutting) the twigs of that tree; *ia mating bungai*, she is picking flowers: branch, *dan*.

patinggi'. For PETINGGI', M. title.

patis. Kick with the shin (*betis*; i.e., not the foot): *ia matis aku*, he kicked me.

patok. 1. (M., 'peck') Beak, bird's bill, peck: *manok matok enggau p.*, fowls peck with their beaks; *p. bala*, advance guard or forward section of armed force; *p. keting*, clitoris: PAN-

TOK. 2. Sprout or first leaf shoot of a seed: (*buah*) *retak baru matok*, the beans are just germinating. 3. *P. tilan*, tree, GERUNGANG.

patong. 1. Knee: *pala' p.*, *kepayang p.* (or *pala' tut*), kneecap. 2. (M., 'image') *Anak p.*, doll, *engkeramba'*; (hence political) puppet.

patu. Alone in the world, bereft, orphaned, widowed: *anak p.*, orphan; *manok p.*, sole remaining hen, survivor (of epidemic): *orang p. balu pen nyau pulai ka pelaboh baroh rundai di tundan*, (poet., of nightfall) the lonely widows have gone back to their separate rooms hanging at the edge of the open veranda.

patul. Soft wood stuck on spear point (to prevent accidents and protect the point), soft flight butt (*ibul*) of blowpipe dart (*laja'*).

patut. (M.) Fitting, proper, suitable, KENA'; ought: *p. ia nyadi luai*, it is right that he should be the leader; *rega barang tu' p.*, the price of this is reasonable; *ia p. megai pengawa' nya'*, he is the proper (person) to do that job; *p. ia pulai diatu'*, he ought to come back now; *p. ia munyi nya' jako' enggau aku tadi'*, I see why he said that to me just now; *ia matut-ka diri' nunggu aku*, he made it convenient to fine me; *ia (nge-)matut-ka maia aku tau' luar*, he arranged proper times for me to go out; *nadai utai ngematut nya' rundung nuan*, your idea is just right. Ch. idiom doubles negative (*bo*): a Ch. may say *bo-pa-bo-tut* for *enda' p.*, it is not right that.

pau. 1. Tree (*kayu' p.*), creeper (*randau p.*), unid.; the scented bark of both is used as a soap (*sabun*), esp. by widows (*balu*); widows may not use *balong*, *kepayang*, *langgir*, because the water runs down to *Sebayan*, the land of the dead, and may cause sorrow there. 2. *P. tunggul nugu enjun saribu enda' berenaing*, Pau the tree trunk (stump) firmly fixed, that creaks not though trodden by a thousand; i.e., *Tuai Rumah P.*, or NGELAI, head of the long-house in GELONG, husband to *Indai Mendong* (sister of *Kumang*).

pauh. 1. (M., 'trees of *Mangifera* and other spp.') Tree *Parkia speciosa* Hassk., bearing inedible mango-like fruit: *ujan tutok p.*, cloud-burst. 2. *P. Laba*, tree that grew at TEMBAWAI Tampu Juah and gave rise to the quarrel over its fruit and the dispersal of the people: the fruit was craved by *Tutong's* mother when she was pregnant with KUMANG and *Tutong* got some for her from *Ribai*: this led to *Ribai's* claim on *Kumang* when she was grown and the fight between *Ribai's* son and *Keling* for her hand. 3. (M., *p. janggi*) Home of the Garuda (*geruna*), talismanic Double Coconut (*Lodicea maldivica*) of Indian Ocean islands: *P. Bali, kayu' P. Laba pusat ai' nyadi*, P. Bali, the tree P. Laba (at) the navel of the stormy ocean, where the sea is sucked into a whirlpool (*buli*) and spewed out again to make tides. When PUNGGU' is sailing the high seas, his ship is driven by a storm into the central whirlpool (*pusat ai'*) so that it is sucked down and lost: *bepegai di jintan lupak/bepegai di pun limban jawa*, *penepan burong Geruna ke betada ngelong ngumbang/bepegai di pun Pauh Bali*, *penepan burong Iri' ke betaji ngelong ngeling-kang*, (he) grasped the tree spread over the pool and clung to the trunk of the magic tree of Java, where the Garuda alights that has



spurs like the curves of breaking waves; (he) clung to the tree Pauh Bali, the roost of the bird Iri' whose spurs are curled like the rim of a basket of offerings: when the bird perched on it for the night, *Pungga'* clung among its feathers (like stems of bamboo) and was borne away to dry land and safety next day. 4. (M.) *Pari' p.*, Devil Ray fish.

**paun.** 1. (Eng., *pound*) Pound (sterling), pound weight ( $\frac{1}{4}$  *kati*): *mas p.*, fine gold, 22 carat gold. 2. (Port. *pao*) *Roti p.*, bread.

**paung.** 1. Foundation, beginning of something expected to increase: *p. sungkit*, vaccine lymph; *p. jako'*, starting point of argument; *jako' ia agi' be-p.*, (in the preliminaries to negotiation) he hasn't committed himself yet; *tunggu tu' agi' be-p.*, this fine is still not fully paid; *gaga' be-p. dua inci*, make an allowance of two inches. 2. Cutting from a plant, planting material, clump of plants (propagated by shoots or cuttings): *ketak p. tebu nya' ka aku*, cut that sugar-cane stem for me; *p. pinang*, areca nut plants; *p. buloh*, clump of bamboo; *p. jabang*, tapioca plant (or cutting); *nganjong p. empa' jani'*, carrying a plant and (the trailing end is) eaten by a pig (said of someone careless of his belongings or being 'done' by others, or of a man unaware of his wife's infidelity). 3. P. BURONG, omen-rod or stick, i.e., cutting about a span long taken to mark the hearing of an omen purposely sought: the *p.* stick must be shaken 'dry' and then cut without looking at it.

**paur.** Bent, crooked, be bent; cf. *belong*.

**paus.** (M.) 1. *Ikan p.*, Whale. 2. *Pari' p.*, Devil Ray fish.

**paut.** 1. (M.) Pull towards oneself, take a share of; tug at, draw paddle towards boat (opp. of *wit*): *p. luan!* pull, bow!; *ia maut lengan aku*, he pulled my arm; *ia be-p. ba tuga' niki' bukit*, he pulled himself up the hill by the tree stumps; *tem-p.*, back strap of loom (*tumpoh*): BATAK. 2. Include: *ia maut aku enggau ia be-penyalah*, he includes me with him in the wrong: PARIT. 3. *Ular p.*, Kukri Snake *Oligodon purpureus*: other Kukri snakes are *beluai*, *kesiran* (*mata-hari*).

**pawa.** Afloat or adrift on still water: in running water, *anyut*.

**pawah.** (M.) Lending or letting land (*usu. bagi*) or animals for half the crop or increase in lieu of rent: *sehim p.*, (official agricultural) scheme to improve stock by lending animals on condition that the same number are later returned for distribution to others.

**pawas.** *Balong p.*, tree *Litsea* sp., unid.

**pawik.** Hold or carry (slung) across the back, *pelawik*.

**paya.** Pattern of cloth, esp. for *sirat* (loincloth): *pua' p. pakan*, cloth of striped *p.* pattern. 2. *P. besisik*, tree *Shorea scaberrima* Burck., ENGKABANG. 3. Common marine prawns (UNDANG) caught in large quantities inshore in April and May, *Penaeus* and *Thenus* spp.

**paya'.** 1. (M., *paya*) Swamp, marsh, gen. any wet land (opp. to *emperan*, TANAH *bukit*): *sida' bumai p. taun tu'*, they are farming swamp land this year; *padi p.*, swamp (wet) rice: alluvial land (within river bends), *p.* (or *tanah*) *tanjong*; upland peat swamp, *kerapa, kerapu'*; cf. *padang*. 2. *Tanah p.*, rich land. 3.

*Asam p.*, sour fruit *Salacca* sp., *ridan*. 4. *Lun p.*, tree *Shorea* sp.

**payah.** (M.) Difficult (*mar*), in distress (*tusah*): *aku tu' p. bendar*, I am in a very difficult position.

**payan.** *Buloh p.*, large bamboo, *aur*, unid.: *p. surik*, kind with a green stripe.

**payau, payo.** 1. (Kayan, Kenyah, etc.) Sambur Deer, RUSA. 2. Headwaters of the *Balui* (Ulu Rajang) above Linau.

**payok.** 1. *Dudok p. seringgag* (*seringgagong?*), sit with the knees up. 2. for PAYONG.

**payong.** 1. (M., 'space shaded') Clear space round, make or allow space around, *payok: p. rumah*, space round a house (preferably at least 20 *depa'* or 40 yards wide) in which animals are kept and where no *bilik* rights to land are admitted (cf. *laman*); *p. bulan*, halo round moon: AYONG, PUYONG. 2. Umbrella, sunshade, shade, *em-p.*, *kelawar*. 3. woman's name.

**payu.** Postponement, 'hung up' or delayed, *p. GANTONG: semai kami agi' be-p. gantong*, our agreement is still unsettled; *kami minta' p. (gantong) tiga minggu*, we ask for a 3 weeks' adjournment; *ia enggai be-p. gantong*, he (as seller) wouldn't give me an option (on it).

**pe-** Prefix which may appear as *pel-* (before *a-*), *pem-* (before *b-*), *pen-* (before *d-*) but usu. as *pe-* before unchanged word or its nasal form: used (a) with *-ka* to form imperative: *p-ranggong-ka sarah nya'*, stack those boxes; (b) with *di-* and *-ka* to form passive, cf. *kena: empasa' kami ambis di-p.-bantun-ka nyumbuh*, our tapioca has all been pulled up by monkeys; *enda' ulih di-p.-runggu-ka*, (it) can't be done in one spell; (c) with nasal forms to give senses of agent, purpose, action, quality, state: *ia p.-nyangkong aku gawa'*, he is my mate at work; *ia p.-ngasu bendar*, he is a great hunter; *kali p.-namak*, pan for making cakes; *tu' kain p.-malut jari aku*, this is the cloth for binding my hand; *ari ni p.-ngangkat nuan?* where did you set out from?; *p.-ninggi' tiang tu' lapan kaki*, the height of this pole is 8 ft.; *balat p.-ngami' tanah nya'*, that soil is very fertile; *p.-ngalah Sadok kami mindah ka menoa tu'*, (after) the defeat at Sadok we moved to these parts; (d) with nasal forms to make substantives: *p.-makai*, food; *p.-merani* (or *pemberani*), courage; *pencuri* (*p.-encuri*), thief, *p.-ngandal*, joy; *p.-nge-lelah*, weariness; (e) with rising inflection to ask a question: *p.-maioh sida?* how many of them (are there)?

**pebayu.** Sweetheart, *ambai*.

**peburok.** For *be-BUROK*, allow to rot.

**peburong.** For *be-BURONG*, take omens.

**pebuyu.** For *be-BUYU'* (drive off hurtful spirits?), clear round padi farm (*umai*) before feeding it, perform rites to keep off wild animals.

**pecah.** (M.) Broken, smashed, wrecked: *ia tekelnir lalu p. benda ia*, he slipped and broke his jar; *ia mecach-ka telu'*, she broke the eggs.

**pecal.** (M.) Pinch, squeeze, grasp hard: *ia belaya' enggau aku lalu mecal jari aku*, he quarrelled with me and crushed my hand; *ia kena' tunggu laban ia mecal tusu bini orang*, he was fined for squeezing the breast of a married woman.

**pecara.** CARA, lawsuit, court case, *bicara*;

decide a case: *p. ia enda' lurus*, his decision is not just; *ia p.-ka kami atas laya' kami*, he heard the case about our quarrel.

**pecat.** Despise, look down on, slander: *ia mecat pengawa' aku*, he despises my work; *ia mecat kami*, he slandered us.

**pecik.** Sprinkle, *pesti'*: *ia mecik-ka ai' sa-belah bilik*, he sprinkled water all over the room.

**pecilin.** Scout, spy, guide, *pejilin, petilin, pandu, pengabas, pengeramping*: P. Antara Menoa, Border Scouts.

**pecok.** *Mecok*, shake or jolt out, e.g., food cooked in bamboo (*pansoh*) by turning the bamboo and knocking it with the hand; *indu' be-p.*, woman menstruating.

**pecunggai.** CUNGGA, tip, end: *p. tunjok*, fingertip.

**peda'.** See, behold, *ilau: aku meda' ia datai*, I saw him arrive; *meda' diri' raja ia beduan kami*, seeing himself rich he persecutes us; *rumah sida' di-p. da'*, their house is only just out of sight (i.e., a bit nearer and you could see it); *ni p. di?* what do you think?; *selalu be-p.*, familiarity breeds contempt (lit., always in sight of each other).

**pedada.** (M.) Tree *Sonneratia alba* Smith, of tidal riverbanks above the *apong* (*Nipah*); cf. *perepat*. Yields a sour (*asam*) but edible fruit and tannin (*samak*) from the bark.

**pedai.** Whisper secretly: *di-p.*, warned by beings met in dreams (*mimpi*).

**pedalai.** Trees *Artocarpus* spp., esp. *A. sericea*: BUKOH, TEMEDAK.

**pedang.** (M.) 1. M. sword (DUKU'), curved and thin with brass or silver cross hilt and scabbard bands: hence 2. (in weaving) Beater in, *belia'*: TUMPOH. 3. Scythe: *kelia' sida' medang rumput di padang*, long ago they used to cut the grass on the green with scythes.

**pedani.** Usu. pron. of PATANI, place in Thailand.

**pedar.** 1. (M.) Rancid, rough and hot to taste: *minyak nya' p.*, that oil is rancid. 2. Fruit tree *Litsea* sp., *engkala'*.

**pedara.** An offering, PIRING: *bedara'*, make an offering.

**pedas.** (M.) Pungent, hot (to taste): hot (not cold), ANGAT, PANAS.

**pedawa.** DAWA, complaint, (legal) proceedings.

**pedera.** Giddy, with head 'swimming', *ngelu, penin*.

**pederi.** (Eng., from Port., etc., *padre*) Priest: APAI.

**pedi.** Dried salted prawns (UNDANG).

**pedi'.** (M., *pedih*) Sharp pain, sting, smart, *be-p.*, *bengau, muga, pedis, pere-p.*: *nyere-p.*, have pain.

**pedis.** Painful, aching, hurt, sore, be in pain, *pedi' p. hati*, annoyed, angry, 'sore'; *p. pala'*, headache, *p. perut*, stomach-ache; *nya' utai* (*nge-*)*medis* *aku*, that was a thing that bothered me; *ia medis-ka pendiau aku*, he made me miserable; *jako' nuan ti' medis-ka hati aku*, it was what you said that made me angry; *peme-dis*, pain, disease, *penyakit*.

**pedua'.** Divide, share out, division, *bedua'*: *p. badak*, unfair shares (from a tale of tuba-fishing in which the rhinoceros (*badak*) gave out shares according to the size of the animals, the biggest getting the 'lion's share');

DUA, two.

**peduli.** (Ar.) Care for, regard, respect, be concerned about, meddle (in others' affairs): *ia enda' p.-ka orang*, he disregards other people; *nuan enda' tau' enda' p.-ka jako' aku*, you must pay attention to what I say; *anang p.-ka kami*, don't meddle with us: BEDULI.

**peduman.** (M., from Jav., *dum*, 'needle') Ship's compass (*usu. kampas*), *mata angin*, guide.

**pega'.** (? for *pia' ga'*) Indeed, in truth, really, as . . . so: *p. ke' aku*, indeed, say (I; *umang*, *p. bendar gawa'*, as (one is) poor, so (one) works hard.

**pegagut.** Press on with, *begagut*.

**pegai.** (also *pigai, pijai, pincai*: M., *pegang*).

1. Hold, handle: *ia megai duku'*, he is holding a knife; *batu p.*, token for pledge, *batu GADAI*. 2. Hold, follow, believe in (opinion or faith): *ia megai pengarang Keristin*, he follows the Christian faith. 3. Area or extent of jurisdiction, hold authority, govern, control, administer: (*menoa ke di-p. ia*, the area he controls; *p. Pengulu semua ai' tu'*, the Pengulu has authority over all this river; *ia megai pengawa' kerani*, he has a post as clerk; *aku megai pecara sida'*, I dealt with their case; *aku be-p. ba nuan*, I am in your hands, *ia pemegai duit kami*, he holds our money, is our treasurer.

**pegang.** *P. semut*, ants' nest.

**pegaran.** Hurriedly.

**pegari.** 1. (M.) Appear, be visible, revealed, *begari: mata-hari baru p.*, the sun has just come out; *bukit p.*, the mountain is visible; *ia p. bendar takut*, he is obviously afraid; *Bunsu Antu selumba'-lembi, pala' tengelam burit p.*, the youngest spirit, the dolphin (of the sea) whose head goes under as her back rolls free. 2. Outstanding, distinguished: *leboh ngayau dudi kamari' ia p. diri'*, he distinguished himself in the last foray.

**pegerenyam.** *Tajam p.*, (of weapon) exceedingly sharp.

**pegeri.** Scratches, small scales, e.g., decorations on jar (*tajau*).

**pegi.** (M., *pergi*, 'go') Go abroad, go travelling (*kampar, bejalai, lelang*) or on expedition: *lalu p. kami ka Miri, Ibu Lidi, lalu makai gaji di Kompeni, jadi tukang*, (from a *pelandai*) then we journeyed to Miri, Lady of the Loom, and took craftsmen's wages with the Company.

**pegiga'.** GIGA', plenty, *maioh, nyampau*: *kapa' meri' ia bangat p.?* why give him so much?

**pegong.** Dam, artificial pool or reservoir: *p. ikan*, fish pond: TEKAT.

**pegu'.** Nape of the neck: *p. aku pedis laban ngangkut utai*, my neck is stiff from carrying (heavy) things; *paut p.!* pull him by the back of the neck! (i.e., make him drink deep): throat, *geru'*; neck, *pakoh, rekong*. 2. BELANG *p.*, pig (*babi*) under 6 months old.

**peguh.** Worn away, worn down: *duku' nya' nyau p.*, that knife is worn down.

**pegulai.** GULAI, mix, go with, live with (*begulai*).

**pei.** (Ch.?) Card game (*terup*) of poker.

**peil.** (Eng.) Fail, esp. examination, *pil*.

**pejagang.** JAGANG, anak *p.*, great-great-grandchild.

**pejah.** Criticize, run down, despise: *ia mejah pengawa' aku*, he ran down my work.



pejait. Stick together, *be-JAIT*.  
 pejako'. JAKO', talkative.  
 pejal. 1. Compel, force: *ia mejal aku belaya'* *enggau ia*, he forced me to quarrel with him: PAJAK. 2. Enforce a sale, esp. of the 'trade' conducted in former times by M. when they 'dumped' goods on upriver people and demanded extortionate prices whether the goods were wanted or not.  
 pejalai. JALAI. 1. Gait, pace: *p. ia manah*, she walks well; *p. sida' deras*, they go at a great rate; *p. ia timpang*, he limps. 2. Movement, circulate, keep moving: *orang p.*, wanderer; *ia p. ka tungkat*, he takes the summons round (to all those called); *p. ka garam*, pass the salt. 3. Journey, reason for journey, business: *jauh p. ia*, his journey was long; *p. tiga hari*, three days' journey; *nama p. nuan?* what brings you here?  
 pejali'. For JALI', lend.  
 pejam. (M.) (of eyes) Closed, *kejam: mata ia p.*, his eyes are shut; *ia mejam-ka mata lalu tindok*, he closed his eyes and went to sleep; *ia mejam-ka mata ia lemai kamari'*, he closed his eyes last night (i.e., in death).  
 pejelabut. Jabber, gabble, *jelabut*.  
 pejelap. JELAP, *p. daun api*, the spread of a fire.  
 pejelengau. Strained posture (or back pains?) of pregnant woman: (H.) *p. rekong*, strained neck: JELENGA'.  
 pejelengkat. (H.) Quick, *lengkas*.  
 pejerangau. JERANGAU, (of the neck) slender, swan-like; attribute of beautiful woman.  
 pejilin. Scout, spy, guide, *pecilin*, *petilin*, *pandu*, *pengabas*, *pengerambang*.  
 pejong. Cripple, be crippled: *nama ti' mejong-ka kaki nuan?* what caused your legs to be crippled?: hobbling, lame, *jingka'*, *timpang*.  
 pekaian. Outfit, clothes, usu. *pekayan*.  
 pekain. KAIN, fine (*tunggu*) paid to a woman by her husband when he divorces her: SARAK.  
 pekak. For EM-P., cackle (of hens).  
 pekaka. Stork-billed Kingfisher: gen. ENSING.  
 pekakas. (M., *perkakas*) Belongings, utensils, material, *perengka*, *pekekas*: *p. rumah*, building material, *ramu'*; *p. tukang*, carpenter's tools; *p. kena' bejalai*, necessities for a journey, (cf. *pekayan*).  
 pekal. For PEKAR, (of liquids) thick.  
 pekang. 1. (M., *pukong*) With arms or legs stretched out, *em-p.*, *pakang*, *mekang*, separate the legs; *p. kayu'*, fork of tree; *p. peti'*, (wide) opening of trap when set. 2. Incomplete, usu. MEKANG. 3. *Puak p.*, fruit tree *Baccaurea* sp.  
 pekap. For EM-P., clucking (of hens).  
 pekar. (of liquids) Thick, setting, solidifying, *likat*, *pekil*, *sekar*; thin, *cair*: PEKU'.  
 pekara. (Skr., *perkara*) Matter, affair, subject: *P. Menoa*, Home Affairs.  
 pekasam. (M.) KASAM, pickled fish or meat.  
 pekasi'. Sneeze, *engkasi'*, *bekasi'*.  
 pekat. (Ar., *pakat*) Something agreed, agree, esp. of private or secret agreements (*em-p.*): *p. sida' apin temu tunga'*, they haven't reached an agreement yet; *duit p.*, agreed contribution, total collected (*pupu*); *kami be-p. rari*, we agreed to run away, arranged to run away together; *kami be-p. enda' madah*, we have agreed not to tell; *ia mekat aku*, he bound me to secrecy: DANJL.

pekayan. (M., *pakaian*) Personal outfit, all that one wears (*pakai*) or carries: *ia ngena' p. periman*, he is wearing plain (civilian) clothes: cf. *pehakas*.  
 pek-cai. (Ch.) 'White vegetable', ENSABI *putih*.  
 pekedam. Sweetheart, *ambai*.  
 pekekas. For PEKAKAS, belongings.  
 Peketan. For BAKETAN, former people of the Saribas.  
 pekil. (of liquids) Thick, *pekar*.  
 Pekirin. 1. Mother of NENDAK. 2. A name of wife of KETUPONG.  
 pekit. Compete, competition, *pemekit*; cf. *pakit*, compare: *p. pemajik gamal*, *p. kumang gawai*, beauty contest; *ia mekit orang gawa'*, he tries to outdo the others at work.  
 pekoh. Concentrate on, be responsible for: *ia mekoh pengawa' kasar*, he does the heavy work; *p. bandar ka pengawa' nuan nya'*, get on with that job of yours.  
 pekong. (M.) Growth, tumour, ulcer, esp. malignant or gangrenous and stinking, *riman*.  
 peku. Container for rice, large padi bin: gen. TIBANG.  
 peku'. Clot, congeal: *p. darah*, clot of blood; *getah udah meku'*, the (rubber) latex has set; *p. tuak*, sediment in rice beer: PEKAR.  
 pekul. Enclose, drive into a corner: *kami mekul-ka pelandok*, we cornered a mouse deer; *ia mekul-ka ikan dia'*, he nets the fish there.  
 pel-. Prefix PE- with initial *l-* or form of prefix before initial *a*.  
 pela. 1. Wild betel-vine, unid.: gen. SIRIH. 2. (or *pela'*): poet. only) Also.  
 pelaba'. Opinion, guess, think, expect, suppose, *belaba'*, *laba'*: *p. aku*, in my opinion; *ia melaba'-ka aku datai lemai tu'*, he thought I was coming this evening; *ia melaba'-ka utai ngapa'*, he's just guessing: AGAM.  
 pelabau. ABAU, ground bait for fish, stone tossed in to attract fish before throwing cast-net (*jala*).  
 pelaboh. LABOH. 1. (2nd Div.) Addition to longhouse (RUMAH) not built like the usu. *bilik*, lean-to or annexe (*limas*). 2. Small dwelling occupied by *bilik* family at outer edge of *tanju'* or separate within *payong rumah*.  
 pelabus. Respond to a request with exaggerated or ironical generosity: *ia melabus-ka (pinta') aku*, he mockingly granted what I asked.  
 pelacu'. ACU', provoking, provocation.  
 pelaga. 1. Red stone bead (gen. *marik*) highly valued but not now found, formerly used with piece of pottery as 'flint and steel' for making fire and referred to in *tunggu* fines. 2. (M.) Cardamom *Elettaria* spp., esp. *E. cardamomum* (L.) Maton; and *Amomum* spp., esp. *A. cardamomum* Willd., and *A. kepulaga* Sprague and Burkill: *buah p.*, the seeds. 3. *Nyato' p.*, gutta trees *Ternstroemia* sp.  
 pelai'. 1. (M., *pulai*) Trees *Alstonia* spp., *meregalang*: *p. beruang*, *p. bukit*, *A. angustiloba* Miq.; *p. apong*, *p. cit*, *p. paya'*, *A. spathulata* Bl.; *p. lilin*, *A. scholaris*, R. Br.: *p. pipit*, *A. angustifolia* Wall. (and *A. macrophylla*?); *p. putih*, *p. kapas*, *A. pneumatophora* Back. Most have very soft light wood, esp. *p. putih*:

*p. lilin* and *p. pipit* have fine-grained relatively hard and heavy wood. *P.* is left standing in clearings and often survives, being resistant to fire. *P.* harbours wild bees (*manyi'*) but less often than *tapang* (*Koompassia*). The wood is used for floats (*kelaupong*, esp. the root or *pabong*), for carving ceremonial hornbill (*kenyalang*) and other figures (e.g., *engkeramba'*). The latex is used to adulterate *jelutong* (chicle).  
 2. AI', full of juice, sap, or latex, *perai'*, *aru: getah nya' p.*, that rubber is high-yielding. 3. AI', leak: *perau' ia p.*, his boat is leaking. 4. for UKAI, negative.  
 pelajar. AJAR, education, teaching: *p. besai tuai*, adult education; *ngulang p.*, refresher course; *melajar*, study.  
 pelajau. Trees *Sterculia* and other spp., MELEBU.  
 pelak. (Eng.) Spark-plug: engine spark, *api*.  
 pelakang. BELAKANG, turn the back, ignore; after.  
 pelaku. Bucket (*beledi*) without cross bar, tub or deep basin (?).  
 pelali'. Seal up, make airtight or watertight, caulk: *ia melali' perau'*, he is paying the seams of a boat.  
 pelalih, pelaling. 1. Go or put on the other side; cf. *alih: ia melalih-ka anak ia lalu nyan-dik sa-piak*, she put her child across to carry him on the other side (i.e., hip). 2. Cross over (boundary), encroach: *ia bumai melaling bukit*, his padi farm extends over the crest of the hill; *sida' nyau melaling ngagai menoa Kayan*, they crossed over into Kayan country.  
 pelalong. Large package, bale: *ia melalong gari'*, he made a big bundle of clothes.  
 pelam. Conceal: *ia melam pemedis*, he conceals his illness; *p. ia ka babas*, (take and) hide him in the forest; *indu' ke ngandong nadai laki be-p. diri' nganti' ia ngambu'*, an unmarried woman with child keeps herself in seclusion until she cites the father: LALAI.  
 pelampong. Float, esp. in fishing, *kelaupong*.  
 pelan. (M., *perlahan*) *P.-p.*, gently, slowly, in moderation, *gadol*, *lubah*.  
 pelanda'. Run, *belandar*.  
 pelandai. Poem or song, love-song, *dungai*; cf. *pantun*, *renong*, *sanggai*: *p. ngading balong*, song for those long absent, usu. without ritual significance: ritual poems incl., *pengap*, *sabak*, *sampi*, *timang*.  
 pelandok. 1. (M.) Mouse-deer or Chevrotain *Tragulus* spp.: *p. kelemayang panas*, Lesser Mouse-deer *T. javanicus hosoi* Bonhote; *p. tampin*, Large Mouse-deer *T. napu borneanus* Miller. As *kijang*, *rusa'* and other animals, *p.* is a minor omen 'bird' (*burong*) and, because of dream or family tradition, is forbidden to some to harm or eat it. 2. *Gendang p.*, *tinjak p.*, Babblers, ENGKACONG. 3. *Kubong p.*, Flying Lemur. 4. *Tinga' p.*, hangnail.  
 pelangan, pelangau. Kind of framboesia or yaws (IGIN).  
 pelanggong. Heddle rod in weaving: TUM-POH, loom.  
 pelangka. 1. Flat rotan sieve in wooden frame (*panggau*) used to separate threshed (trampled) padi from straw: *melangka*, make such a sieve. Rectangular and may measure 6' x 3': sides protrude as handles and corners as short legs. 2. *Papan p.*, (poet.) sleeping platform, bed-

stead: *Endu' Dara Talun P.*, name of wife of Raja DURONG. 3. Open wooden box on four ornamental legs about 6' high used by *manang* in SAUT ritual. 4. Base of a PAN-DONG 'shrine' in some *gawai*: fig., *piring* (offering) on a dish.

pelangkan. Bathing place used by wild animals: *rusa' melangkan*, the Sambhur Deer is bathing.  
 pelangus. Weeds and shrubs that grow up if burning is long delayed after felling (*tebang*) and prevent a good burn (*angus*, *tunu*) for the *umai*.

pelanin. Baju *p.*, shirt with attached collar.

pelanja. For BELANJA, expenses.

pelanjau. 1. Trees *Sterculia* and other spp., MELEBU. 2. Kind of cake.

pelantin. (M., *pelanting*) Sent flying, hurtling: *daun keretas p. laban ribut*, the sheet of paper was blown away by the wind; *ia melantin-ka buah sa-belah tanah*, he tossed the fruit on the ground; *aku kena' pangka' ngitar lalu te-p. ngagai dinding*, I was struck by lightning and hurled against the wall: TEMPALONG.

pelap. Cover, fall all over, *belap: asap melap*, the smoke forms a pall; *ia melap-ka pala' aku ngena' rumput*, he covered my head with grass; *ia nebang kayu' lalu melap-ka kebun aku*, he felled a tree so that it lay over my (rubber) garden: TINGGANG.

pelapik. Spill, spatter, esp. with sense of blame for carelessness: *ia melapik-ka liur ba papan*, he spat (or dribbled) on the floor.

pelapok. (poet.) *Labong p.* (*pe-lapak*?), many-coloured or patterned kerchief (?).

pelapui. Leave lying about, be untidy with: *ia selalu melapui-ka kelambi' ia*, he always leaves his jacket lying about.

pelasar. Rough floor of sticks laid on ground to make firm or dry surface, e.g.: to rest packs or sit on in forest or in rest hut in clearing; across pit latrine (*agu*); corduroy road surface; platform (*panggal benih*) in field for seed padi: cf. *salar*.

pelasi'. 1. Small river fish, 'minnows', *em-p.* 2. LASI', *p. menoa*, cleansing the land (and people) of evil when MALI *menoa besai* offence may cause disaster (*kudi'*); hence fine (TUNGGU) to provide essential ritual appeasement offering: tokens are sent to each longhouse regarded as affected to show the ritual (*naja' menoa*) has been performed and to enable them also to perform a rite: the offering is made (a) in a bad farming season by subscription for BULING *menoa*; (b) in cases of major incest (*mali*) where the woman's fine is *p. menoa* and the man's is supposed to go to Government; (c) when an unmarried pregnant (*kandong*) woman is unwilling or unable to name the father (*enggai ngambu'*), in case there was incest; (d) in cases of unnatural offences (with animals, etc.): individuals pay the fine except in (a); when they cannot, they work for whoever does pay until their debt is cleared.

pelasok. For PERASOK, intertwined.

plastik. (Eng.) Plastic, polythene, etc.: *kandi p.*, plastic bag.

pelat. Palm, unid., used as *isang* (ritual decoration).

pelawa'. LAWa', speed or pace when running (*be-law'a*): *p. ia deras ari aku*, he runs faster than I.



pelawan. Jar, unid.: *nya' orang tukang nginsit-ka burit tajau p.*, she is the worker who shifts the *p.* jars (i.e., the Worm, *Kumang*, at a grave, *pendam*).

pelawik. (of anything held, slung, or tied) Behind the back, *pawik*; but not proper load (*ma'*): *anang bejalai melawik-ka jari*, find something to do (lit., don't go about with your hands behind your back).

peleyang. LAYANG. 1. Wheel of a spinning-wheel (GASING), fan of winnowing machine (e.g., for pepper), propeller (*pila*). 2. Flight, act or speed of flying.

peleyar. LAYAR. 1. Sailing, voyage: *perau' p.*, sailing boat. 2. Winnow, separate chaff from padi, *puput*.

pelebai. For PELEDAI, bruise.

pelebir. Placed to hang over an edge: *melebir*, hanging over.

pelebubok. Bubbles, *perebubok*; cf. *pupu'*.

pelebungan. 1. Upper tie-beam in roof truss on which the foot of a king-post may rest: KASAU. 2. (in weaving) Spool container, *bungkan turak*: TUMPOH, loom.

pelebuyan. Lower abdomen, pit of the stomach (?): PERUT.

peledai. Weal, bruise (*demaram*): *ia mele dai udok*, he whipped the dog; *belakang anak ia mele dai*, her child's back is covered with weals.

pelega'. LEGA', pause, breaking off for a time.

peleka. (Swk. M.) Hold of ship (*kapal*), any cargo space under boat's deck, hatch or hatch-cover.

peleka. For LEKANG, wide apart, wide open.

pelekat. (D.) Poster, notice, proclamation; banner or placard (e.g., in procession).

pelekong. River fish, unid.

peleku'. (M., *pelekuh*) LEKU', bent, bowed, *pelenti'*: *ia meleku'-ka dawai*, he bent the wire; *ia meleku'-ka pala' ikan*, he bent the fish's head back (i.e., to kill it); *ukui meleku'*, the dog is curled up; *ia nyau meleku'*, he has become bent (with age).

pelelat. Spread: *api melelat sa-belah tanah*, the fire spread over the ground; *api di-p.-ka ia*, he spread the fire; *pemedis nya' melelat*, that disease is spreading.

peleman. Foreign body in the eye, *em-p*.

pelembang. Part of tree branch (*dan*) next the trunk; (from *lembang*, valley?).

pelembiong. For PEMELIONG, extra share of game.

pelenggi'. (of the head) Thrown back, or turned aside, *lenggi'*, *lelenggi'*: *ia melenggi' (-ka pala')*, he cranes his head.

pelenti. Turn up the eyes: *mata ia melenit*, his eyes are turned up.

pelenti'. LENTI', bent back, *peleku'*: *ia melenti'-ka tunjok*, he bent his finger back (double jointed?).

pelepa'. Barrier, obstruction, warning sign, *pesindang*, *perepak*: PELIAN *p.*, a rite for the sick; *ia melepa' jalai*, he closed the road: LIKANG, RAKAM. *P.* are put up: (a) as warnings, e.g., of an armed trap (*peti'*); (b) to close a path and prevent anyone disturbing a rite held there or spoiling its effect; (c) before removal of property into a new house (RU-MAH). For (c), two forked sticks are set upright with a crossbar laid on them, against

which a stick is set leaning for each *bilik*-family moving (*pindah*): circlets of creeper are hung on the ends of the cross-bar to represent gongs, etc., moved or hoped to be gained in the future: *pulut* rice is laid on the ground as an offering.

pelepah. (M.) Stalk or rib of palm leaf.

pelepak. 1. Tree *Shorea palembanica* Miq. (and loosely other *S. spp.*), ENKABANG *asu'*. 2. For PELEPA', warning sign.

pelepetan. Area (hollow?) behind the knee: JENGKELAN.

pelepi'. LEPI', bent sharply; fork in road (*pampang*): *kami ke ngasu belepi'-ka jalai enggai-ka tesat*, when we are hunting we bend down (twigs along) the way so as not to get lost.

pelepisan. For PISAN, the temples.

pelepok. Anything used for support in water; cf. *lepu'*.

pelepong. LEPONG, floating: *kayu' tu' melepong*, this wood floats.

pelesit, pelesut. LESIT. 1. Slip out, shoot out, press out, extrude: *anak ikan melesit ari tunjok aku*, the little fish slipped from between my fingers; *ia melesit-ka igi' buah*, he pressed the seeds out of the fruit (or the fruit from its skin, as *pedar*). 2. (M., *lesit*, 'suck') Vampire; familiar spirit in form of cricket or head of the wizard who sends it to attack his enemies; cf. *pulong*.

peletar. Purlin or horizontal tie-beam supporting KASAU *ranggong* in a roof; (in Undup) laths (*lengkiai*) to which roofing (*atap*) itself is fixed.

peletok. Worn down: *anang meletok-ka duku' nya'*, don't wear that knife down.

pele'. *P.-p.*, *pe-p.*, blinking, twinkling, e.g., of eyes, stars, fireflies.

pelian. Gen. for majority of rites for the sick performed by MANANG: *belian*, perform a *p.* rite. Whether singly or in different series, they serve one or more of 3 purposes: to defeat and cast out evil *antu* causing sickness; to pursue, catch, and return a soul (SEMENGAT) which is on its way to *Sebayan*; to tend and fortify the AYU. No rite, except the most minor and informal (e.g., *besudi'*), may be performed by daylight or many will fall ill. A banner (*tambai*) is set up as a warning to visitors that they must contribute towards the cost of the treatment if they enter. Signs (*pelepa'*) are put up in the house in different places for different rites to scare *antu*: these include red thread, *limau* thorns, and patterns of lines and whorls (as in M. spells). The first action of a *manang* is to look into (*tinjau*) his seeing stone (*batu karas* or *ilau*) behind closed doors to see where the soul is and what has affected it: souls appearing as insects are prob. *antu*. On the *ruai*, an 'altar' or shrine (*pagar api*) is set up as *pangkalan* (or *ranyai*) *manang*, i.e., starting and ending point for his spiritual journey in search of the soul. A swing (*wa'*, *unda'*) is used to represent flying: *manang* must fly to overtake the speeding soul. *Engkerabun* ('blinder' amulet) is used to render the *manang* invisible to evil beings. *Segani* (rice, etc., on a dish) is set as bait (*taju'*) for the soul or the evil ones. The *manang* calls for help (*rendau*) upon reptiles and many small animals and birds,

upon celestial and past *manang* and on *Selem-pandai*, *Aki' Ungkok* (Moon) and other dwellers in the heavens. He goes into trance (or is overcome by the hardships), *luput*, *tekalih mata*. When the soul is brought back it settles in a place prepared for it (*pengelempai*) on the *pagar api*. It is sprinkled with water and returned to the patient's body through the fontanelle (*lubang api*). At the end of the rite, the patient is blessed (*biau*) with a wooden rice 'spoon' (*sendok*) and, if the rite was major, changes his name to avoid further attention by evil *antu*. The *manang* binds the soul (*ikat semengat*) by tying coloured thread round the patient's wrist. *Nemui ka Sebayan* (journeying to the dead) is difficult and dangerous because the *manang* sends his own soul far from his body among evil beings, to snatch the patient's soul from among the dead and bring both it and his own soul back safely. Ordinary *manang* go only as far as the *Pintu Tanah* (the entrance, the grave) and regard claims of ability to go further as empty boasting. It is the *Manang Bali'* who cross the *Limban* and reach the houses of the dead. The journey is described in the chant of the *manang* and is portrayed in mime and symbolic act; parts of the house and its surroundings being spoken of as places on the journey. The *pagar api* represents the place of the *ayu* from where the *manang* sets out in company with *Menjaya* and other celestial *manang* he has called upon for help. He goes out to the open veranda (*tanju'*) and down the steps (*belaboh wong*, shooting the rapids). He passes through the precinct of the house (*tengah laman*) which represents *Menoa Bubut* (Land of the Coucal), and bridges (*ngandau*) the *Limban* at the water's edge. Half way on the road a meal is eaten (*asi' salau*). He carries with him an *irun jar* (part of his fee?) to sell, and while the *Sebayan* are looking at it he takes the soul he seeks and escapes. The first rites to be used are *p. amat*: if these fail, *p. bebunoh antu* is performed and, if still further treatment is needed, SAUT and full *gawai sakit* with *pengang* must follow. *P. amat* incl., in ascending order of importance and cost in fees (*sabang*): *betabas*, preliminary consultation; *betamong ayu* (or *sukat*): *be-tepas* or *p. suman* with *sampi* and *biau* to sweep away the effects of an evil dream and clear the *ayu* of weeds: *be-rencah*, rushing in and out of the room with a *duku'* in each hand to attack the evils harming the patient; *be-wa'*, sitting in a swing just outside the door; *be-pentik*, *betiti rumah*, running (*belawa'*) through the house with a wooden figure (*pentik*) and putting it at the foot of the steps with a winnowing basket (*capan*), pot (*periok*), and beater-in (*belia'*) to absorb the *antu* from the patient; *bepanca*, flying in a swing set up on the open *tanju'* or hung from the ridge-beam (cf. *bayoh*); *ninting lanjan*, moving thrice to the *tanju'* and back; *be-simbang garong*, hanging a bamboo from the ridge-beam as a trap for the soul; *be-giling lantai*, when the *manang* faints (from the effort of catching the soul) his body is rolled in the flooring (slatted *lantai*) with model grave-goods (*baya'*) and taken down the steps as if for burial; *be-titi tendai*, a weaver's warp-beam is oiled and set in the *ruai* (symbol of

*Titi Rawan*?) for the *manang* to walk upon armed; *nemui ka Sebayan*, visit the Land of the Dead; *be-burong raya*, walking the house 7 times (using the stork, *burong raya*, as an omen); *be-baju besi*, wearing 'coat' of 2 *duku'* hung in front and 2 behind and carrying one in each hand; *be-remang*, growling (like a tiger) round the *pagar api* (made of a mortar, *lesong*) in the *ruai*; *nyembayau* (*ngelemayan*), 4 *manang* sit at the end of the *ruai* holding *duku'*, bowing and chanting; *nge-lanjan buban*, (as *ninting lanjan* above) moving 7 times to the *tanju'* and back; *be-tukup rarong*, (against evil dreams) a *manang* is put in a coffin while others move round it to catch the soul, after which the coffin is split open to release the *manang*. Some of these rites, e.g., *nemui ka Sebayan*, may also form parts of other and more general series. Other rites incl.: *be-ginti' semengat*, fishing for the soul; *bembok*, unid. (using a *bok* palm?); *be-langkau*, (for evil dreams) a model house is made and cast out to prevent the soul living in a hut 'away from home'; *be-sagu ayu*, for a sick child; *be-tanjat tubu'*, for the sick; *nusup ayu*, tending the *ayu*; *be-baya*, model crocodile is made of rice to scare the *antu*; *be-keris*, (in a case of *pansa' utai*) scraping with *duku'* and croton (*sabang*) leaf to remove *antu* hairs that have hurt the soul; *be-tubu' ayu*, clearing weeds from the *ayu* (cf. *betepas* above); *be-serara'*, (3 days after a death) dividing the dead *ayu* from its clump or group; *be-dayong*, *be-bangun*, *be-dinding* (shielding rite), parts of *bebunoh antu*. *P. bebunoh antu* or *bepantap antu buyu'*, killing the evil spirit, is performed after *p. amat* have failed and esp. for a woman who has had a miscarriage or difficulty of any kind in childbirth, to prevent her being attacked or possessed by an *antu* BUYU'. After making an offering in the room, one *manang* waits near it armed, while another swings himself in the *tempuan ruai* in order to seek out and invoke the evil spirit (or spirits, up to 7) with an invitation to come and eat the offering. The *antu* enters by the back of the room (*luan bilik*) and can take any one of a number of animal forms. All lights are out and there is no sound but the chant of the *manang*. When the *antu* has entered and eaten the meal, it is attacked and slain by the armed *manang*. In rites for the *ayu*, a 'soul post' (*tiang ayu*) of a banana (*pi-sang*) stem is set up to represent the *pisang bangkit* used by the Creator (*Entala*) to make men.

pelias. (M.) Amulet (PENGAROH) for deflecting weapons and missiles, *em-p.*, *lempias*: invulnerable, *kebal*.

pelidih. LIDIH, boiling, bubbling: *p.-ka ai'*, boil the water; *melidih*, hiss, be boiling.

pelilai. LILAI, (of the head) bent over, lolling.

pelilih. 1. LILIH, overflowing. 2. Unexpectedly, by chance: *p. nuan datai*, *enti' enda' pia' nyau ngusong nuan*, it happened that you came (here) but if not I would have called on you. 3. (of metal) Chased, decorated, damascened: *temaga p.*, brass of high quality with designs chased on it. 4. *P. (menoa)*, administrative District: *pemesai p. menoa*, District Officer; *bagi menoa enggau p. menoa*, Divisions and Districts; *komiti p. menoa*, District Com-



mittee (e.g., for development or security); *orang pemesai p.*, principal people of district or area.

**peliling.** 1. Around, go around (*keliling*), surround (*kelingi*): *ia meliling rumah*, he goes round the house. 2. Trim, clear, *pelilis*: *ia meliling tebing*, he clears (overhanging branches from) the bank.

**pelilis.** 1. Trim, clear, *peliling*, *pelis*. 2. LIS, smooth, trim, *pelis*: *ia melilis papan*, he is trimming the board smooth.

**pelimpah.** LIMPAAH (?), bringer of good fortune (?): *Aji P.*, a leader of the dead (*Sebayan*).

**pelimping.** Squared, angular; cf. *belimbing*: *pala' ia p.*, he has a 'square' head; *buah p.*, the fruit is flattened (not rounded); *aku agi' melimping-ka tiang*, I'm still squaring the posts.

**pelin.** 1. Start the tapping panel on a tree for latex: *ia melin getah*, he begins tapping the rubber (tree). 2. (Eng.) Plan, scheme.

**peling.** Turn, revolve, wind, go round; cf. *kuing*: *aku enggai be-p.*, I won't go round (usu. *kelaung*); *jako' nuan be-p.*, you argue in a circle; *p-gasing*, spinning-wheel; *ia meling-ka kuing-gasing*, he turns the winch (*win*); *ayam ribut be-p.*, the toy windmill is spinning; *ia bejalai meling rumah*, he walked right round the house: PUSIN.

**pelintang.** LINTANG, *me-l.*, across, cross-ways: fall, put, or lay across, obstruct.

**pelipat.** LIPAT, fold, zigzag.

**pelir.** 1. (M.) Scrotum: (*buah p.*, *telu' p.*, *igi' p.*, testicles: penis, *butoh*). 2. *P. berok*, *p. kamin*, tree *Ervatamia sphaerocarpa* Bl.; cf. *kerimpak patong*.

**peliri.** PELIR, castrated, castrate: *manok p.*, capon.

**pelis.** LIS, smooth, trim, clear, *pelilis*.

**pelisah.** Large decorative lashing of 9 strands plaited in threes; cf. others, *kawit*, *simpai*.

**pelita.** (Pers., Hind., M.) Small lamp, usu. KELITA.

**peloh.** (M.) Sweat, *isak*: *ia p.*, he is sweating; *p. angis*, head sweat; *p. bangat*, *p. mampoh*, heavy sweating (all over); *p. kangas*, cold sweat (?); *gerunong ai' p.*, bead of sweat; *p. laboh ari moa ia*, sweat poured from his face; *kelambi' tu' bangat tebal*, *meloh-ka isi*, this jacket is very thick and makes me sweat; *ubat nya' meloh-ka aku*, that medicine makes me sweat: cf. *beloh*, condensation.

**pelok.** 1. (M.) Embrace, hug, *berap*, *pakap*: *siduai ia be-p.*, they embrace one another; *ia melok anak ia*, she hugged her child; *sa-pemelok*, measure of circumference. 2. Push into, *perok*: *ia melok-ka gari' ia sa-belah telok*, he stuffed his clothes into a corner.

**pelong.** 1. (of dogs) Howl, bay at quarry, *perong*. 2. Pattern in cloth (*pua*).

**pelu.** *P.-p.*, *pe-p.*, beautiful; (of fruit, cheeks) smooth and shining.

**pelua.** *Lubang p.* (or *em-p.*), window, esp. window (or door) opening between two *bilik* (*moa penyawan*).

**peluang.** (M.) Lull, pause, blank period: *p. ujan*, dry spell; *p. pengawa'*, spare time: cf. *puang*, empty.

**peluloh.** LULOH. 1. Rotted, melted. 2. (of clothes) Wear regularly or continuously, wear out; *ia meluloh-ka gari' ia*, he doesn't change his clothes: *aku ka' meluloh-ka baju tu'*, I'm

going to wear this coat regularly.

**pelulur.** LULUR, slip down, hang down: *kaki kami melulur dudok di bangku*, our legs hung down as we sat on the bench (i.e., did not reach the ground).

**pelumba.** LUMBA', race, for racing: *perau p.*, racing boat.

**pelundas.** LUNDAS, fade.

**pelungau.** Poisonous blood-sucking fly, unid., *em-p.*

**pelunggang.** 1. Upset, fall headlong, fall sprawling or head-over-heels, *pelunggang*. 2. Go up and down, cross, go over, *lunggang*: *jalai umai sida' melunggang batang*, the path to their farm goes up and down along (felled) tree-trunks; *ia bejalai melunggang bukit*, he crossed over the hill; *ia melunggang-ka aku ari batang*, he pushed me off the log.

**pelunggar.** LUNGGAR, go above or over, clear: *ia merejok melunggar pala'*, he jumped higher than his head; *ia melunggar raga*, he cleared the fence.

**pelungging.** Turn head down, fall or push head first, *pelunggang*: *ia melungging ari tingkah tebiang*, he fell headlong from the cliff.

**pelunggo.** Lean over: *ia melunggo ba raga*, he was leaning over the fence.

**pelupoh.** Palm, unid.

**peluru.** (Port.) Bullet, *igi' seterusnya*.

**pelut.** (of eyes) Open wide, stare, *belut*: *ia melut-ka mata ia meda' aku*, he opened his eyes wide on seeing me; *ia melut-ka mata ngagai aku*, he stared at me; *mata ia melut*, he has prominent eyes: MELUT.

**pem-** Prefix PE- with nasal form of initial *b-* or *p-*, or form of prefix before initial *b-*: *p-andai* (*pandai*), skill; *p-berani*, bravery.

**pemabut.** BABUT, tweezers.

**pemadah.** PADAH, information.

**pemadas.** BADAS, kindness, beauty.

**pemadu.** BADU'. 1. End, finish: *tu' p. pengawa' tua*, this is the end of our job. 2. Extreme(-ly), specially, *bendar*, cf. *iga'*: *p. rindu' hati aku*, I was delighted; *p. bajik indu' nya'*, that woman is extremely pretty; *utai ke p. guna kitai kena' bumai*, the things we specially need for use in farming. 3. *Batu p.*, talisman used by *manang* at conclusion of *pelian* rite.

**pemai.** BAI'. 1. Thing taken into personal ownership, share of heritable property (*kere-sa*), heirloom (*pesaka*). A person who leaves a *bilik*-family takes a share (*ungkup*) of the property as *p.*; as when a child removes to another *bilik* on adoption (*iru*), when a son or daughter marries out (*ngugi*) or leaves to set up his or her own *bilik* (*ka diri*). In the case of divorce (*sarak*), property is made over as provision for the children (*p. anak*). If there is an even number of children who can be shared equally between the parents, the question of *p.* may not arise. Assessment of *p.* also depends upon which party seeks divorce and why, and which party moved (*ngugi*) into the *bilik* at marriage. *Tunggu tinggal* (divorce 'fine') must be paid in any case. Provision of *p.* is meant to be final, so that no future claims upon the provider's property will succeed. In the Krian and parts of Saribas, *p. anak* is said to be only a token (10 *kati* or \$7.20) and inheritance disputes can be lengthy and complex. Elsewhere this small payment is regarded as maintenance

of children in infancy (*belanja tusu*) and not enough to invalidate future claims, esp. if the provider is at any time helped with labour by his children. The former strict custom was for a man to hand over all his property for the children of his dissolved marriage before contracting another, and to keep only a LANTING for himself. 2. *P. nuan*, as you like, as you please, (i.e., I'll do as you say, it's for you to decide). 3. Encumbrance, disability: *ia bisi' p.*, he has a disability.

**pemaik.** BAIK, peace, good will.

**pemain.** MAIN, ritual acts or procedure.

**pemaioh.** MAIOH, amount, quantity; how much? how many?

**pemakai.** MAKAI. 1. Food, board (e.g., 'board wages'), (staple) diet: *asi' p. kami*, our (main) food is rice. 2. Victim, 'fodder': *aku tu' ka p. ia selalu*, he always makes me his victim (esp. in sense of profiting at my expense).

**pemakap.** PAKAP, embrace; measure of girth.

**pemalat.** BALAT, strength, severity.

**pemali.** (M.) Act forbidden because it disturbs the ritually harmonious state of the house, farm, or person offended and so affects the community: MALI. The state can be restored by furnishing an agreed 'fine' (*tunggu*). Understanding of *p.* was given to men by *Lang* gen. and in respect of persons; by *Pulang Gana* in relation to land and farming; by *Jelian* and others in respect of houses. Commonly *p.* also means the appropriate 'fine': *ia kena' p. pendam*, he incurred (the fine for) the offence of (damaging) a grave; *siduai kena' p. belaya' di umai orang*, the two of them were fined for quarrelling in someone's farm (and so putting the crop at risk). Offences against farms (*umai*) incl. any act symbolic of death or destruction; e.g., cutting timber, poisoning fish, eating certain things, lying down. These are *p.* esp. from the time of burning until the padi is well grown. Offences against houses (*rumah*) incl. failing to build or maintain a *bilik* or to carry out various ritual acts of building and moving in in proper order, entering another's house before one's fine is paid or when bearing news of a death, failing to kindle a fire (*celap dapur*). Offences against persons (*orang*, *mensia*) incl. offensive speech or gestures (*pemalu*), violence or the threat of it, disturbing offerings, 'borrowing' things without leave. Other personal offences incl. taking fruit from trees or game from traps for profit and not necessity, spreading disturbing rumours, ignoring a warning sign (*pelepa'*). Matrimonial offences are strictly *p.*, being against persons and upsetting the community, but they are usu. called simply by their own names; e.g., *butang*.

**pemalit.** insak. PALIT, measure (SUKAT) from knuckle of middle finger across chest to fingertip of other hand, i.e., just short of a fathom (*depa*).

**pemalu.** MALU, 'giving shame', hurting someone's feelings by speech or action; *tunggu* 'fine' for this: *p. kot*, contempt of court.

**pemalu.** PALU, instrument for beating, striker, cudgel, mallet: *p. taya'*, plaited rotan beater for raw cotton; *p. tekalong*, club for beating out bark into barkcloth; *p. tubai*, cudgel for bruising derris root to release the poisonous sap.

**pemambar darah.** PAMBAR, talisman or spell used by *manang* to 'scatter' or release the blood in the treatment of abscesses, to purify the blood, or to assist menstruation.

**pemanah.** MANAH. 1. Beauty, goodness, kindness. 2. *P. ia*, just right, suitable (cf. *kena'*), normal: *ngiga' utai p. ia masok ka lubang*, find something just right to go in the hole; *enda' ga' tentu kelak*, *p. ia meh nya'*, not overtired, just normally.

**pemanca.** (Skr., *pancha*, 'five-fold' and M. usage denoting 'royal?'): *Orang Kaya P.*, chief's title used by *Bidayuh*, *Pengulu*.

**pemandai.** PANDAI, skill, ability.

**pemandang.** PANDANG. 1. Revelation, exhibition, *penyata*. 2. Talisman to make one known or liked: *p. Ringkai bisa bendar nyadi orang rindu-ka ia megang*, Ringkai's talisman is very effective so everyone likes him.

**pemandi.** MANDI', bathing place, the act of bathing, a bather.

**pemangah.** MANGAH, ferocity; (esp. in *Bugau*) bravery.

**pemanggai.** PANGGAI. 1. Foundation, bed or seating (e.g., for machine). 2. Beams laid above the *ruai* between the *empayan* and *penyambut sadau* on which rolled mats, etc., are kept and under which a rack (LENGKIANG) for knives, paddles, etc., may be built.

**pemanggar.** BANGGAR, rottenness; liar, cheat, 'rotter'.

**pemangka.** PANGKA', *papan p.*, rubbing strake of boat (*perau*).

**pemangkut.** (M., *bangkit*, 'rising?') *Pala' p.*, ends of keel-piece: boat, PERAU.

**permanis.** MANIS, love-charm, *jayau*.

**pemanjai.** PANJAI, length; (with rising inflection) how long?

**pemanjar.** 'Wings' or roof decoration of *sungkup* (tombhouse).

**pemansai.** PANSAI, fishing basket.

**pemansut.** PANSUT: *p. jako'*, speaker; *ubat p. beranak*, treatment to aid delivery in childbirth (*ada*).

**pemantap.** PANTAP, one who cuts: *sa-p.*, within cutting reach (or in a size to be cut at one stroke?)

**pemanyak.** BANYAK, quantity, number; how much?; *pemaioh*.

**pemara.** PARAI, death, manner of death.

**pematang.** BATANG. 1. Very straight: *laju baka peluru leka bangkang*, *lurus baka sumpit rejang p.*, swift as a bullet of lead, straight as the bore of a blowpipe (of the flight of *Bujang Layang*). 2. One who persists (*matang*). 3. (Minangkabau M.) Straight embankment or bund between two padi fields in swamp. 4. (M.) Sand ridge in swamp, *metang*. 5. *P. pinang*, roof ridge or post next to it (PERABONG *pinang*).

**pematau.** MATAU, scout, spy.

**pemberian.** BERI', marriage present, dowry, usu. DERIAN.

**pemedis.** PEDIS, pain, soreness; ailment, disease, sickness, one who is always ill (hypochondriac?): *p. ia enda' ulih perubat*, his disease cannot be cured: PENYAKIT.

**pemegah.** BEGAH, vanity, pride.

**pemekit.** PEKIT, competition.

**pemekul.** PEKUL, enclosure, game net.

**pemeliong.** Extra portion of game allotted to



him who killed or snared it, *pelembiong*; esp. of *rusa* deer, the head and antlers. Game taken when hunting in company (or of large size) is shared throughout the longhouse, but extra shares are allotted also to owners of deer nets or hounds, i.e., major equipment.

**pemelok.** PELOK, one who embraces: *sa-p.*, measure of circumference (with wrists overlapping); cf. *pemerap*: gen. measure, *sukat*.

**pemenat.** PENAT, analgesic, local anaesthetic; talisman used by *manang* that renders the body insensible of pain.

**pemenci.** BENCI, charm of hair (dog and cat) and feathers (hawk and fowl) to cause enmity (*usu*, divorce).

**pemendar.** BENDAR, truth, sincerity.

**pementi.** PENITI, restriction on activity, 'fine' for breach of it.

**pementing.** (M., *penting*, 'tinkle') Metal belt with large clasp, LAMPIT.

**pemera.** How much? *berapa?* *mesak?*

**pemerap.** BERAP, measure of girth (encircled by arms), *litan*; cf. *pemelok*.

**pemerat.** BERAT, weight; (with rising inflection) how heavy?

**pemerinsa.** PERINSA, suffering, distress.

**pemesai.** BESAI, size; dignity, notable: *p. pilih menoa*, District Officer.

**pemesit.** Dip-net for fish; usu. fine (*pisit*) for small fish. It is square, fixed to cross frame by the corners and used on the end of a pole in shallow water (after bait is laid). Carried for use on forest journeys, lighter than cast-net (*jala*): now often used to take pond fish.

**pemetah.** BETAH, endurance.

**pemetong.** 1. METONG, scarfed joint in timber. 2. Threshold board set on edge in doorway. 3. Closer or fillet across ends of floorboards, *enturan*. 4. Foot of room wall between *tiang pemun* (traversed by *antu buyu*).

**pemiak.** BIAK, youthfulness.

**pemidik.** BIDIK, (good) fortune, luck; cf. *nasit, tuah*.

**pemigi.** IGI, ginning machine for removing seeds (*pigi*) from cotton (*taya*) before spinning thread (*ubong*). It consists of two small wooden rollers set horizontally in a frame to turn in opposite directions when the handle (on one of them) is turned. Raw cotton is fed between the rollers, to which pressure is applied by inserting wood in the holes of the uprights (in which the rollers turn).

**Pemigu.** Snake deity of *Panggau*, *Migu*: *Aya' P. kayu' ngelambong batang*, Uncle P. of the timber who loops back and forth over the logs (?).

**peminta.** PINTA, thing asked; beggar.

**pemintas.** MINTAS, way for boats through or over neck of river bend: *P. Suis*, Suez Canal.

**pemisi.** BISI, possessions, material wealth, resources: *pengaya p. enggau semengat*, spiritual as well as worldly wealth; *p. asal*, natural resources; *jalai p.*, economics; *lubang p.*, economy, national wealth.

**pempan.** Tree, unid. (*Artocarpus* sp.?), yielding bark cloth but inferior to *tekalong*.

**pempang.** For *pe-EMPANG*, fish weir: *p. lelingkok*, 'zigzag fence', a design in weaving.

**pemuju.** BUJUR, floor beam laid parallel to walls between rooms (*bilik*) and joining main posts: GELADAK.

**pemuka.** BUKA, substance used to make steel spur (*taji*) of fighting cock (*manok SABONG*) more deadly, unid.

**pemulai.** PULAI, return, coming back, *pem-umbai*.

**pemulih.** BULIH, one who obtains; what is obtained.

**pemumbai.** (in *sampi*, for *pemulai*) Mai' p., bring (back) again.

**pemun.** PUN, 'foundation': TIANG p. (or *bumbong, perabong amat*), principal pillar of longhouse (RUMAH) or *bilik*. The p. for the *Tuai Rumah* (*Tuai Burong*) is put up (*entak*) first and he is then described as he who 'put up the first' (*dulu' ngentak*). The p. of *bilik* are then erected in succession downriver and, after a day's rest, those of *bilik* upriver of the *Tuai Rumah*. A pig (provided by the *Tuai Rumah*) is killed and part of it or its blood is put under each *tiang p.* for *Pulang Gana*, deity of the Earth. Formerly a slave was sacrificed. A man who ran amok and was shot was buried under Meluan Fort (1936): a bull was buried under the Rejang Sawmill (1954) during the *semah* for it. This binds the house into a unit so that, if a *bilik* family breaks it by moving elsewhere ENSELAN must be paid. A three-fold offering (*piring*) is made for each p., and with the omen rod (*paung burong*) is put in a *teresang* (split bamboo cone basket) to be bound to the p. just under the main floor. Formerly nothing from water was used but now water weeds (*kelatai, lemba' bumbun*) are incl. to receive the favour of the water deities, e.g., *Ribai*. At the top of the post is hung a winnowing basket (*capan*), adze handle (*peredah*), and a seven-fold offering. The p. supports the ridge beam (*perabong*), and has the *bilik* door (*pintu*) next to it.

**pemungai.** For PEMUNGGAII (?), 'flight' of blowpipe dart, *ibul*.

**pemunggai.** pemunggang. PUNGGAII, end, fringe, etc.; 'flight' (*ibul*) of blowpipe dart.

**pemungkal.** PUNGKAL, one who begins, aggressor: *PATI' p.*, fine for starting a feud.

**pemunoh.** BUNOH, killer, murderer; (hence) cure: *ubat tu' p. pemedis*, this medicine is a painkiller; *tu' p. lusong*, this puts paid to skin disease.

**pemuput.** PUPUT, blower, bellows, fan.

**pemurai.** MURAI, flowering stage of plants.

**pemuras.** (M.) *Senapang p.*, bell-mouthed gun, blunderbuss: prob. from *muras* (angry) or *uras* (M., 'sprinkle').

**pemuting.** PUTING, end, tip, projection.

**pemutus.** PUTUS, breakthrough, esp. of a river bend (*pemintas*).

**pen.** 1. particle used after any word for emphasis, euphony, or balance, *apin: aku p. baru datai lalu kena' penyakit*, (as for me) I had just arrived when I fell ill; *ia p. pandai ga', baka nuan*, he (too) is clever, as you are; *nyau-ka lama' sida' berandau, aku p. tindok*, they went on talking for a long time, (but I) I fell asleep: PAN. 2. (Eng.) Pen (for writing), usu. pron. *pin*.

**pen-** Prefix PE- preceding nasal forms of words with initial *d-* or *t-* to make nouns.

**penabat.** TABAT, provision against emergency, reserve for future use; *kajang tu' ka p.*

*angka ujan*, this palm mat is kept for use in case it rains.

**penabin.** TABIN, sickness, one who is ill.

**penabur.** TABUR, sower (of seed broadcast); *p. (radio)*, (radio) broadcaster, announcer; *seterum p.*, small shot, No. 4 shotgun cartridge.

**penaga.** 1. Padi bin, unid.: gen., TIBANG. 2. (M.) Trees *Calophyllum* (ENTANGGUR), *Mesua*, and other spp.

**penai.** For PENDAI, waterside.

**penaik.** NAIK (?), section of thatch from (both?) eaves to ridge one ENKAWAN wide (1 *depa'*, about 6 ft.), unit of width for a longhouse *bilik* which is usu. 3 p. wide.

**penajah.** 'Exploiters', *penyajah*, any group having power and authority derived from outside the community whose presence is objected to; (in political jargon) 'colonialist': KOLONI.

**penajan.** Metal head of adze (BELIONG).

**penak.** Luis p., tree *Hopea* sp.

**penalok.** TALOK, loyalty.

**penama.** 1. Name: NAMA p. nuan? what is your name? 2. Bulan p. (or *perenama*), full moon.

**penambai.** TAMBAI, banner as warning.

**penambit.** TAMBIT, fastening, button, lock.

**penampak.** TAMPAP, clearness.

**penampang.** 1. TAMPANG, increase: (in *sampi tibang p.*, padi bin of increase (i.e., in which grain multiplies of itself). 2. Measure (SUKAT) of length or width, *pala' tumpa'*: *p. raja*, from middle of forearm across to opposite fingertip; *p. umang*, from forearm close to elbow across to other fingertips.

**penampi.** TAMPI, shallow winnowing basket (*capan*); one who winnows: (H., sieve).

**penampih.** penamping. DAMPIH, DAMPING, nearness.

**penampang.** TAMPONG. 1. Something joined on, addition, extension; one who adds on (e.g., *bilik* to longhouse). 2. Communications: Menteri P. enggau Pengawa' Maioh, Minister for Communications and Works.

**penan.** 1. TAN, defensive position, shelter from attack, place to make stand against enemy or tidal bore: *la p. aku*, He is my safe stronghold. 2. Nomadic people of N. Swk., PUNAN.

**penangat.** ANGAT (?); name by which TUBAI *keliting* must be called when poisoning fish or it will be ineffective.

**penanggul.** TANGGUL, hindrance, interference.

**penangka.** NANGKA, how far?

**penapat.** DAPAT, to the utmost of one's power or ability, as... as possible, *kenana: ia tuai p.*, he's a very old man (as old as can be); *enggau deras p.*, as quickly as (you) can; *ia p. nyan kayu'*, he shouldered as heavy a log as he could; *sida' nya' bekayoh p. ngerebut-ka ai' surut*, they paddled (upstream) as fast as possible (racing) before the tide ebbed (or, downstream while the tide served); *sida' rari p. inat*, they ran off as fast as they could go.

**penara.** (M., 'level ridge'). 1. Bevelled edge of keel-piece (*langkan*) of boat (PERAU). 2. Beam joining TIANG *pemun* to *perabong pinang* within *bilik* (i.e., extension of *papan terus* and often supporting extension of *sadau* floor): GELADAK (floor), SENGKAR.

**penat.** (M., 'weariness'). 1. Numb, stiff (*juar*), cramped, (of muscle or limb) 'gone to sleep': *kaki aku p.*, my foot is numb; *ubat tu' kena' (nge)-menat-ka isi'*, this drug produces numbness; *pemenat*, local anaesthetic, analgesic; *p. burit*, senseless (?). 2. Tasteless, insipid: *ikan tapah enti' ia nyauangat tuai isi' ia p.*, if a *tapah* fish is very old its flesh is tasteless. Cf. BENAT.

**penatai.** DATAI, arrival, coming, origin: *ari ni p. nuan?* where have you come from?; *p. ribut*, direction of wind; *kamt nganti' p. ia*, we are awaiting his arrival.

**penatau.** TATAU, silliness, mischief, rashness. **penau.** TAU, knowledge (*penemu*), ability (*pemandai*): *aku nadai bisi' p. ngadu injin*, I have no knowledge of repairing machinery; *p. ia bedagang enda' ulih laban*, his ability to trade is above competition; *p. nuan aja' enggau ia*, deal with him as you think fit; *mua' p.*, very skilful.

**penawan.** 1. Spear with two small barbs, *pendawan*, usu. for fish: *p. tunggal*, p. with 1 point: SANGKOH, gen. for spear. 2. man's name.

**penawar.** 1. (M.) TAWAR, remedy, antidote, counteracting amulet. 2. Tree *Pleomele auran-tiaca* Wall.

**penca.** 1. (M.) Dance of wrestling or knife-fighting, usu. performed by two men who mime a duel, cf. *kuntau: be-p., menca'*, dance this: AJAT. 2. *Menca'*, challenge, offer to fight.

**pencalang.** (M., 'look-out ship', 'spy') Stem- or stern-post of upriver boat (PERAU), esp. if fastened with rotan, but now usu. supporting beam of long bowboard (*ajup*). 2. Rhinoceros Hornbill, KENYALANG; as watcher for enemies (?), or as a former bird deity with KUANG *kapong* (from Skr., *pancha* as honorific and *M. lang* meaning Pied Hornbill or Indian Cuckoo) (?).

**pencaur.** (M., *pancar*, 'gush out'). Purging, laxative, *bencar: bira' p.*, have diarrhoea, *cirit: garam p.*, epsom salts; *minyak p.* (or *jarak*), castor oil; *ubat p.*, purgative; *ia be-p.*, he has taken a purge; *ia mencar anak ia*, she gave her child a laxative.

**penccaran.** 1. for PENJARAN, cage trap for large game and crocodiles, *bubong*: hence 2. Stall, pen, pigsty; cf. *kandang*. 3. (in Ulu Ai) Tomb, *encaran*, LUMBONG.

**penccat.** 1. Lame, *pinccat*. 2. for PENCA', dance display of combat.

**penccelak.** CELAK, revive, recover in spirits; *ia baru mencelak dua hari tu'*, he's a little brighter these last two days.

**penccelap.** CELAP, amulet against sickness: *p. rumah*, charms kept by the augur of a longhouse to preserve its peace and good health: TUNGGU.

**penccuri.** (M.) CURI, thief.

**pendai.** AI, waterside, *penai'*, place from where water is carried (in river); hence, landing- or bathing-place, except in small streams. There may be several at a house. Women collect water (*sauk*) and bathe upstream and men bathe lower down. When arriving for a formal occasion, guests (*pengabang*) wait at the p. until the hosts come or send to fetch them into the house: guests bathe and change and hosts com-



pengap. Invocation of deities sung at major rites (GAWAI): *mengap*, perform or take part in *p.*: TIMANG. The leader (*guru, pun, tua*) at least is a LEMAMBANG, clad in long coat and head cloth or turban. A second singer (*timal*) leads the 'chorus' (*sagu, nyagu or lambong, ngelambong*) of juniors not yet skilled enough to take the lead. They will have been taught their parts by the leader, perhaps with the use of a 'score' (*turai*) for complex passages. All are men and each carries a staff. The staffs are

often carved and decorated with fighting cocks' feathers: they have a loose piece carved captive in the top or several small bells (*gerunong*) attached, to sound as the staffs are struck upon the floor. At the dispersal from *Tembawai Tampu Juah*, *Keling* told the Iban to do this (and beat drums) to call the people of *Pang-gau*. The singers pass to and fro along the house gallery (*ruai*), circling the posts (*tiang penyandih*) and any *pandong* or other special erection set there. Singing of the *p.* will take from one to five nights. Each 'line' of a verse is given by the leader: it is taken up and repeated by the 'chorus', often in reverse order and with embroideries, (e.g., they may make double meanings to remark upon or tease the women and others who are listening). E.g., when *Aji*, son-in-law of *Pulang Gana*, sets out to seek a new talisman for increase of the padi crop to bring (to a *gawai batu*) as a gift, he comes to the place of boats where *Pa' Jali'* dwells: *uji kejang ari nya'; manggai di tekam berendam ujong, manggai sui lubang mabong, laman Jali' datai ari kaki Rian Nandang, menoa tedong cenaga umbang*, now leave that place; pause by the *tekam* log whose end is in the water, stay at the hollow trunk aslant (on the bank), the dwelling of *Jali'* who hails from the foot of *Rian Nandang* (Rapids), the place of the cobra, the empty shell of the *cenaga* tree. The way these lines (the *batang*) are sung may be written as follows; where (T) is the *Tuai*, (S) is the *Sagu*, | the beat of the staffs on which the following syllable or rest (—) falls. The beat is regular and continuous, with no change in stress. The rate is not more than 60 to the minute, allowing clear and deliberate utterance of the words. (T) *u|ji ke|jang ari|nya' — | — di manggai di te|kam ah| — ngai te|kam — | — ujong u|jong — | — re|ren|dam.* (S) *— | — be|ren|dam u|jong — |ka da|mai — sang|ka aku u|kai sa In|dai u|jong be|ra tu' re|n|dam — | — — | — di u|jong sa In|dai In|dai kami eng|gai be|ren|dam ah tu' u|jong.* (T) *— | — | — eng|gai di u|jong ah| — nya| — ba|ru manggai — | — da su|i — | — ama| sui| — | — maba ma|bong — | — be|la|lu|bang.* (S) *— | — di ba|la|lu|bang ma|bong — |ka da|mai sang|ka aku u|kai sa In|dai, oh! ma|bong ba|la lu|bang — | — | — ba|lu|bang lah ma|bong — | — ma|bong ba|lu|bang ia ma|bong.* (T) *— | — | — | — | — Indai In|dai — | — | — | — nya' la|man ah| — | — | — Indai Ja|li' — | — ngai da|tai — | — ari ka|ki — | — Nandang a|mai — | — sa Ri|an.* (S) *— | — ila' Nan|dang — |ka da|mai sang|ka aku u|kai sa In|dai Nan|dang ah|ka nya' Ri|an — | — di Nan|dang ah sa In|dai kami eng|gai sa Ri|an nya' Nan|dang.* (T) *— | — | — | — di eng|gai di Nan|dang ah| — | — laman te|dong — | — umbang um|bang — | — ce|naga.* (S) *di ila' um|bang — | — ka da|mai sang|ka aku u|kai sa In|dai um|bang ah|cai ah na|ga — | — | — ka um|bang sa In|dai In|dai kami|ngai|h ce|naga um|bang — | — .* The *p.* tells how news of the *gawai* is sent to the appropriate deities, how they seek gifts to bring and prepare to attend, how they journey to the house and are welcomed. The *lemambang* begin by describing the preparations for the *gawai* in the house, and the measures they take to protect their *ayu* during the difficult spiritual journey they are to make.



They call for help from their guardian spirits (*yang*). Part of their fee will consist of iron 'to strengthen the soul' (*kering semengat*). The scene is set as if the *gawai* is held in the house of *Keling*, so that the senior couple responsible for the *gawai* are referred to as *Keling* and *Kumang*. Their neighbours in *Gelong* and *Panggau* are called to attend, as are the ancient leaders of the Iban and Malays. An argument follows as to who will go with the message to the Wind to warn the deities. The messengers go in pairs, differing for different *gawai*; e.g., (*padi*) *nendak* and *burong malam*, (war) *lelayang* and *kesulai*, (sickness) two bats, (wealth) two *sabang*. Other messengers are used in some districts and there seems to be no uniformity; e.g., (*padi*) *Bungai Nuing* (Undup), *lelayang* (Balau), (war) *nendak* (Katibas), (wealth) *lelayang* (Kanowit). There is agreement, however, that *nendak* is the principal messenger in *gawai* connected with padi and houses. The messengers go to the house of the Wind (*ribut*) and persuade him to go on to the Heavens (*langit*), for he can go everywhere. This marks the end of the first part of the *p.*, *be-sara* or *timang pantar*. He speeds through the air and blows as a sudden mighty gale over the lands of the deity. The sound is heard first by the slave who is working in the fields; where the sacred plants (*indu' padi*) grow if the deity is *Pulang Gana*; where the crotons (*sabang*) grow if the deity is *Lang*. The slave takes fright, drops everything, and rushes back to the house. He leaps up the steps and announces that there must be an army marching against them to make so loud a noise. As he speaks, the wind blows about the house. The deity himself goes into the room to his wife and bids her tell him what is afoot. She puts aside her weaving, washes her face and looks into the magical jar (*tajau pengajah*). Through this she looks down upon the world of men and finds that there is a house displaying flags and other signs of a *gawai*. They decide that this was the meaning of the wind blustering and so sound the drum (*tutong*) to call home their people. Their daughters and sons-in-law gather at the sound of the drum. When they discover the reason, the younger men go out to seek for charms to benefit their hosts at the *gawai*: e.g., if it is for padi, they go to the omen birds (for the *paung*); if for war, they go to war themselves to obtain a head. On returning to their own house, the collection of charms (*bungkas*) is displayed and described in detail when the wife of the deity blesses it in the *wa'* ritual. After this they set out on the journey, passing by various minor deities, most of whom are busy and cannot join the party. They then pass the farm path, the figures (*engkeramba*) at the approach to the house, and other things familiar to the people at the *gawai*. They stop at the waterside to bathe and change, like any other guests, and are finally led up into the house. They are greeted with full ceremony and taken in procession the length of the house. The procession usu. consists of a man dancing (BERAYAH), others bearing flags, offerings, and fowls, a party playing gong music and most of the younger people of the house (female for padi, male for war). The dance is to clear a path

(make a handrail, *lalau*) for the deities who are now present among men, though not visible to the eye. When the guests are seated, the *lemambang* gather round (*denjang*) the leading couple of the *gawai* to explain which of the deities is seated on either side of them and the charms each has brought as gifts. They describe the acts of the deities to help the undertaking for which the *gawai* has been held: if for padi (*gawai batu*) the omen-rods (*paung burong*) are found and distributed; an axe or knife for the clearing may be made and charms (*batu*) presented; for war, a sword will be made and the sling woven, together with other accoutrements. The *lemambang* conclude by recovering their souls from the other world to which they have travelled, as does a singer of *sabak* or a *manang* conducting *saut* rites. The worlds of the deities and the dead are perilous to enter because they and the human world do not normally meet or mingle and the travelling soul may never rejoin the body. In the case of padi, the *pengap* relates the journey of the earth deities to join the serpent deities of *Panggau* who are 'the hosts'. *Pulang Gana* is described as coming from a heaven, where dwell the rain and sun and the guiding stars (*bintang*), but he is an earth deity and his people are figured as termites, lizards, and the like who live on or in the earth. In the case of war, it is the bird deities, led by *Lang*, who come to the *gawai*. Cf. the tale of *Dempi*. In minor *gawai* of a family nature where there is no *p.*, the sacrificed fowl is the messenger and a *sampi* (prayer) is said.

**pengapit**. APIT, press, presser, squeezer.

**pengapus**. APUS, end, finish, extinction, exhaustion: *tu' p. jako' aku*, this is the end of my discourse; *aku udah nengah p. menoa*, I have travelled the whole country.

**pengarah**. Title given to a leading PENGULU who renders public service outside his own district (*pegai*).

**pengarang**. KARANG: *p. berita*, news reporter, journalist.

**pengarap**. ARAP, faith, confidence: *tu' p. kami*, this is our faith; *nuan tu' bangat p.-ka jako' orang*, you believe all you hear.

**pengari**. ARI, representative, delegate.

**pengaroh**. (M., *guna*: Sunda M., 'propitious', 'lucky') Talisman, amulet, charm, any small object (or collection of them) possessed of power that can be worn to protect or benefit the owner, *jimat*. Most *p.* are referred to separately as BATU, esp. by *manang*, whatever their material; e.g., *batu minyak*, phial of special oil or other liquor, but *kerakam*, an inscribed charm. There are three ways of obtaining *p.*: as gifts in the *pandong* from the deities invited by *pengap* to a *gawai*; as gifts left by the *Sebayan* when they take away the soul of one who has died (related in *sabak*); by finding them in fulfilment of promises made or instructions given by guardian spirits (*tua'*, *yang*) in dreams (*mimpi*, *nampok*). *P.* are worn in an armband on the left biceps (*berang*), on a cord round the waist, attached to the scabbard, or slung under the left arm from a strap passing over the right shoulder. Their number, nature, and precise effect are kept secret. *P.* used in courtship or seduction

(*p. enggau ngayap*) may be of wood: *kayu' engkuang* (from one of two trees which meet and join across a stream), *kayu' ensurai* (from one growing out of a fallen *tapang* tree); or *batu' gula* (sugar), *kuih* (cakes), *pisang* (banana) for sweetness; or *semakau* (tobacco), *kapu'* (lime), *bintang* (stars) for brightness, BALONG, JAYAU. *P.* used in war incl.: (*batu*) *ratai*, *daun*, *pinang*, *libut* (for strength); *duri'*, *sumpit* (for success in scouting); *minyak* (to trip the enemy); *kulat* (to put the enemy in fear); *empelias*, *lempias* (*pelias*), *lingkau* (to turn aside enemy spears); *kerai* (for protection); *mali lebu*, *gamang*, *kebal pesiar* (to put the enemy in disorder); but the effectiveness of these always depends on the bird omens (*burong*) received beforehand. The *p.* belonging to LANG incl. (*batu*) *bangkong*, *babi*, *kelasau*, and *bingkai layak tanggi*.

**pengasih**. KASIH, kindness, liberality, loving-kindness, grace.

**pengasoh**. ASOH, order, command.

**pengata'**. GATA', diligence.

**pengatur**. ATUR, organizer: *Opis P. Kereja Tetap Perintah*, Establishment Office (for management of Government servants).

**pengauk**. 1. KAUk, ladle (*tilok*), dipper (*gayong*), spoon (*sendok*), server, bucket (*beledi*), one who uses such. 2. GAUK, wildness, mischief.

**pengaul**. KAUL, measure (SUKAT) of length either (a) from middle fingertip across to knuckles of other hand (cf. *depa'*), or (b) from thumb tip to finger joints on same hand (cf. *jingkal*).

**pengawa'**. GAWA'. 1. Work, occupation, task, what one is doing: *nama p. ia?* what is his job? what is he doing?; *kami nadai p. saritu'*, we have nothing that must be done today; *nuan nadai p. ditu'*, you have no business here; *p. pemansang*, (economic) development. 2. Business, ritual task: *aku datai laban bisi' p.*, I have come because I have some business (i.e., to discuss or transact); *p. sida' nyadi saritu'*, they are holding a festival (*gawai*) today. 3. Works, Public Works.

**pengayak**. KAYAK, sieve (*jagan*), strainer (*salut*), (properly) flat round tray of open weave rotan with cane rim: KANDUL.

**pengayau**. KAYAU, foray, head-hunting expedition, war: *perau' p.*, war boat.

**penge-**. Prefix PE- with nge- prefixed to a word with initial l- or r-: *p.-redai*, clothes rail (*redai*): PENG-.

**pengedang**. KEDANG. 1. Weight that can be held in the hand when the arm is extended horizontally or about 10 KATI (nearly 14 lb.); (hence, in *tunggu* 'fine') 10 *kati* or \$7.20. 2. (in Katibas) Fee for carriage of goods or other small service, usu. (1950) not more than \$3 in value.

**pengedi'**. GEDI', hatred.

**pengelaboh**. LABOH, fall: (fig.) way things fall out, destiny (*nasit*).

**pengelama'**. LAMA', length of time, duration, period: (*kati*) *p.?* how long?

**pengelampai**. KELAMPAI, maturity of a boar.

**pengelantang**. LANTANG, ease, peace, leisure, convenience.

**pengelapong**. KELAPONG, (member of a) rearguard, esp. of an armed force.

**pengelebus**. LEBUS, breakthrough, (of paths) point led to: *dini endur p. jalai tu'?* where does this path come out?

**pengelempai**. LEMPAL. 1. Hanger, drying rail, clothes-line, *sengkayau*. 2. Place on *pagar api* 'shrine' for patient's soul to settle on when brought back in PELIAN rites.

**pengelengkas**. LENGKAS, speed, haste.

**Pengelepas**. LEPAS, (Christian) Saviour.

**pengelikun**. LIKUN, safety, security.

**pengelima'**. (M., *penglima*, from *lima*, 5 (fingers, hence 'hand')) Executive officer, esp. military commander; title conferred by or adopted from M. now honorific, *panglima'*: PENGULU. 2. man's name.

**pengeluit**. LUIT, lever or jack for raising heavy weights.

**pengelupa**, **pengelupai**. LUPA, forgetfulness, neglect.

**pengema'**. MA', carrier, porter.

**pengembai**. KEMBAI, increaser: (poet.) *pengaroh ubat p.*, talisman that causes increase (of padi at harvest).

**pengemit**. MIT, smallness, insignificance.

**pengempit**. EMPIT, pressure, moral 'drive'.

**pengenggai**. ENGGAI, objection, refusal.

**pengangkap**. Fee of diver or organizer in formal diving contest: SELAM.

**pengerabun**. RABUN, talisman (*batu*) conferring invisibility, *engkerabun*, *perabun*.

**pengera**. GERAi, (good) health: *Opis P.*, Public Health Office; *Gerempong P. Dunya*, World Health Organization (W.H.O.).

**pengeraja**. RAJA, wealth, riches: *p. tanah*, mineral resources.

**pengerambing**. RAMBING, patrol on wings or forward of moving column of troops, *pengambing*; cf. *petilin*.

**pengeran**. KERAN, eagerness, craving (to get or do), persistent or incorrigible tendency.

**pengerang**. KERANG (?), old secondary forest, i.e., padi land (TANAH) fallowed for at least 20 years (usu. 50 or more). Distinguished from virgin forest (KAMPONG) by the kinds of trees in it and their habit of growth. Rights of use and disposal are claimed by the descendants of those who cleared it, who may call it *damun* (fallow).

**pengerara'** api. RARA', fireman, member of Fire Brigade: *rumah p. api*, Fire Station.

**pengerari**. RARI, flight, escape.

**pengeras**. KERAS, stubbornness (*p. hati*), persistence, hardness.

**pengerat**. Lowest cross beam under main floor joining posts across the *bilik*, which is divided into sections (*kerat*) thereby: GELADAK.

**pengerawan**. Tree, unid., (for *perawan* or *mengerawan*?).

**pengerawang hati**. RAWANG, 'heart of hearts', talisman (*batu*) conferring ability to acquire knowledge or skill rapidly.

**pengerebah**. REBAH, fall of felled tree, tree fall trap for enemy boats, *perebah*.

**pengeredai**. REDAI, line or rail for hanging clothes on, esp. to air out of doors.

**pengerei**. (M.) Conical rotan trap for prawn fishing: *perau p.*, large open boat with 2 masts used for this, common between Saribas and Rejang, and similar to Melanau *barong*.

**pengerekang**. *Nenglam-ka p. penemu*, sink a



difference of opinion, agree to differ.  
**pengerih**. For PENGEREI, prawn trap.  
**pengerjik**. For GERIJK, sticks as markers or to lead fish into a trap.  
**pengering**. KERING, strength; supporter.  
**pengerugi**. RUGI, loss, deprivation.  
**pengerujuk**. RUJAK, rammer, ramrod, *pengantar*.  
**pengetah**. GETAH, collector of wild rubber or gutta.  
**pengetau**. KETAU, reaper; harvest.  
**penggak**. Toad, unid.; gen. *raung*.  
**penggal**. 1. Interval. (between two events): *p. pengawa'*, interval between stages of work or process (e.g., weeding and harvest but not pause (*ketu*) only for rest); *p. jako'*, pause separating two parts of discourse, (hence) sentence or paragraph of writing. 2. A little of, a few of, *menggal*: *p. kayu'*, piece of wood; *p. batu*, lump of rock; *p. buah*, a few fruit.  
**penggang**. ENGGANG (?), hoarse, *kekar*: *ia ragok p.*, his voice is breaking.  
**penggar**. INGGAR (?), bawl out, shout at (in rage).  
**penggau**. ENNGAU, use, wear: *utai orang enda' tau' di-p.*, other people's things may not be used.  
**penggi'**. ENGGI', possess, have, own, *pinggi'*: *utai di-p.*, possessions, belongings; *menggi'*, possess, appropriate.  
**penghulu**. (M.) Headman, PENGULU.  
**pengibun**. IBUN, keeper, curator, caretaker.  
**pengidup**. IDUP, life, living, livelihood, manner of life (*pendiau*).  
**pengiga'**. GIGA', seeker, hunter.  
**pengikar**. IKAR, land surveyor.  
**penginau**. INAU, *kapal p.*, small armed ship, patrol boat.  
**pengingat**. INGAT, memory, remembrance; souvenir, memento: *tanda p.*, memorial (monument, etc., unveiled with ceremony).  
**penginjau**. INJAU, borrower, debtor.  
**pengiong**. IONG, one who collides with another: *p. bala*, picket, forward post or patrol.  
**pengiran**. (Jav., 'prince'). 1. (Br.) title of noblemen, *tungku*; cf. *abang*. 2. man's name.  
**pengisik**. ISIK, bow of stringed instrument, esp. fiddle (*biula*).  
**pengitong**. ITONG, enumeration, counting: *p. tuboh*, population census.  
**pengkaban**. Floor joists of loft (*sadau*), usu. *pan kaban*: GELADAK.  
**pengkait**. KAIT, spear with one barb only: gen. SANGKOH.  
**pengkalan**. 1. (M.) Landing place, PANGKALAN. 2. Chopping block, *engkalan*.  
**pengkelan**. Something stuck in the throat (*engkalan*): swallow, *telan*.  
**pengki**. *P. isi'*, firm flesh.  
**pengkuan**. Last born child, ANAK *bunsu*.  
**pengorang**. 1. ORANG, slave, ULUN. 2. for PENGURANG, deficiency.  
**penguan**. WAN, watchman, guard, caretaker.  
**penguang**. GUANG. 1. Supporters, reinforcements. 2. Philanderer, ladies' man. 3. man's name.  
**pengubal**. KUBAL, sapwood: heart wood, *kah, lunas, teras*.  
**pengudah**. UDAH, completion.  
**penguji**. UJI, temptation, trial, tempter.  
**pengujung**. UJONG, end, result: *nadai p.*, in

vain, to no purpose, profitless.  
**pengukoh**. KUKOH, stability, firmness: *p. bansa*, national solidarity.  
**pengulai**. GULAI, mixture, mingling.  
**pengulam**. ULAM, pasture, green fodder; herbivore.  
**pengulu**. (M., *penghulu*, 'headman'), ULU. 1. Leader, esp. in war, PENGELIMA. 2. Officially recognized headman of group of longhouses and their lands, usu. defined section of river basin; cf. *pati*. Locally recognized leaders were appointed *p.* with limited *adat* law and arbitration powers, and given a share of tax (*pupu*) and some fines (*tunggu*). In the 1930s they were paid a small salary and travel allowance; issued with sets of standard weights and measures, a flag and a uniform. Since about 1950, official recognition has followed election by longhouses. *P.* formed the first District Councils. *P.* as such have no authority within any longhouse and only by invitation outside their own areas. PENGARAH, TUAI. 3. (M.) (at royal court, i.e., without area jurisdiction) *P. Dalam*, title conferred on *Munan*.  
**pengumbas**. UMBAS, sufficiency.  
**pengundi**. UNDI, voter, elector: *rejista nama p.*, electoral roll.  
**pengunjur**. UNJUR, stretch, span: *sa-p.*, rough measure (SUKAT) of breadth, (esp. of boats, wide enough to sit in with legs stretched out).  
**pengurang**. 1. KURANG, deficiency. 2. for PENG-ORANG, slave.  
**penigong antu**. TIGONG, measure (SUKAT) of length from shoulder to tip of opp. middle finger (nearly 4 ft.).  
**Penihing**. People of central Borneo, PIENG.  
**peniki'**. TIKI', landing place; one who climbs.  
**penilah**. Poet. for DILAH, tongue.  
**penimba'**. TIMBA', bailer, scoop for bailing water from boat; part of boat (usu. waist) where the 'flooring' is absent or movable to permit bailing; one who sits there to bail: PERAU'.  
**penin pala'**. Dizziness, vertigo, *ngelu, pederar'*; 'splitting headache', *pedis pala'*.  
**peninding**. DINDING, jealousy, suspicion; jealous person.  
**penindok**. TINDOK, sleeping place; sluggard.  
**pening**. (M.) Dizziness, *penin pala'*.  
**peninga**. DINGA, listener, audience.  
**peninggi'**. TINGGI', height: *katip p.* how high?  
**peninjau**. TINJAU. 1. Observer; observatory, high view point. 2. in place names: site of village on Serambu (1st Div.): *Bukit P.*, hill in Lambir (4th Div.).  
**peniri**. DIRI, warp threads in weaving: KEBAT: weft, *pakan*.  
**peniti**. 1. Fear, timidity: *anang meniti* (or *be-p.*), don't be afraid: afraid, *takut*. 2. TITI, plank- or log-walk; one who walks a *p.*  
**penjan**. Window, *pinjan*.  
**penjaran**. (M., *penjara*, 'cage'; *penjarang*, 'ground screen of fish weir' (*jarang*, wide spaced?)) Cage trap for large game, PEN-CARAN.  
**penjauh**. JAUH, distance, usu. *penyauh*.  
**penjeran**. Kind of sweet cake: *bisi' penganan bisi' p.*, (in *sampi*) here are sweetmeats of every kind.  
**penjuang**. Sheer legs; two poles set in shape

of an X (or open scissors, *guntin*) to bar a path or as a support. *P.*, usu. of bamboo, are set under house ladders (*tangga*) and extend above to take a handrail (*lalau*); also to support a long log as a bridge; or a boat on shore to keep it off the ground: cf. *penyauang*.  
**penjurai**. For PENYURAI, part of gallery.  
**penoh**. (M.) Full; fill, be full: *p. benda ia laban ai' tuak*, his jar is full of rice-beer; *mangkuk nya' p. (menoh) ai'*, that bowl is full of water; *pasang* (or *ai'*) *menoh*, high tide, the tide is high; *ia (nge-)menoh pucong enggau ai'*, he filled the bottle with liquid.  
**pensi**. Trees *Elaeocarpus* spp.; gen. PEREDOH.  
**pensiang**. SIANG, (of plantations) clear unwanted shrubs, etc., *ensiang, mensiang, sempiang, siang: udah ngambi' ai' kami mensiang (-ka) getah sida'*, after collecting the latex we clear their rubber: gen. clear low growth, *tebas*; clear forest undergrowth, *tasau*; clean weed (*padi*), *bantuan*.  
**penti**. Or *pementi* 1. Restriction, prohibition, action unlawful at certain times: ENSELAN, PANTANG, MALI. Breach of *p.* may bring disaster to the person or persons for whose benefit the restriction is in force, and may amount to *pemali* requiring a fine to correct it. *P. pemali*, gen. unlawful acts, e.g.: *p. ngandong*, prohibited actions during pregnancy (*kandong*) and after childbirth (for the man, wife, or both), e.g., driving nails, plaiting or tying anything which will make delivery difficult, breaking eggs which will cause blindness; *p. ngayau*, prohibited actions for the families of men out at war (*kayau*), e.g., weaving, combing the hair, allowing lights to be put out, all of which cause hardship to the men, but these ceased to be used when the men were away for long periods during the Malayan Emergency; *p. ngetau*, during harvesting (*ketau*), e.g., the reaping basket (*sintong*) cord must not break, nor small ears of padi left, nor barking deer (*kijang*) killed, besides various private family *p.*; *p. ngulit*, during mourning (*ulit*) no fine clothes or ornaments may be worn, (incl. wrist-watch, false teeth), hair must be neglected, there must be no loud talk or merriment of any kind; *p. rumah*, restrictions in force during building and entering a new house, e.g., on weaving and similar work. 2. Compensatory fine, properly paid before a restriction is broken: ENSELAN. 3. Specific restriction imposed by another, *pantang, pentin: manang menti ia enda' tau' makai abok*, the *manang* told him he must not eat sweet potato.  
**pentu'**, **pentik**. (properly AGUM) Small carved figure set to ward off evil, *engkeramba'*: (a) in farms to keep off padi-bugs (*empangau*), representing a cat against rats (*cit*) or a kite (*lang*) against 'locusts' (*buntak*); (b) as *p. ulat* (H., *p. ulak*) when moving in (*pindah*) to a new house. *P. ulat* consists of a small notched stick like steps (*tangga*) with a grain of padi in each notch, a ring of creeper hung on it, and a wooden hook in the creeper; set up to mark the hearing of a *nendak* omen on the right when approaching the new house: a *nendak* omen on the left is sought at the outset of the journey. *P.* are used in war forays or any other expedition to represent the party and mark

the hearing of a good omen. In PELIAN rites, *manang* use *p.* to attract and carry off (or absorb) the patient's illness: PENUMBAR.  
**pentin**. Forbidden: *ia mentin aku bejalai*, he forbade me to go out: cf. *penti, pantang*.  
**penuai**. TUAI, (of people) age; how old?  
**penubar**. TUBAR, *p. penyakit*, amulet (*batu*) used by *manang* with massage to bring disease to surface of patient's body where it can be captured and removed: PENTI'.  
**penudok**. DUDOK. 1. Seat, bench (*bangku*), chair (*kerusi*), place to sit. 2. (in Council, etc., won by election (*undi*)) Seat: *p. puang*, vacant seat.  
**penudong**. TUDONG, cover, lid, cap.  
**penukang**. TUKANG, one who opens, bar for propping open; *p. atap*, section of roof thatch made to be propped open for ventilation, adjustable skylight.  
**penukoh**. TUKOH, style or design in weaving.  
**penuku'**. TUKU', rap, knock: *sa-p.*, measure (SUKAT) of length from the middle knuckle of hand across to opp. fingertip.  
**penulong**. TULONG, helper, assistant.  
**penumbak**. TUMBAK, tool used for digging holes, e.g., hoe (*cangkul*) or spade (*sandak*); digger, one who pries into secrets.  
**penumboh**. TUMBOH, growth; introductory part; one who invents or originates: *p. jako' ia jai'*, the opening of his speech is bad; *ia p. pegong ikan di menoa kami*, he started fishponds in our neighbourhood; *maioh p. ia*, he is full of ideas (always up to something new).  
**penumpu**. TUMPU, weaver's foot beam under loom (TUMPOH).  
**penunggu**. One who 'fines' another: TUNGGU.  
**penungkam**. Name of an evil spell (UBAT).  
**penupat**. Rice cooked in small leaf-packets, *sungki*, KETUPAT.  
**penurong**. DURONG, padi store: *awak-ka penoh gentong, penoh p.*, may (my) bins and stores be full to the brim.  
**penutok**. TUTOK, long pestle (*alu*); pounder (of rice in mortar, *lesong*, or areca nut in a tube, *gucuh*); gen. instruments for pounding.  
**peny-**. Prefix PE- and nasal form of words with initial *c-, j-, s-*.  
**penyadai**. SADAI. 1. Frame to lean, e.g., planks against for drying: hence 2. Mat (*bidai*) or bark laid under shelter in the UMAI at harvest for tall baskets (*lanji*) into which PADI is loaded from reapers' *sintong* baskets. Preparation of *p.* is done (after GAWAI *matah padi* and *suma* and before *ngalu-ka padi*) by the rite *nganjong-ka p.*: the mat is laid on the seven ears (cut at *matah padi*) and a brass ring (*selong*), 'pegged down' with omen rods (*paung bulong*), and sprinkled with water in which amulets (*pengaroh*) have been dipped. It is left for one day before full harvest (*ketau*) begins and then must be 'fed' daily with an offering (*piring*). (H.) It is *mali* (forbidden) for some to use *p.* In the house mats are similarly laid (*a*) to receive and be folded over the padi as it is brought in and (*b*) when a diving (*selam*) contest is being arranged.  
**penyadi**. JADI. 1. Condition, state, existence: *nama p. kita' enti' kita' enda' bulih padi?* what will become of us if our harvest fails? 2. Light (*tungkun*) or make up (*idup*) a fire: *ia me-*



nyadi-ka api, she lit the fire; *p.-ka api nya'*, celap aku tu'! blow up that fire, I'm cold!

penyaga. JAGA, vigilance, defence: Menteri P. Menoa, Minister for Defence.

penyah. SAH, helper, (hence) patron of society or association.

penyai'. JAI', evil wickedness, nastiness, evil disposition; *p.-ka* (or *bejai'*), speak evil of, malign.

penyajah. (M., *jejak*, 'trample?') 'Exploiters', PENAJAH.

penyakang. SAKANG, preventative, prophylactic (drug); one who prevents; tie-beam.

penyakit. SAKIT, disease, illness (not necessarily incl. sense of pain, PEMEDIS, and usu. specified): *p. bedarah tuboh*, dengue fever; *p. lan*, leprosy; *p. muai* (muang) ai', *p. pedis perut beleka*, cholera; *p. raja* (antu), smallpox (i.e., inflicted by king of demons); *p. utai ditanam*, plant disease; *nama p. ia?* what is his illness?; *ia p. bendar*, he has bad health, is always poorly. Sickness may be due to (a) *pansa' utai* ('crossed' by evil spirit), e.g., fevers, dysentery, cholera, etc.; (b) *empa' ubat* (stricken by spell prepared by enemy), e.g., bleeding, spitting blood (T.B.), swelling, aches and pains, rheumatism.

penyalah. SALAH. 1. Fault, crime, offence, wrong; esp. offence punishable by State law with sentence (*ukum*) distinct from *adat* offence to be remedied by compensatory fine or TUNGGU, and from simple mistake (*saru'*) with only personal consequences. 2. (Christian teaching) Sin.

penyamai. NYAMAI. 1. Ease, comfort; tastiness. 2. (Bible only) The Comforter.

penyambai, penyambang. 1. End wall of longhouse (RUMAH). 2. Bow- or stern-post of a boat (PERAU').

penyambut sadau. SAMBUT, horizontal beam lengthwise to house (*rumah*) under loft (*sadau*) floor and over gallery (*tempuan*, *ruai*), scarfed and put through if posts (*tiang*) are big enough: GELADAK.

penyampal. SAMPAL, all, every single one. penyampau. NYAMPAU, quantity, number, total: (*kati*) *p.?* how much? *mesak?*

penyampu'. SAMPU', root burned for rubbing on sick person.

penyamun. (M.) SAMUN, (one of a) gang of robbers: *p. perumpak*, bandits, outlaws; *p. komunis*, communist guerrillas; (S., formerly a spy or scout). Periodic alarms, sometimes near panic and esp. among Malays, are attributed to *p.* Strangers are 'seen', usu. at night or dusk, of ferocious appearance and clad in black, and men keep watch under arms for a time.

penyan. SAN, carrying pole adopted from Ch., *kalang*. 2. Vital part, life, artery, *penyuan*. SANDIH. SANDIH, for leaning against: (*papan*) *p.*, back rest in boat, board on edge against outer wall of *ruai*; TIANG *p.*, post between *penyurai* and *tempuan* posts.

penyangga. SANGGA, prophylactic; rescue: *wang p. bansa*, National (Disaster) Relief Fund; *p. bah kudi'*, flood relief.

penyanggup. SANGGUP, covenant: *P. Baru* (or *Lama'*), New (or Old) Testament.

penyangkai. SANGKAI. 1. Landing place, mooring for boats at starting point of land journey; hence, with name of person, destina-

tion, etc., as place name; cf. *pangkalan*. 2. Passenger, passenger boat. 3. One who joins in or helps.

penyangkar. SANGKAR, cage.

penyangkul. SANGKUL (?), vital part, life, *penyuan*.

penyaru'. SARU', mistake, error.

penyarut. CARUT, confusion, mix-up, ambiguity.

penyata. NYATA, revelation, exhibition, *pemandang*.

penyau. NYAU, loss, disappearance.

penyau'. Ironwood tree *Shorea geniculata* Sym. ex Ashton, (Br.) *upun p.*, (and, loosely, for other hardwoods of *Shorea* spp.): *gen. selangan* (*batu*).

penyauh. JAUH, distance; how far?

penyaup. SAUP, helper; (Christian) The Comforter: *P. Polis*, Auxiliary Police.

penyawan, penyawang. SAWANG, opening: *moa p.*, opening in side wall of *bilik*, *lubang pelua'*.

penyayat. SAYAT, (carpenter's) saw.

penyedai. For PENYADAI, drying frame.

penyekak. CEKAK, measure (SUKAT) of circumference (with forefingers and thumbs meeting); cf. *penyintik*.

penyelai'. SELAI'. 1. Difference: hence 2. Oddness, peculiarity, wonderful or extraordinary thing.

penyelak. CELAK, printing, printer.

penyelap. CELAP, kindness.

penyelingkut. SELINGKUT, way round; *jalai p.*, unfrequented or roundabout path.

penyemberang. *P. ai'*, river crossing, ford or bridge (*andaui*): SEBERAI.

penyendok. SENDOK, ladle, spoon.

penyengala. 1. SENGALA, completeness, clearness; reality, sureness: *p. ia ngencuri enda' ulih jap-ka agi'*, the clearness of his having stolen cannot be disputed. 2. Keel-piece of boat (PERAU').

penyengat. (M.) SENGAT, stinging insect.

penyengok. JENGOK, peephole: *lubang p.* (or *pelua'*), window or doorway between two *bilik*, *mua penyawaan*.

penyerekang. SEREKANG; *p. penemu*, difference of opinion.

penyikar. SIKAR, keenness, efficiency.

penyiku. SIKU, *sa-p.*, measure (SUKAT) of length from elbow across to opp. fingertips.

penyintang. SINTANG, *lidi p.*, weaver's spool.

penyintik. (M., *jintik?*) *sa-p.*, measure (SUKAT) of circumference (with forefinger and thumb of one hand meeting; cf. *penyekak*).

penyiru. CIRU, clearness, e.g., of water (*ai'*).

penyiru'. SIRU', attentiveness, sensitiveness.

penyu'. (M.) Marine Turtle: Green *Chelonia mydas*; Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata*; Leatherhead *Dermochelys coriacea*; Loggerhead *Caretta caretta*. These are all found in Sarawak waters: the Green Turtle is most numerous and is valued for its eggs (*telu' p.*). *P.* lay their eggs at several places on the coast and islands of 1st Div. and in large numbers on some of the islands whence they are marketed. Freshwater turtle, *labi*.

penyuan. Vital part, artery, life, *penyan*, *penyangkul*.

penyuang. Design (*bungai*) in weaving, criss-cross or latticed (as creepers, *randau*): cf.

penjuang.

penyukat. SUKAT, measure; surveyor; surveys: *Opis Tanah enggau P.*, Lands and Survey Department.

penyulok. JULOK, pole for getting something down (forked for fruit, (*buah*); with a scraper for nests of cave swiftlets (*layang*)).

penyumbong. SUMBONG, pride, arrogance.

penyungkur. SUNGKUR, earth moving machine, bulldozer; *kerita p.*, (dragline) excavator.

penyuntok. SUNTOK, shortage, poverty.

penyurai. JURAI, outer part of *bilik* gallery (*ruai*) in longhouse (RUMAH) used for working and sitting in, PANTAR: *tiang p.*, post in outer wall under the wall plate (*empayan*) and eaves.

penyurok. SUROK, small hut set up on the *tanju'* by people who have just moved (*pindah*) to join the house; cf. *pelaboh*, *rarong*.

penyurong pah. SURONG, hip bone, head and neck of femur.

pepait. PAIT, message, anything sent.

pepan. PAN, main beam of loft (*sadau*) floor; *p. ara*, beam above *p.*: GELADAK.

pepanggil. (M.) Shrub *Clerodendron* sp. (W., *C. paniculatum*), of medicinal use. Poet. associated with *sabang*.

pepanjah. Slave, ULUN.

pepar. 1. Scatter; *udok mepar-ka manok*, the dog sent the chickens scattering; hence 2. (of longhouse, *rumah*) Dispersed into separate dwellings while (re-) building: *kami bedau p.* (*sa-belah menoa*), we are still living scattered (over our lands). PAMBAR.

peparas. PARAS (?), dead, PARAI.

pepas. (short for *te-LEPAS*) Loose, escaped.

pepasan. (short for *perepasan*) Loot, plunder.

pepat. 1. (M., 'blunt', 'trimmed straight') Cut into pieces, mince: *ia mepat ikan*, she cut the fish up small. 2. Hack at in rage, run amuck (*amok*), *gelumbang: ia gila lalu mepat orang*, he went mad and cut someone up; *pemali p.*, offence of slashing at (e.g., boat, tree) with curses against the owner, aggravated if the owner falls ill or dies before the fine is paid: CAKAP, SELABAT. 3. *Gendang p.*, rapid beat of drum or gong as an alarm, and at any *gawai* to which *Lang* is invited.

pepaya. (M.) Pawpaw, *papaya*, RUNGAN.

pepeli'. PELI', faint or dim (e.g., lamp turned low), blinking.

pepengigi. GIGI, (poet.) tooth, usu. *ngeli'*.

pepera'. Dirty, filthy, *pera'*; cf. *kamah*.

pepisan. PISAN, the temples, *pelepisan*.

peputal. Short and fat, *petul*.

peputan. For PUTAN, bellows.

per-. Where this represents the prefix PE- the base word is indicated.

pera. (Eng., *Para*); GETAH *p.*, Para Rubber (i.e., *Hevea*).

pera'. *P.-p.*, *pe-p.*, sticky, dirty.

perabong. (M., 'ridge covering') RABONG, roof ridge, ridge beam, roof, roof-shaped: *p. langit*, zenith; *bukit p. kajang*, hill with level ridge (like *kajang* mat folded as a shelter); (TIANG) *p. amat*, post under ridge beam, *tiang pemun*, (formerly) fine or fee for finishing the ridge; (*tiang*) *p. pinang*, post next in *bilik* to *p. amat*; *tulang p.*, ridge pole in hut or for boat awning; *P.-AN*, top pair of purlins; *merabong*, make a roof, ridged like a roof; *ia*

*ngaga' sentubong merabong*, he made a coffin with a ridge (i.e., Ch. style); *netak* (*tetak*) *p. tengah*, make a gap in roof ridge by dismantling a *bilik* on moving away from a house (an offence only if the *penti* or *enselan* fine is not agreed and paid: it is a lesser offence to remove an end *bilik*): thatch, *atap*.

perabongan. Top pair of purlins (*peretar*) which, with the *perabong* on which the KASAU *ranggon* abut, form the roof ridge.

perabun. RABUN, talisman (*batu*) conferring invisibility, usu. *pengerabun*.

perada. (Port.) Thin plate or leaf of metal, foil, tinsel: *p. mas*, gold leaf.

peragam. AGAM, thought, imagination, think: *p. jai' anang naroh alam hati*, keep no evil thought in your heart; *aku meragam-ka diri' (ti')* *ka' nenuai*, I am thinking of going on a visit: PERAM.

perah. (M.) 1. Squeeze, express: *ia merah buah limau*, she squeezed a lime; *ai' tuah tu' ulih aku merah*, I got this (much) *tuah* by squeezing (the mash); *ia merah susu capi*, he is milking a cow: PEROK. 2. Kayu' *p.* (or *dungku*), tall slender tree *Elatiospermum tapos* Bl., of which the seeds are edible when roasted and yield an oil.

perai. 1. (M.) Crumbling, loose: *tu' tanah p.*, this soil is friable; *sida' p. sabalah padang*, they scattered over the field; *ia merai-ka te-kan tanah*, he is breaking up the clods of earth. 2. (Eng., *free*) *ia baru lepas jaga lalu nyau p.*, he has just come off guard duty and is free. 3. Scold loudly: *ia merai aku di jalai alun*, he berated me on the main road.

perai'. 1. AI', having much sap, latex or juice, *pelai': getah tu' p.*, this is high-yielding rubber: PELAI'. 2. Emitting 'water' (liquid poison (?) of, e.g., weaver ants, *kesa'*, or scorpion, *kala*).

peraimeri. (Eng., *primary*, of education only) Sekula *p.*, primary school.

perais. (Eng.) Prize, award, reward of winner of race: hence bonus, windfall, fee, tip, UPAH.

peraja. For EM-P, sweetheart.

perak. 1. Shout at, raise one's voice to: *kami dua be-p.*, we two were arguing loudly; *ia merak aku*, he shouted at me; *ia bengal, ulih merak bejako' enggau ia*, he is deaf and you must shout when speaking with him. 2. Shattered: *mangkok nya' p.*, that bowl is smashed; *ia merak-ka ceremin aku*, she broke my looking-glass; *ia merak-ka roti paun*, he crumbles the bread. 3. As soon as.

peraka'. Cross, straddle, get over; disobey, transgress: *ia meraka' ai'*, he crossed the river; *ia meraka' moa aku*, he passed right in front of me; *ia meraka' adat*, he broke the law; *anang meraka' jako' aku*, do not disobey my words.

peram. 1. (M., *eram*) (of birds) Sit, incubate, (of hens) go broody, hatch eggs; (of fruit) cause to ripen, keep until ripe: *manok nya' meram*, that hen is sitting; *lang meram*, 'Broody Kite' (design on *pua'* cloths). 2. Sit thinking, day-dream, brood: PERAGAM.

perambai. RAMBAI, long and flowing, streamer; cf. *jurai*; hence jutting beam end (?); *p. gajai*, long legs of frog (?).

perambang. 1. RAMBANG (?), *jala p.*, net cast without ground bait (?); *sida' nyala*



*merambang*, they are casting nets at a venture. 2. for RAMBAT (?), large cast-net.

**perambat.** 1. AMBAT, get round, hem in, surround in order to catch, *berambat: aram kitai merambat manok nya'*, let's get round that fowl to catch it: *ia berambat ikan ngena' pukat*, he drives fish into a seine net. 2. for RAMBAT, large cast-net (?).

**perambu.** Material for making anything, basis, framework, *rambu*: prepare material for making anything, set out work ready: *p. undang-undang*, draft or bill (of legislative enactment).

**perambun.** AMBUN, expose to dew or damp, *ngembun*.

**perambut.** (M., 'snoed' on fishing line) RAMBUT, harpoon with loose single-barbed head attached to shaft by long line: gen. for spear, SANGKOH.

**perampa'.** Stumble, fall over, *merampa'*.

**perampai.** 1. *Marik p.* (or *ampan*), long bead necklace. 2. (H.) Large coarse mat for drying padi on; cf. *bidai*: properly *perampar* (?) from *ampar*, spread.

**perampat.** AMPAT, fourth, quarter, *perapat*.

**peran.** Tree *Parashorea macrophylla* Wyatt Smith ex Ashton, *bilat*.

**peranak.** ANAK. 1. Offspring, issue. 2. Born as, native of: *p. nengeri*, citizen by birth; *surat* (or *satipikit*) *p. nengeri*, Certificate of Naturalization.

**peranan.** *Galau p.*, an ogre (*antu gerasi*).

**Perancis.** (Port.) French: *Menoa P.*, France.

**perancit.** (M.) Fly about, squirt, spray, shoot off or out, *pancit*, *perencit*.

**perang.** 1. (M.) War: *apin p.*, before the war; *kapal p.*, warship; *sida' be-p.*, they are at war; *kami merang sida'*, we fought them: KAYAU. 2. *Main p.*, card (*terup*) game, unid.

**perangai.** (M.) Character, conduct, nature, behaviour, *pendiau: p. ia manah*, he has a good character.

**perangap.** Open wide, gape, *rangap: jagu' merangap-ka nyawa*, the crocodile opens his mouth wide; *anang sangat merangap-ka pintu*, don't open the door wide, (or) don't leave the door open all the time.

**peranggang.** Not fitting closely: *p. ka pintu*, leave the door ajar; *pintu meranggang*, the door is not shut; *tudong peti nya' meranggang*, the lid of that box won't shut.

**peranggong.** RANGGONG, pile one on another.

**Perangi.** (M., *peranggi*, from Pers. *ferangi*, 'Frankish') European (poet.): *pereca labong P.*, kerchief from abroad.

**perangin.** ANGIN, winnow by fanning: PUPUT.

**perangkap.** (M., 'cage trap') Trap for small game, PANJOK *pangkup*.

**peransang.** ANSANG (?), encouragement (*umba'*), incitement; urge (*arak*), incite (*acak*, *ansak*): *p. diri sama diri*, urge one another on; *p. manok*, *p. udok*, special food (or a spell) to make fighting cocks or hounds keen and fierce; *p. manang belian*, charm to make a *manang* energetic in the PELIAN rites: *p. tunang*, (poet.) lover, girl-friend; *ia meransang aku makai*, he encouraged me to eat; *anang meransang orang belaya'*, don't incite people to quarrel. *P.* is of many kinds, but is applied

esp. to words spoken or sung by women to incite men to go on a head-hunting foray (*kayau*). TAKU (or *timbang*) *antu pala'* (songs for new head trophies) are worded to encourage (*bejingin*, *bejugin*) further forays and the laggards to join in. *P.* is also used by a woman to urge a man to prove himself worthy of her favours: recent cases of murder following *p.* are known but the incitement cannot be proved. The fine for *p.* in the *Tusun Tunggu* is not known to have been used.

**Peransis.** French, *Perancis*: *Menoa P.*, France.

**perantak.** For PERINTIK, spotted.

**perantau.** RANTAU, drift-net used esp. in the lower reaches of rivers: *merantau*, fish with this.

**perantu.** ANTU, hold a festival for the dead (GAWAI *antu*), *merantu*.

**perantu'.** ANTU', relieve or replace someone in fight or contest.

**perap.** RAP, roar like a bear; *jugam merap*, the bear roars.

**perapang.** 1. Group, bunch (e.g., of people), *raban*; cf. *tatam*. 2. Edge of sword, *mata duku'*.

**perapat.** 1. (Jav.) Quarter, *perampat*, usu. *suku: tiga p.*, three-quarters. 2. *Sa-p. buloh*, single bamboo (i.e., one from a clump). 3. Creeper, unid., yielding inferior gutta (*getah*).

**perarang.** RARANG, distant in time, after an interval: *butang p.*, adultery proved after suspicion of it has led to a divorce.

**perarau.** 1. Midday meal: *kami nurin* (*gawa'* *mai' p.*), we take lunch with us when we go out to work; *kami merarau ba kerangan*, we lunched on the gravel bank. 2. (H.) 'have a weakness in the facial or guttural organs', (loss of voice? *tic?*).

**perasa'.** ASA', deceived.

**perasai.** ASAI, sensation, feeling; hence vision, dream (*mimpi*).

**perasau.** Field of one crop, *rasau, tangai*; cf. *belayan, madang*.

**perasok.** 1. Intertwine (e.g., of fingers, to make them crack). 2. *Te-p.*, (of bones) dislocated, fractured: RASOK.

**peratus.** RATUS, rate per cent, percentage, *pesin*.

**perau'.** (M., *perahu*) Boat (without close or full deck as opp. to *kapal*): *merau'*, go by boat; *dua buah p.*, two boats. Kinds are: *akit*, raft; *p. balok*, *p. bidok*, common small M. sea-going boat; *bangkong*, (2nd Div.) boat esp. large heavy downriver longboat; *barong*, Melanau 2-masted fishing boat; *p. bidar*, M. type racing boat; *bong*, heavy boat usu. with transom bow and stern; *berangai*, large (war) boat; *entupap*, unid. (for *utap?*); *jalur*, (downriver) gen. for boat; *p. lampu*, hawk's boat (usu. heavy M. type built up as houseboat, formerly used by Ch. traders); *p. layar*, sailing boat; *p. lumba'* (*pelumba'*), racing boat (crew, *sakai*); *p. luncong*, narrow light upriver boat; *p. pengala*, boat sewn together with rotan; *p. pengayau*, war boat with platforms (*dandan*); *p. pengerei*, M. prawning boat; *pilon*, unid.; *p. sakan*, plain dugout; *sampam*, small boat, dinghy; *p. sirang*, dugout with wedge-shaped end boards; *p. tambang*, ferry or hire boat; *p. temuai*, upriver type of (racing) boat; *tungkal*, barge; *utap*, makeshift boat of bark sewn with rotan (for carrying, e.g., *damar* resin downriver). A keel-piece is hollowed from

a log and widened with the aid of fire and water. Another log is split and hewn to make a pair of planks which are fixed to the keel clinker fashion; formerly with cane, now with nails. The planks are held firm by cane strops (*bas*) round the whole boat until it is completed. Thwarts, ribs, and risers are then added and finally the bow- and stern-boards. M. boats are made similarly but with more beam and the planks set edge to edge, with dowels (*pasak*) hidden between the edges; i.e., *dagong*. *Ban*, cut and shape keel-piece; *bas*, binding to hold sides and keel while building; *lekai*, bend and spread with fire and water; *rakup*, fit the planks; *pakal*, *kerruin*, caulking, caulk. Parts of *p.* and gear incl. those chiefly M. (e.g., anchor, oar, rudder, sail): *adup*, for *ajup*; *ajar-ajar*, rudder head; *ajup*, bowboard (upriver); *asat*, movable floor supports laid across *sengkar*; *bang*, thwart (between gunwales); *bansal p.*, boat-shed; *capan* (or *tutup luan*), downriver type bowboard with less rake and squarer than *ajup*; *dandan*, (gun) platform at bow or stern of war boat; *dayong*, oar; *dinding hari*, painted board for bow or stern; *entapan*, cross-piece on top of awning posts; *enturan*, rabbet or bevel (in keel, to receive plank edges); *gagang*, rising or stringer; *gandong*, beam, wale, rubbing- or sheer-strake; *giak* or *iga*, ribs; *jalur*, (M. for) *langkan*; *jejampang*, rudder support; *jerupih*, temporary raised gunwale of palm leaf (*ka-jang*) for rough water; *kajang*, palm matting used for roofing; *keliki* or *liki*, thole pin; (*lubang*) *kelibu'*, holes made in keel-piece to check thickness (afterwards plugged); *kemudi*, stern, (*ngemudi*, steer); *langkan*, dugout keel-piece; *lantai*, flooring on the *sengkar* of split bamboo or *nibong* (but downriver now usu. short boards laid athwart); *layar*, sail; *lem-bayan*, lengthwise timbers on *tiang tajok* to support roofing; *linggi*, (M.) stem- or stern-post; *luan*, bow; *lunas*, (M.) keel; *pala' pemang-kit*, narrow ends of keel-piece; *panggau injin*, engine seating (transom for outboard); *papan indu'*, main plank fixed directly to keel-piece; *papan pemangka'*, for *gandong*; *penara'*, for *enturan*; *pencalang*, beam support for *ajup*; *pengabai*, waist; *pengala*, 'sewn' boat (H., keel-piece); *penimba'*, bailer; *penyambai*, *penyambang*, bow- or stern-post; *penyengala*, keel-piece; *pilan*, cane or wood shieldwork on bows of war boat; *ruang*, inside of boat; *sauh*, anchor; *sengayoh*, paddle; *sengkar*, lower thwarts between keel-piece edges; *suar*, punt pole; *tajok*, frame of awning or roof; *tali p.*, painter; *taman*, mooring post; *tangkir*, for *timbau*; *tanju'*, for *dandan*; *temuku'*, bosses left inside keel-piece to receive *sengkar*; *tiang*, mast; *timba'*, well in flooring to allow bailing; *timbau*, (main) side planks; *tumpang*, rudder; *turus*, mooring post; *udu'*, racing boat figure-head; *uling*, rudder; *urat*, rotan fastenings of *p.* or *utap*. (poet. in *sampi*) *Datai ari bukit, ari langit, datai ari ili' sa-buah bong, datai ari ulu sa-buah luncong*, come ye from the hills, from the heavens; come from downriver in your beamy boats and from upriver in your canoes. (poet., in *pengap*) *Manggai ka tekam berendam ujong, manggai sui lubang mabong, laman Jali' datai ari kaki Rian Nandang, menoa tedong cenaga umbang*, (of boats lent (*jali'*) to

*Panggau* people travelling to other worlds) go to the *tekam* tree with its end in water, hollow tree that tilts (i.e., when stepped on), abode of *Jali'* of Rian Nandang (Rapids), the place of the cobra (in the) hollow shell of the *cenaga* tree. (in *pengap*) *Batang tungkong pugok, munyi batok sanggir Apai Sali, ensurai pubok pucok, munyi tengkukok manok laki, kelam itam kelampai silam, sanjak lanjan belabong ubong*, leafless log fair curved, sounding (on gravel) like Apai Sali clearing his throat; curved trunk well-seasoned to the tip, (scraping on rocks) with the sound of a cock crowing; blackened with age as the darkness of *Kelampai*, (sounding as) the beat of a drum muffled with cloth (?). Unpainted boats darken much in use: *Kelampai* is a dark place in the land of the dead: the passage is a riddle on JALI', lender of boats to deities. (in *timbang*) *Apai Perau', marau timbang (di) tasik, (ke diau di menoa) Mumban Batu baka tanggi baru entaba silup; Gerenjang Bintang baka tunjang kelapa' sambut*, Father Boat, palm trunk balanced in the waters; (whose dwelling is) Water-weed like a new hat with an orchid set in it, Star-weed on the water (?) like hands stretched out to receive a head trophy. This also refers to *Jali'*, *bujang bejulang*, who haggles over lending.

**peraung.** For PERONG, howling (of dogs).

**perawai.** RAWAI, more than one at a time, hitting two at one shot; long line fishing; etc.

**perawan.** (M. and in commerce, *meranti'*) Gen. for 'red meranti' hardwood trees *Shorea* spp.: softwoods, LUP. Ashton lists 63 spp. incl. *alan, baya, ENKABANG, LANGGAI, lun, majau, meranti', sengkajang*; also *Parashorea* spp., *bilat, urat*. Many specific names, unid., are descriptive and may be local only, e.g., *batu, getah, gerenis, kera', lilin* (*Shorea teysmannia* Dyer), *mansau, meluang, merampu'* (for *majau*).

**perawas.** Tree *Litsea* sp., which yields useful oil: the bark contains a poison but can be used for walling; the leaves are aromatic and are used in medicine by M.: MEDANG.

**perawir.** Green and red dragon-fly, unid.

**peraya.** RAYA, large, major.

**perebah.** 1. *Tabin p.*, ague or fever. 2. REBAH, usu. *pengerebah*, trees cut and held by canes so that, when the canes are cut, they fall upon enemy boats.

**perebesak.** White, usu. *burak*.

**perebok.** Bubbling or gurgling noise, *rebok* (e.g., of cry of *emphelau*, gibbon ape); dip under to fill (e.g., *genu'*, gourd), *merebok*; cf. *perebubok*.

**perebubok.** Bubble, send up bubbles in water (e.g., leaf mould, or swimmer); cf. *perebok*.

**perebungan.** For PERABONGAN, top pair of purlins in roof.

**perebuyan.** TULANG *p.*, pubic bone; *pere-BUYA'* an (?).

**pereca'.** (M., 'strip of cloth') Handkerchief, (square) scarf.

**perecik.** Spark: *p. api laboh ngagai lutut*, a spark falls on the tinder; *batu merecik*, the stone gives a spark: engine spark, usu. *api*.

**peredah.** (M.) Haft of adze (*beliong*) or axe (*kapak*): BINTANG *p.*, the star Sirius: cf. *baur, gagang*. *P.* were invented by *Bungai Nuing*: they are used in childbirth (*ada*).



peredak. REDAK, break in road or path, rocky place; (of ground) broken and stony. peredani. For PATANI, place in S. Thailand. peredoh. Trees *Elaeocarpus* spp.: *belinsi* (*pabum*), *E. glaber* Bl. (*kelinci padi*), *E. subpuber* Miq. (*ukut*); *kelinci padi*, *E. glaber*, *E. palembanicus*; *pabum*, *E. insignis* Ridl., and for *belinsi*: *pensi*, *E. stipularis* Bl.; *pensi antu*, *E. nitidus* Jack; *pensi baketan*, (*telok*) *engejira*, for *pabum*; *ukut*, *E. subpuber* Miq. (*kelinci padi*).

peredu'. Tree yielding edible fruit, unid. peregam. (M.) Imperial Pigeon *Ducula* spp.: Green *D. aenea* L., *em-p.*; *p. bukit*, Mountain *D. badia* Raffles; *p. dabang*, Pied *D. bicolor* Scopoli, *burong RAWA*: (gen. for) pigeon, PUNA'; dove, IMBOK.

perejok. Jump, jump down: *ka' merejok tekul para'*, *ka' ngelengka' tekul ma' bapa'*, jump and the woodrack stops you, fall and parents are in the way (be in a dilemma, esp. in adat case where a fine is incurred either way): ENG-KEJOK.

perekah. REKAH, crack: *ia merekah-ka buah*, he cracked the nuts; *tanah merekah*, the earth is cracking (in drought); *merekah pajar (hari)*, at first light.

perekang. LEKANG, wide apart, wide open, *pelelang: anang dudok merekang-bangang*, don't sit sprawling (taking up so much room).

perekas. Bundle: *p. kayu'*, bundle of sticks; *merekas*, bind in bundle.

perekoh. Hug, embrace (*berap*), bind fast; but usu. with sense of violence or hostility: *ia bibat merekoh sangat kaya*, he wrestles and hugs very hard.

pereksa. (Skr.) Investigation, enquiry, PERISA.

pereman. 1. Land (TANAH) left fallow 3 or 4 years. 2. (Ar., *firman*, 'command of God?') (S.) remain long away from home. 3. for PERIMAN.

peremani. (Skr., *peremana* for *merumani*, 'jewel of Mount Meru', epithet of Vishnu) *Siti P.*, child of PETARA and sister of *Pulang Gana* who was cut up to form parts of vegetable kingdom at the Creation: AWA, ENTALA. Name may also be for Brahmani as epithet of Hindu goddess Durga who, as Sakambhari ('herb bearing'), produces life sustaining vegetables from her body.

peremata. (Skr., 'gem', 'jewel') *Tincin p.*, ring set with gem; *mata tincin*, stone set in ring (lit., eye of ring).

perembam. Fall face down or on top of, (fall and) cover: *kayu' tumbang merembam umai kami*, a tree fell over our padi; *manok merembam anak*, the hen covers her chicks.

perembian. For EMPERIAN, name used between close friends.

peremi'. REMI', bow, lower the head: *ia meremi'*, he bowed; *ia meremi'-ka pala' negah pintu*, he ducked his head going through the doorway.

peremisi. (D.) Permit, leave of absence, furlough, *kemisi, cuti: ia p. sa-bulan*, he has a month's leave.

peremit. (Eng.) Permit, licence, written authority: *p. getah*, permit to plant rubber: LISIN. *P. getah* were issued during 'Rubber Regulation' (1930s: as were KUPUN) and

meant to limit planting to the few trees authorized. They were regarded by many as titles to land (usu. fallow held under customary tenure) and, being issued to individuals (not families) only reduced the family fallow and complicated land disputes.

perempan. (in Ulu Ai) Heavy mat woven of rotan and bark, BIDAI.

perempong. EMPONG, bunch, close group of branches or sprouts on a tree; take as a bunch in the hands.

perenama. (Skr., *pauranama*) *Bulan p.*, full moon, usu. *penama*.

perenang. 1. Open the eyes under water: cf. *perening*. 2. Equipment, *perengka*: (poet.) *p. dagang*, equipment for a journey.

perencing. Gleaming, smooth and shining, *perincing: temaga tu' p. udah di-pugar*, this brass shines after being polished.

perencit. Spurt out, fly out, squirt, *perancit: leka kacang merencit ngagai mata ia*, a chili seed flew into his eye.

perengak. Shout at in anger: *ia merengak aku*, he bawled at me.

perengka. 1. Equipment, tools (*kereban*), furniture, material, the wherewithal, *pekakas*, *perenang, tengkora*; (of engine) spare parts: *sida' mai' p. cukup ngena'*, they brought everything they needed (for the job); *p. tukang*, craftsman's (carpenter's) tools; *aku seranta nadai bisi' p.*, I am poor and have no possessions; *p. tengkora sida' mega' abis retong*, all their belongings were also lost in the fire: hence 2. Offering (*piring*), things needed for an offering: *ia ngayan-ka p.*, he set out an offering; *indai ia merengka*, his mother is making an offering.

perengkap. For PERINGKAP, small animal trap.

pereni. *Tajau p.*, jar, unid. perening. Look at closely, examine, stare at, *perenong: ia merening anak aku*, he was staring at my child; *ia merening lubang jarum ka aku*, she threaded the needle for me: cf. *perenang*: look, see, *peda'*.

perenong. 1. for PERENING, examine. 2. RENONG, song, sing a song.

perentah. For PERINTAH, Government; demand.

perentis. 1. (Eng.) Practise, learn by practice. 2. for RENTIS, trace.

perentong. ENTONG (?), (H.) bullfrog, unid.: gen. for frog, *pama'*.

perepait. Fruit tree *Nephelium* sp. (SIBAU).

perepak. For PELEPA', barrier, warning sign.

perepasan. Loot, booty, *empasan, pepasan*.

perepat, perapatan. 1. Remains, vestiges, *ratan: tu' semua p. duit aku*, this is all the money I have left; *jalai nya' repa' mina agi' bisi' p.*, the path is overgrown and there are only faint signs of it left; *jalai nya' nadai p. agi'*, there is no longer any sign of that track. 2. Tree *Sonneratia caseolaris* (L.) Engl., cf. *pedada*; loosely of other spp., e.g., *teruntum*.

perepedi'. PEDI', pain, smart.

perepesan. For PEREPASAN, loot.

perepila. (Eng.) Propeller of boat or aeroplane, usu. *pila*.

peresa. For PERISA, examine.

peresu. RESU, squeak, creak, sputter: *buah bul nya' meresu*, that ball squeaked (as the air

rushed out); *nyawa ia meresu*, his voice is squeaky; *ikan meresu di-tumu*, the fish sputtered as it was roasted; *nyawa ia enda' ulih di-p-ka ia agi'*, (of a sick man) he can no longer make a sound.

peresut. (Eng.) Parachute.

peretang. 1. Bind, tie up in a bunch: *p. kayu' nya'*, bind those sticks. 2. for PEREPAT, remains.

peretar. For PELETAR, purlin.

pereti. RETI, meaning: explain: *nama p. jako' nya'?* what is the meaning of that saying?; *p. ka aku jako' nya'*, explain that saying to me.

perewa'. WA', swing, *perua'*.

peri. (Eng.) Free, off duty.

peri'. Toad, unid.: gen., *raung*.

peria'. (M.) Bitter Gourd *Momordica charantia* L., a yellow-white pointed cucumber with lumpy skin, eaten raw or cooked.

peribai. RIBAI, hanging loose: *kain meribai ari peti*, the cloth hangs out of the box; *bok ia meribai-ka mua*, her hair is hanging over her face.

peribit. Hanging together in a bunch; carry by grasping a fold (e.g., cloth bag) or (of insects, crabs, etc.) carry in the pincers, *beribit*; cf. *bibit: sida' meribit-ka guni beras*, they are carrying a bag of rice (i.e., holding it by the corners).

peribut. RIBUT, winnow, usu. *puput*.

peridi. (Skr.) Prolific (of animals): *manok p.*, good laying hen.

peridin. Fish with poisonous spines, unid.; cf. *lelepu*.

periga'. Branching, branched (esp. of antlers, rotan): *p. rutan*, cane rootstock that has thrown shoots; *tandok nya' p.*, that set of antlers has (many) tines; *ngema' tandok rusa' ke p. pampang tiga*, (of *Pulang Gana* entering a house as a guest) bearing a 3-tined deer antler (as an amulet for his hosts): PERUGAN.

perigong. For PERINGGONG, lopsided.

perik. Sore throat, hoarseness (from a cold): *batok tu' ke merik-ka rekong aku*, it is this cough that has made my throat sore.

periman. (Eng., *freeman*) Civilian: *Jejaga P.*, Civil Defence; *kain (or pekayan) p.*, mufti, plain clothes, out of uniform; *orang p.*, civilian, one not in any Government or uniformed service.

perimba'. RIMBA', (fell) old forest.

perimbai. IMBAI, set alongside, make parallel: *p-ka suran nuan*, make your lines parallel; *ia merimbai dudok enggau aku*, he sat next to me.

perimpah, perimpas. (Clear) space round farm as firebreak or to discourage wild animals; cf. *rimpa: ia merimpas umai*, he is clearing round the farm.

perin. (Jav., *pering*; Bidayuh, gen. 'bamboo') *BULOH p.*, large bamboo, unid.: *p. tubu' undang*, kind with red shoots, unid. 2. *Pun p. langing*. . . , *pun p. ragai*. . . , (in *sabak*) names of places in the river of the dead (*Sebayan*) where boats are left.

perinan. RINAN, help to lift, carry between (together).

perincing. Brilliant, gleaming, glistening, *perencing*.

perindang. RINDANG, divert, occupy atten-

tion, keep amused: *ia nadai pengawa' merindang diri'*, he has no work to keep him occupied; *ia merindang anak ia*, she is amusing her child.

peringan. In clusters; cf. *perugan, perunu'*.

peringat. (M., 'shrub' *Breynia* sp.) Wild creeper, unid.; cf. *peringgat*.

peringga'. Cut down and remove sago palm (*MULONG* or *pantu'*) to extract the flour, *ringga': kami meringga' diatu' kai sanding padi*, we are working sago now to eke out the rice.

peringgat. (M.) Wild vine, unid.; cf. *peringat*.

peringgi. 1. KAPUR *p.*, camphor tree *Dryobalanops* sp. 2. (Pers., 'Frankish', hence) European.

peringgong. RINGGONG, lopsided; (sit) with one or both knees up.

perangkap. RINGKAP, trap for small animals, *PANJOK batang*.

perinsa'. RINSA', suffer distress, *merinsa'*, fall on evil days, have a bad time of it: *ngemerinsa'-ka*, torture.

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peripian. Cooking pot (PERIOK) in regular use for rice, which holds enough for the *bilik* family: *tu' p. kami menyanyak*, this is our family rice pot.

peripir. Side or slope of a hill: *meripir, nyelipir*, go along hillside, climb or descend at a slant.

periri'. 1. RIRI', train, accustom: *ia di-p-ka apai ia bekuntau*, he was trained to box by his father; *anang meriri' anak enda' gawa' enggai-*



peredak. REDAK, break in road or path, rocky place; (of ground) broken and stony. peredani. For PATANI, place in S. Thailand. peredoh. Trees *Elaeocarpus* spp.: *belinsi* (pabum), *E. glaber* Bl. (kelinci padi), *E. subpuberulus* Miq. (ukut); *kelinci padi*, *E. glaber*, *E. palembanicus*; pabum, *E. insignis* Ridl., and for *belinsi*: *pensi*, *E. stipularis* Bl.; *pensi antu*, *E. nitidus* Jack; *pensi baketan*, (telok) *engkejira*, for pabum; ukut, *E. subpuberulus* Miq. (kelinci padi).

peredu'. Tree yielding edible fruit, unid. peregam. (M.) Imperial Pigeon *Ducula* spp.: Green *D. aenea* L., em-p.; p. bukit, Mountain *D. badia* Raffles; p. dabang, Pied *D. bicolor* Scopoli, *burong* RAWA: (gen. for) pigeon, PUNA'; dove, IMBOK.

perejok. Jump, jump down: *ka' merejok tekul para'*, *ka' ngelengka' tekul ma' bapa'*, jump and the woodrack stops you, fall and parents are in the way (be in a dilemma, esp. in adat case where a fine is incurred either way): ENG-KEJOK.

perekah. REKAH, crack: *ia merekah-ka buah*, he cracked the nuts; *tanah merekah*, the earth is cracking (in drought); *merekah pajar* (hari), at first light.

perekang. LEKANG, wide apart, wide open, *pelekanng* *anang dudok merekanng-bangang*, don't sit sprawling (taking up so much room).

perekas. Bundle: *p. kayu'*, bundle of sticks; *merekas*, bind in bundle.

perekoh. Hug, embrace (*berap*), bind fast; but usu. with sense of violence or hostility: *ia bibat merekoh sangat kaya*, he wrestles and hugs very hard.

pereksa. (Skr.) Investigation, enquiry, PERISA.

pereman. 1. Land (TANAH) left fallow 3 or 4 years. 2. (Ar., *firman*, 'command of God?') (S.) remain long away from home. 3. for PERIMAN.

peremani. (Skr., *peremana* for *merumani*, 'jewel of Mount Meru', epithet of Vishnu) *Siti P.*, child of PETARA and sister of *Pulang Gana* who was cut up to form parts of vegetable kingdom at the Creation: AWA, ENTALA. Name may also be for Brahmani as epithet of Hindu goddess Durga who, as Sakambhari ('herb bearing'), produces life sustaining vegetables from her body.

peremata. (Skr., 'gem', 'jewel') *Tincin p.*, ring set with gem; *mata tincin*, stone set in ring (lit., eye of ring).

perembam. Fall face down or on top of, (fall and) cover: *kayu' tumbang merembam umai kami*, a tree fell over our padi; *manok merembam anak*, the hen covers her chicks.

perembian. For EMPERIAN, name used between close friends.

peremi'. REMI', bow, lower the head: *ia meremi'*, he bowed; *ia meremi'-ka pala' negah pintu*, he ducked his head going through the doorway.

peremisi. (D.) Permit, leave of absence, furlough, *kemisi*, *cuti*: *ia p. sa-bulan*, he has a month's leave.

peremit. (Eng.) Permit, licence, written authority: *p. getah*, permit to plant rubber: LISIN. *P. getah* were issued during 'Rubber Regulation' (1930s: as were KUPUN) and

meant to limit planting to the few trees authorized. They were regarded by many as titles to land (usu. fallow held under customary tenure) and, being issued to individuals (not families) only reduced the family fallow and complicated land disputes.

perempan. (in Ulu Ai) Heavy mat woven of rotan and bark, BIDAI.

perempong. EMPONG, bunch, close group of branches or sprouts on a tree; take as a bunch in the hands.

perenama. (Skr., *pauranama*) *Bulan p.*, full moon, usu. *penama*.

perenang. 1. Open the eyes under water: cf. *perening*. 2. Equipment, *perengka*: (poet.) *p. dagang*, equipment for a journey.

perencing. Gleaming, smooth and shining, *perencing: temaga tu' p. udah di-pugar*, this brass shines after being polished.

perencit. Spurt out, fly out, squirt, *perancit: leka kacang merencit ngagai mata ia*, a chili seed flew into his eye.

perengak. Shout at in anger: *ia merengak aku*, he bawled at me.

perengka. 1. Equipment, tools (*kereban*), furniture, material, the wherewithal, *pekakas*, *perenang*, *tengkira*; (of engine) spare parts: *sida' mai' p. cukup ngena'*, they brought everything they needed (for the job); *p. tukang*, craftsman's (carpenter's) tools; *aku seranta nadai bisi' p.*, I am poor and have no possessions; *p. tengkira sida' mega' abis retong*, all their belongings were also lost in the fire: hence 2. Offering (*piring*), things needed for an offering: *ia ngayan-ka p.*, he set out an offering; *indai ia merengka*, his mother is making an offering.

perengkap. For PERINGKAP, small animal trap.

pereni. *Tajau p.*, jar, unid.

perening. Look at closely, examine, stare at, *perenong: ia merening anak aku*, he was staring at my child; *ia merening lubang jarum ka aku*, she threaded the needle for me: cf. *perenang*: look, see, *peda'*.

perenong. 1. for PERENING, examine. 2. RENONG, song, sing a song.

perintah. For PERINTAH, Government; demand.

perentis. 1. (Eng.) Practise, learn by practice. 2. for RENTIS, trace.

perentong. ENTONG (?), (H.) bullfrog, unid.: gen. for frog, *pama'*.

perepait. Fruit tree *Nephelium* sp. (SIBAU).

perepak. For PELEPA', barrier, warning sign.

perepasan. Loot, booty, *empasan*, *pepasan*.

perepata. 1. Remains, vestiges, *ratana: tu' semua p. duit aku*, this is all the money I have left; *jalai nya' repa' mina agi' bisi' p.*, the path is overgrown and there are only faint signs of it left; *jalai nya' nadai p. agi'*, there is no longer any sign of that track. 2. Tree *Sonneratia caseolaris* (L.) Engl., cf. *pedada*; loosely of other spp., e.g., *teruntum*.

perepedi'. PEDI', pain, smart.

perepesan. For PEREPASAN, loot.

perepila. (Eng.) Propeller of boat or aeroplane, usu. *pila*.

peresa. For PERISA, examine.

peresu. RESU, squeak, creak, sputter: *buah bul nya' meresu*, that ball squeaked (as the air

rushed out); *nyawa ia meresu*, his voice is squeaky; *ikan meresu di-tunu*, the fish sputtered as it was roasted; *nyawa ia enda' ulih di-p-ka ia agi'*, (of a sick man) he can no longer make a sound.

peresut. (Eng.) Parachute.

peretang. 1. Bind, tie up in a bunch: *p. kayu' nya'*, bind those sticks. 2. for PEREPAT, remains.

peretar. For PELETAR, purlin.

pereti. RETI, meaning; explain: *nama p. jaho' nya'?* what is the meaning of that saying?; *p. ka aku jaho' nya'*, explain that saying to me.

perewa'. WA', swing, *perua'*.

peri. (Eng.) Free, off duty.

peri'. Toad, unid.: gen., *raung*.

peria'. (M.) Bitter Gourd *Momordica charantia* L., a yellow-white pointed cucumber with lumpy skin, eaten raw or cooked.

peribai. RIBAI, hanging loose: *kain meribai ari peti*, the cloth hangs out of the box; *bok ia meribai-ka mua*, her hair is hanging over her face.

peribit. Hanging together in a bunch; carry by grasping a fold (e.g., cloth bag) or (of insects, crabs, etc.) carry in the pincers, *beribit*; cf. *bibit: sida' meribit-ka guni beras*, they are carrying a bag of rice (i.e., holding it by the corners).

peribut. RIBUT, winnow, usu. *puput*.

peridi. (Skr.) Prolific (of animals): *manok p.*, good laying hen.

peridin. Fish with poisonous spines, unid.; cf. *lelepu*.

periga'. Branching, branched (esp. of antlers, rotan): *p. rutan*, cane rootstock that has thrown shoots; *tandok nya' p.*, that set of antlers has (many) tines; *ngema' tandok rusa' ke p. pampang tiga*, (of *Pulang Gana* entering a house as a guest) bearing a 3-tined deer antler (as an amulet for his hosts): PERUGAN.

perigong. For PERINGGONG, lopsided.

perik. Sore throat, hoarseness (from a cold): *batok tu' ke merik-ka rekong aku*, it is this cough that has made my throat sore.

periman. (Eng., *freeman*) Civilian: *Jejaga P.*, Civil Defence; *kain* (or *pekayan*) *p.*, mufti, plain clothes, out of uniform; *orang p.*, civilian, one not in any Government or uniformed service.

perimba'. RIMBA', (fell) old forest.

perimbai. IMBAI, set alongside, make parallel: *p-ka suran nuan*, make your lines parallel; *ia merimbai dudok enggau aku*, he sat next to me.

perimpah, perimpas. (Clear) space round farm as firebreak or to discourage wild animals; cf. *rimpa'*: *ia merimpas umai*, he is clearing round the farm.

perin. (Jav., *pering*; Bidayuh, gen. 'bamboo') *BULOH p.*, large bamboo, unid.: *p. tubu' undang*, kind with red shoots, unid. 2. *Pun p. langang* . . . *pun p. ragai* . . . (in *sabak*) names of places in the river of the dead (*Sebayan*) where boats are left.

perinan. RINAN, help to lift, carry between (together).

perincing. Brilliant, gleaming, glistening, *perencing*.

perindang. RINDANG, divert, occupy atten-

tion, keep amused: *ia nadai pengawa' merindang diri'*, he has no work to keep him occupied; *ia merindang anak ia*, she is amusing her child.

peringan. In clusters; cf. *perugan*, *perunu'*.

peringat. (M., 'shrub' *Breynia* sp.) Wild creeper, unid.; cf. *peringgat*.

peringga'. Cut down and remove sago palm (MULONG or *pantu'*) to extract the flour, *ringga'*: *kami meringga' diatu' hai sanding padi*, we are working sago now to eke out the rice.

peringgat. (M.) Wild vine, unid.; cf. *peringat*.

peringgi. 1. KAPUR *p.*, camphor tree *Dryobalanops* sp. 2. (Pers., 'Frankish', hence) European.

peringgong. RINGGONG, lopsided; (sit) with one or both knees up.

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ka ia pulai burok, don't let your son get used to doing no work or he will become lazy. 2. for PELIRI, castrate.

peris. Buah p., wild fruit, unid. (beris?), used for bait.

perisa. (Skr., *pereksa*) Inspection, investigation, examination: p. *primary nam*, the 'Eleven Plus' (Secondary School Selection) Examination; p. *Sarawak Junior*, Swk. Junior School Certificate Examination: ia *merisa bilik*, he inspected the room; *derisa merisa telih ia*, the dresser examined his wound: *pemerisa*, inspector, examiner; *pemerisa pengerai*, Health Inspector.

perok. 1. Press or squeeze with the hands, palpate (*gama*), knead, massage: ai' p., last of a jar of *tuak* (i.e., milky rice beer got by squeezing from the mash, *beram*); ia *merok gari' ke basah*, she wrung out the wet clothes; ia *merok pala' aku*, he massaged my head; *siduai ia be-p.*, they caress one another; ia *ukai punas tang ia selalu merok anak*, she is not barren but she always procures abortions. 2. (M.) Press or stuff into, *pelok*.

perom. (Hind. from Port., *prumo*) Sounding-lead: batu p., the lead; tali p., the line; buai p., heave the lead.

perong. Howling, *pelong*, *perauga*: udok *merong*, the dog is howling: bay, give tongue, bark, *salak*.

peropaganda. (Eng.) Persuasive talk or writing, sales talk.

peru. Trees: *Ixonanthes reticulata* Jack.; *Dillenia sumatrana* Miq. (gen. *simpoh*).

perua. This world (*dunya tu*)?

perua'. WA', swing, *pereua'*.

peruan. 1. Pool left by tide or flood, silted streams of old river course, *meruan*: LUBA': hence 2. place name, e.g., below Simanggang where river bend was cut through (1943). 3. (Hind., *parwan*) Yard of square-rigged ship (*kapal layar p.*).

peruap. RUAP, full to overflowing (esp. with food): ia *meruap-ka tibang*, he filled the padi bin full.

perubat. UBAT, for administering medicine: *balat sabang ia merubat orang*, he charges a heavy fee for treating people.

peruboh. RUBOH, let collapse, upset all at once: ia *meruboh-ka asi' ari pinggai*, he spilled all the rice from the dish.

perubus. Come off, take off, *perurut*: ia *merubus-ka antin ia*, she took off her ear-rings; *tincin ia merubus*, his ring came off.

peruda. (Port., *roda*) Wheel, esp. of vehicle (usu. *kaki*).

perugan. Clump, group of stems from one rootstock (as banana, bamboo), *peringan*, *perugu*, *pun*; cf. *paung*; (of trees) many-branched, having heavy top: p. *buloh*, clump of bamboo: PERIGA'.

perugi. RUGI, loss, cause loss.

perugu'. Clump, *perugan*: padi p., (poet.) a rice, unid.

perujan. UJAN, expose to rain.

peruji. UJI (?), p. *hati*, sweetheart.

perumba'. LUMBA', race, contest of speed, for racing, usu. *pelumba'*.

perumpak. 1. RUMPAK, race, get ahead of, hurry to finish. 2. (M.) Pirate, robber, engage in piracy: *penyamun-p.*, thieves and robbers,

outlaws.

perumpong. 1. RUMPONG, wrist, *dekuan*: parts of the body, TUBOH. 2. One of two unequal parts making a set total, e.g., the number of bird omens (BURONG) sought on the left (usu. odd) or those sought on the right (usu. even).

perundut. Necklace, tassel.

perunggu'. RUNGGU', p. *ujong jenggi*, the topmost tip, the furthest point.

perunsai. RUNSAI, unfold, unwrap.

peruntak. For PERUMPAK, pirate, robber.

perunu'. Cluster of fruit; cf. *peringan*.

perunus. Squeeze out, extrude: ia *merunus-ka perut manok*, she emptied the fowl's intestine; cf. *rurut*.

perupok. 1. Trees *Lophopetalum* and *Salacia* spp. 2. (M.) Rush or cane grass, unid., *buloh ai*.

peruru. For PELURU, bullet.

perurun. RURUN, arrange in order.

perurus. RURUS (for *lurus*), straighten.

perurut. 1. RURUT, slip down: ia *merurut-ka tali*, he let the rope slip down, paid out the rope; *tali merurut*, the rope slipped down. 2. for PERUBUS, slip off, take off.

perut. 1. (M.) Belly, abdomen, stomach, womb, intestine, gut: *pedis p.*, stomach-ache, any abdominal pain; p. *baya*, (crocodile belly: derisive term for corpulent person) 'pot-belly'; p. *pisa'*, head or matter of a boil; *nadai p. malu nuan tu*, you are quite shameless; ia *be-p.*, his stomach is swollen, she is big with child; ia *merut ikan*, she guts the fish: lower abdomen, *kanda*, *pelebuan*; lumbar region, *punggong*; navel, *pusat*; stomach of infant, *lemba'*. 2. Kulat p. *manok*, white edible fungus, unid.

peruti'. RUTI', gut (fish), draw (chicken), *meruti'*.

pesabong. SABONG, splice in rope, scarf joint (?).

pesagu. SAGU, 'chorus' in singing *pengap* invocation.

pesaing. SAING, 'gleaming curve' (like moon's rim? epithet of weapons).

pesaka. (M.) Heirloom, inherited property, usu. movable and of ritual value: TANAH p., land held under free title by persons native to Swk.; *Parti P.*, political party name: BARANG, KERESA.

pesakang. SAKANG 1. Contradiction, contrary words; antonym (?). 2. Crossed branches or sticks (to bar a way), *pelepa'*, *pesindang*.

pesalah. SALAH, (of joint or muscle) sprained, twisted.

pesalin. SALIN 1. Fee of diver or organizer of diving contest: SELAM. 2. Divorce (*sarak*) fine imposed on a man, *pekain*; cf. *pesirat*.

pesan. (M.) Message, order, command; send message, send for, let know: *pesau*, *tesau*: tu' p. *tuai kami*, *ngasoh di' ngabang*, this is a message from our headman asking you to come as a guest (to *gawai*); *Raja mesan nuan kitu*, the Rajah sent for you to come here; *enti' ia datai anang enda' mesan-ka aku*, if he comes don't fail to let me know: PADAH.

pesaran. SARAN, place near graveyard (*pendam*) where a burial party bases its work.

pesau. Message, order, *pesan*, *tesau*: *mesau*, go with message to, send for: PANGGIL.

peseging. SEGING, thronging, jostling.

peselak. Confused, puzzled, at a loss: *aku p. di-tanya' ia*, I was at a loss to answer him.

pesen. (Eng.) 1. Per cent, *pe-ratus: lima' p.*, 5 per cent. 2. Fashion, style.

pesena. Sweetheart.

pesenan. Choke (when eating).

pesi'. 1. Sprinkle, *pecik: ia mesi' ikan ngena' garam*, she sprinkled the fish with salt; *ujan mesi'-mesi'*, drizzling rain. 2. Tuck or roll up (e.g., trousers, shirt-sleeves).

pesiar. SIAR, broom: (fig.) *batu kebal p.*, talisman (*pengaroh*) to confuse enemy.

pesilui. Slough or cast skin of snake, *silui*.

pesina. Betel box, usu. BAKU'.

pesindang. 1. SINDANG, reserve for future use: ia *mai' gari' ka p. ia*, he took a change of clothes in case of need. 2. Upright stick with one or two short sticks notched into it and crossed to serve as either (a) warning of a trap or of rites preventing access or (b) esp. claim mark to land or fruit, *pelepa'*.

pesingan. For JINGAN, skill (skilful) with the hands (?).

pesirat. SIRAT, fine imposed by a man on his wife if she leaves him (*sarak*) without cause or if she has been unfaithful; cf. *pesalin*.

pesisir. (Jav., 'shore', 'coast', as opp. to inland) Country as opp. to town (*nengeri*), up-country, outstation, *petisir*, *menoa tisi*.

pesok. 1. (M.) Holed, broken through, bashed in, (esp. of hollow things, e.g., boats, gongs, clothes); cf. *bumbus*, *kebus: kelambi' ia p.*, his coat has a hole in it; ia *mesok-ka keretas*, he made a hole in the paper: gen. for hole, *lubang*: PESU. 2. (H.) Sore that breaks out on the sole of the foot, ulcer (?).

pesu. 1. Hole, opening: *dinding bilik ia nadai be-p.*, his room wall has no opening in it: PESOK. 2. Secret information; whisper or speak secretly, divulge, reveal, tell in confidence: ia *mesu ka aku siduai ia bisi' belaya'-ka buah*, he let me know that these two had a dispute about fruit (trees); ia *enda' kala' mesu diri' ka' bejalai ngagai aku*, he never let on to me that he was going away; *aku lalu empai be-p.*, I am still in the dark.

pesul. Force, compel: *capi mesul-ka (tuboh) diri' nengah raga*, the cow forced its way through the fence; *aku ka' diau diri' tang ia mesul-ka aku bejako'*, I was for staying silent but he compelled me to speak; ia *mesul-ka diri' ngagai kami*, he forced himself on us.

pesulu. SULU, companion, close friend, lover.

pesutu. (Jav.) Large Indian Dolphin *Orcaella* sp., LUMBA'-LEMBI: *em-p.*, fish maw, swim bladder.

peta'. Baulk of timber (KAYU') roughly shaped while still green.

petai. 1. Tributary of river, *pai'*: p. *langgai sungai*, (tributary near source of river) the furthest little brooks: *sa-penangai (tangkai) p. lembang*, (of fruit hanging in clusters, e.g., *lensat*) 'tassel' of twigs and forked stalks (cf. *pating*). 2. (M.) Trees *Parkia* spp.: P. *javanica* (Lour.) Merr., *kedaung*; P. *singularis* Miq.; P. *speciosa* Hassk., *pauh*, bearing long pods of edible beans with strong garlic smell.

petanak. 1. (M., *meretambak*) Tree *Bridelia minutiflora* Hook.f., *meretanak*. 2. Road and district in Kuching long occupied by Henghua Ch. fishermen and metal workers.

petanda. *Tajau p.*, jar, unid. (with signs, *tanda*?).

petang. (M., 'afternoon', 'evening') Dark, dim (*ayap*); darkness, evening (*lemai*): *ba p.*, in the dark; *hari nyau p.*, darkness falls; *moa hari metang* (or *ngemetang-ka tarang*, a cloud darkened the moon; *malam p. sakali*, night as black as pitch.

petangan. *Labong p.*, kind of kerchief or cap: *nyau serepai tisi langit jurai, baka punggai labong p.*, the rim of the broad sky is coloured in streaks like the hanging end of a p. cap; (M.) *Ke-p.*, night watchman (*petang*), picked (Jav. *petang*, *peting*, 'select') band of police: p. prob. from *petang* (dark) as either shading the face or for evening wear (?).

petani. Usu. pron. of PATANI, place in S. Thailand.

petara. (Skr., *pitṛ*, 'ancestors'). 1. Deity (*juata*) esp. of the heavens (*langit*) and invoked for help to men (*mensia*) at *gawai*, who may appear in assumed form. Pron. *batara* might derive from Skr. *bhatta*, 'holy'; or Skr. *avataṛa*, 'descent' (manifestation from on high), but *pitṛ* is most likely. Banks and Perham both give an Indian origin and equate deities: P. *Guru* (Shiva), *Pulang Gana* (Ganesa), *Lang* (Kala), *Selempandai* (Brahma). The snake deities of *Panggau* are usu. referred to by their own names: the dead are *Sebanan*. 2. Supreme deity, *Entala*, *Keri* (BIKU) *Raja P. P.* had 'sisters': *Pantan Ini* *Andan* of the sky and *Biku Indu* *ANTU* of the earth; his wife is said to have borne him seven children: *Pulang Gana* (eldest, limbless, ruler of earth and agriculture), *Raja Juata* or *Diwata* (god or goddess of the fishes, having no nose), a child without form (who inhabited trees and became the orchid and other epiphyte plants), *Siti Peremani* (ancestress of the vegetable kingdom), *Belang Pinggang* (with a white stripe at the waist, who became *Ini Anda* (*Andan*?) and dwells in the heavens), a sixth child (ancestor of all animals and birds), *Dayang PETERI* (the youngest who, by her meddling, stopped the padi from growing and milling itself). P. and his wife (*Sudan Bunsu P.*) made earth, water, and sky out of the scrapings from their skin: they crumpled the earth to make it fit under the sky, and so created hills and valleys. Moss and other plants began to grow: *Burong Iri'* and *Pisang Rura* (*Burong Ara*?) created fish: finally P. cut a banana stem (*pisang bangkit*) into the shape of a man and used *kumpang* juice for his blood. The first people so created were *Telica* and *Telicu* (*Kelecu*), also *Ragam* who fathered *manang* and *BEJI*. *Telicu* fathered the race of giants (*gerasi*) while *Telica* took a goblin or sprite (*kamba*) called *Dara Siak* to wife and had seven children who were the rest of created living things, including mankind. The first created beings are also called *Raup Gama'* (male) and *Bintang Muga* (female): being made together they were brother and sister, so that their incestuous union only produced eggs until P. intervened. The eggs became evil *antu*; but afterwards they had seven children, who are variously named. The following is from five lists (cf. children of P. above): *Lalak Pala'* ('father' of *burong malam* and all insects (?)), *Pulang Gana* (or *Puntang Raga*, or *Jimbu*



the father of *Pulang Gana*), *Belang Pinggang* (or *Gila Gundi Sepit Api*, 'father' of *Keling*), *Retak Dai* (or *Lutak Dai*, 'father' by *Kelatak* of *Serapoh*), *Kurong Mayang* (*Siti Peremani*?), *Bui Nasi* ('father' of *Jarai*, first *manang*), *Berenai Sugi* (or *Genali*, or *Raja Juata*, ancestor of fishes). In one version, *Puntang Raga* is the teacher of *Serapoh* (in the *Skrang*), and also *Temenggong Belang* (for *Belang Pinggang*?) is mentioned. (In *SEBUYAU*) *P.* is followed by 2 *pisang* (*pisang ruga*?) and then by 7 'brothers': *Bui Nasi*, *Pulang Gana*, *Pancong Kempat* (ancestress of Malays), *Belang Pinggang*, *Bejiti Mandi*?, *Puyang Ancong*, *Lintang Dai*. *Bui Nasi*'s child, *Patih Landan*, married *Dayang Puteri Upa*?, *Nibong*, and their daughter, *Nensang Kanau*, was the first real human; but she married an *antu gerasi* so that the next 4 generations were semi-spirits. The fifth generation was *Merajan*, wholly human, about 10 generations before the present. 3. Lobe of pig's liver (ATAU) referring to the *p.*

**petasil.** (M.) *Dawn p.*, Parsley *Petroselinum vulgare*; it can be grown from imported seed in the open but is not generally known.

**petenah.** (Ar., *fitnah*) Slander, scandal, false accusation: *tu' jaku' p.*, this is slander; *ia betenah-ka aku encuri*, he falsely accused me of thieving.

**peteri.** (M.) 1. (Hind., *patri*) Solder, weld, braze, *beteri*. 2. (Skr., *putri*) Princess: *Dayang P.*, seventh child of *Petara* who first obtained rice (PADI).

**peterum.** (D., *patroon*, 'powder cartridge') For *SETERUM*, cartridge.

**peti.** 1. (Tamil) Box, chest, trunk, cabinet; cf. *gudang, sarah*: *p. bing*, safe or strong box; *p. nyanyi*, gramophone, (record disc, *rikut*); *p. undi*, ballot box. 2. *P. nyawa*, for *PATI' nyawa*, fine for a death.

**peti.** Spring trap for pig or deer; (fig.) *buloh betangkin*, 'bamboo bearing arms': *meti*?, set a *p.* trap, (hence) catch someone out, diddle, cheat or swindle; *sem-p.*, on the same principle as *p.*, e.g., of fishing line (*ginti*); *bom p.*, booby trap, land mine (in war). Parts of *p.* are: *panga*?, of one part fixed upright and the other (*panga' idup, mutan*) free at lower end and armed with *sia*?, *runut*, trip-cord, taut between *sia* and *tuil*; *sia*?, bamboo sharpened and hardened and fixed to the *panga' idup* so as to strike whatever springs the trap; *tengkerong, engkerong*, cane grummet in which the *tuil* is held until released by a pull of the *runut*; *tiang*, firm post opposite the *panga'* towards which the *panga' idup* (and *sia*?) is drawn when the trap is set; *tuil*, trigger, short stick on a cord fixed to the *panga' idup* (when the trap is set, the *runut* passes from *sia* round the *tiang*, and the *tuil* rests with one end in the grummet and the other on the *tiang* or *panga*); *tuntun*, measure (stick) for the height of the *runut* (usu. as long as a forearm, about 18", to the base of the head, which is carved to represent a hunting spirit (*Buat* or *Seregendi*); the plain part is the height for pig, the whole length that for deer). *P. ngelantar, p. belatik*, horizontal spring trap which hurls a spear or fires a gun from one side of the path. *P.* are usu. marked, set close to the boundary of a farm, and notified to neighbours; but accidents do

occur. They are much used in isolated communities, but in more thickly populated areas many regard the risks as so great that they deny their use altogether. Cage trap, *bubong*; fish trap, *bubu*; deer nets, *jarin*; gen. for small animal and bird traps, *PANJOK*.

**petik.** Spot, freckle, dot; spotted (*perintik*): *baju ia be-p.*, his shirt is spotted; *manok sabong ia (be-p.) celum*, his fighting cock is speckled with black.

**petikal.** Tree, *ENTIKAL*.

**petilin.** Spy, *pandu, pengabas*, scout, guide: (also) *pecilin, pejilin, pengeramping*.

**petinggi.** *TINGGI*, title used in genealogies, esp. in *Saribas, patinggi*: *Datu P.*, (formerly) senior M. chief of *Swk.* river.

**petir.** Trees *Sindora* spp., *em-p.*, *sem-p.*, *se-p.*, *ensanut, suda*; *Copaifera palustris* (Sym.) De Wit. They yield scented fruit (*balong*), good timber for boats, oil like *keruim*.

**petisir.** For *PESISIR*, up-country, outstation.

**petok.** *Panjok p.*, trap for squirrels or rats, having a noose (*amba*?) set inside a section (*ruas*) of large bamboo. Further in is the trip-cord, which must be nibbled through to get at the bait. Both trip-cord and noose-cord pass through the side of the bamboo to a trigger (*tuil*) outside.

**petul.** Short and fat, oval, *peputal*.

**petunggal.** (Swk. M.?) Cousin, *unggal*, usu. *menyadi' p.*: *p. diri' menyadi'*, first cousin; *menyadi' sakali' p.*, second cousin; *p. sakali' serak*, cousin once removed.

**petunggu.** Compensatory fine (*TUNGGU*), esp. when paid on divorce (i.e., ring, bracelet, or similar token): *ia udah meri' ka aku p.*, he has given me a token (of divorce, *sarak*).

**petunu.** *TUNU*, (poet.) burnt.

**peturun.** *TURUN*, generation, *serak*: *kami tujoh p. nadai makai asi'*, for 7 generations we have not eaten rice (i.e., meat only; said by the leopard demon, *antu remaung*, in legend): genealogy, *tusut*.

**pi.** Cook vegetables or fish, boil or fry (but of rice, *pandok*): *endu' agi' gawa' mi' ka engkayu*, my daughter is still busy cooking.

**pia.** So, thus; make so, treat so: *pia?* like this?; *p. ko' (jako') aku*, so say I; *p. meh!* so it is! that's right!; *p. nyabak, p. ketawa*, laughing and crying; *anang p.!* don't be (or behave) like that! 'come off it!'; *enda' p. pen ka pasar meh aku*, I'm going to the bazaar in any case; *enti' p.*, if that's the case; *nama p. ko' nuan kamari*, you definitely said so yesterday (and deny it today), why did you say so yesterday?; *sa p.*, like, in the manner of; *sigi' p.*, that's how it is; *ukai p.?* isn't it? don't you?; *ia mia' ka aku baka ulun ia*, he made (treated) me like his slave.

**piak.** (Ar., *fihak*) 1. Side; cf. *kila*, *mang*: (a) *sa-p.*, to (on) one side of; *dua p.*, on both sides; *sa-p. bukit*, on the other side of the hill; *sa-p. kami*, for our part, on our side; *berat sa-p.*, not impartial, favouring one side; (b) (of natural pairs); *mata sa-p.*, one eye (of the two); *kaki pedis dua p.*, both legs are painful. Hence 2. *Em-p.*, division into two parts, half, halve; cf. *bagi, bedua*: *sa-p.*, one part, half; *sa-p. bulan*, fortnight; *tu' p. niur*, this is half the coconut; *ia miak niur enggau aku*, he shared the coconut with me; *be-p.*, halved, divided.

**pialing.** (M., 'parakeet') Glossy Starling, *EM-P.*

**piam.** 1. Freshwater fish, unid.: (poet.) *ikan p. di Danau, raja ikan*, the *p.* fish of the Lakes, king of fishes. Fish grow very large in the *Kapuas* Lakes: when the Lakes flood and spread in February or March, the fish are easily trapped among the padi. 2. Swarthy, of dark complexion, ill-favoured: *ulih aku enda' terang baka bintang, enda' mandang baka bulan, kasih aku udu p. baka asam*, (from a *pantun*) perhaps you won't drink when I serve it because I do not shine as the stars, and am not bright like the moon; (but) am dark, dull, and sour like a tamarind.

**pianglin.** For *EMPIALING*, Glossy Starling.

**picah.** For *PECAH*, smashed.

**picak.** Blind in one eye; *micak*, cause blindness in one eye: blind, *buta*.

**picit.** (M.) Squeeze, pinch; cf. *cubit*: *ia micit lengan aku*, he squeezed my arm; *lampu p.*, torchlight, electric torch; *ubat lampu p.*, torch battery.

**pida.** Strike and peck as fowls do, *pantok, pidat*.

**pidar.** Half-ripe.

**pidat.** For *PIDA*, peck.

**pidin.** Fin, esp. of shark (*yu*): *KEPAI*.

**Pieng.** *Penihing, Peng*, a people living in the headwaters of the *Mekam* (Mahakam) and the *Barito* (Busang). By 1960 many came to the *Baleh* (which they claim once to have occupied) to trade and work, saying they hoped to settle there and so avoid being made to move downstream in their own rivers.

**piga.** For *lampu PIGO*, reflector lamp.

**piagai.** For *PEGAI*, hold, administer.

**pigi.** 1. Rebuke, make insinuations about: *ia udu bendar migi' aku*, he rebuked me very sharply. 2. *IGI*, gin cotton: *ia migi' taya'*, she is ginning cotton: ginning machine, *pemigi*.

**pigo.** 1. *Lampu p.*, (usu. pron. *pigor*), paraffin lamp with brass reflector to cast a horizontal beam. The glass chimney has a net of wire woven round it so that it cannot fall to pieces if it breaks. *P.* lamps are used for hunting by night, with shotgun on land or trident on water. 2. *Raja P.* of Samarahan, who had but one eye. In *Bidayuh* myth, while *MEREPATI* was away in the *Sadong*, *P.* carried off his wife, *Dayang Permaisuri*, and her infant daughter, *Dayang Bulan*. At sea, *Permaisuri* slew *P.* and most of his men with a *keris* and sailed to Brunei. When *Dayang Bulan* grew up, the Brunei people captured a prince of *Johore* to be her husband and ruler of Brunei. After long voyages of search, *Merepati* was led by a *naga* to Brunei and the family was reunited.

**pigoh.** Lame, disabled, disfigured, *pikil, pikok*.

**pigor.** Pron. of *PIGO*, reflector lamp, etc.

**pijai.** For *PEGAI*, hold, administer.

**pijar.** For *PAJAR*, ray of light; shine on.

**pikah.** Bandy-legged: *dudok* (or *gali*) *mikah*, sit (or lie) with legs apart but bent at the knees.

**pikik.** Crooked, deformed, *pigoh, pikok*.

**pikil.** Cling with the arms, *em-p.*: *kera' em-p. ba batang kayu*, the monkey clung to a tree trunk; *ia mikil-ka anak ngagai aku*, she handed her child (to cling) to me.

**pikir.** 1. (Ar., *fikir*) Thought; think, *mikir*: *p. aku salah nuan*, I think you are wrong; *aku*

*agi' be-p.*, I am still considering; *RUNDING*. 2. for *KIKIR*, file, grater.

**pikok.** (Kedah M., *pekop*) Crooked, deformed, esp. of hands, *pikik*.

**pikul.** 1. Sharp corner, bend, angle (esp. of road or river): *jalai p.*, the road turns sharply. 2. Weight of 100 *kati* or 133½ lb; load a man can carry: *mikul* (or *ma*?) carry on the back (with shoulder straps and sometimes head strap); carry on one shoulder, *san*. 3. (as compensatory fine, *tunggu*) 40 *kati* of bronze ware, or, in money, 40 *kati* (*mungkul*) of 72 cents or \$28.80: acc. to the *Tusun Tunggu*, fines in *p.* are payable to Government.

**pil.** (Eng.) Fail (examination), *peil*.

**pila.** 1. Tributary of the *Rejang* above *Pelagus*. At *Nanga P.* in 1916, Mr. Gifford and 15 Fortmen (*orang Kubu*) ambushed and defeated a large force of *Iban* who were returning from a head-hunting expedition. 2. (Eng.) Propeller of ship or aeroplane.

**pilai.** Paralysed, paralyse: *utai tu' ti' milai jari aku*, it was this thing that paralysed my hand.

**pilak.** Force open: *aku meda' ia milak-ka peti aku*, I saw him opening my box; *ia milak-ka mata*, he forced (his) eyes open (with the fingers).

**pilan.** Protective bulwark or shield of wood or bamboo built in bows of war boat (*PERAU*).

**pilem.** (Eng.) Film, film show, *tukis, wayang gambar*.

**pilih.** (M.) Chosen, choose, select, pick out: *tu' p. aku*, this is the one I choose; *ia tu' orang p. laban ia kempang*, he is a picked man because of his courage; *endu' gawa' milih berau*, my daughter is busy picking (out padi from) the rice (cleaning milled rice); *ia milih makai*, he is fastidious about food (picks and chooses); *ia di-p. nyadi pengulu*, he was selected to be a chief; *be-p. besai*, General Election; (*pengawa*) *be-p. terus*, direct elections (i.e., not through 'traditional' electoral bodies); *kain p.*, a patterned cloth (?), *pemilih*, election, choice: *UNDI*, vote.

**pilin.** Glossy Starling, *EMPIALING*.

**piling.** Trees (a) *Abarema* spp., *gunsi* and others, unid: (b) *Glochidion* spp. (?).

**Pilipin.** Filipino, Philippine Islands.

**pilok.** Crooked, twisted, lame (*pincat*): *kaki ia p.*, his leg (or foot) is crooked; *anang milok-ka jari ia*, don't twist his arm; *dan rian tu' ti' milok-ka kaki aku laboh atas ia*, it was a branch of this durian tree that (broke and) lamed my leg when I fell on it.

**pilong.** (H.) *Perau' p.*, boat, unid. (for *kilong*?).

**Pilpos.** (Eng.) Field Force, i.e., *Swk.* Constabulary Field Force, military branch of police, successors to original *Swk.* Rangers and to Force 'B' of the late 1930s.

**pimpat.** Uneven, irregular, devious: *pala' raga p.*, the top of the fence is not straight; *taris tu' p.*, this line is uneven; *enda p.*, straight, direct; *jako' ia enda' p. agi'*, his speech was to the point; *anang mimpal-ka penemu*, don't wander from the point.

**pimpin.** (M., 'lead by the hand', 'guide') Crossing from right to left, opp. of *raup*, esp. in augury (*BURONG*): *ia mela p.*, he is celebrating a good omen; *ia bejalai mimpin aku*,



it crossed my path from the right; *udah kami turun tadi' lalu nikal laban tedong mimpin kami*, we had set off (to the farm) just now but turned back because a cobra crossed the path. *P.* is gen. a bad omen by itself.

*pin.* (Eng.) 1. Pen, pencil, *pinsil*. 2. Pin, esp. shear-pin of outboard engine: *sangkai dulu', p. patah!* draw to the bank, the pin has gone! *pinan.* Pet, child's plaything (*ayam*): *kera' p.*, pet monkey; *minan*, keep as a pet; *kera' utan ti' makai padi, kera' p. di-bunoh deh!* harsh at home but soft abroad (lit., wild monkeys eat the padi (but) the tame are killed).

*pinang.* 1. (M.) Palms of *Areca*, *Pinanga*, and *Iguanura* spp. Kinds (unid.) incl.: *ayat* (wild, forest, poor nut), *kedubang, kejeakan, kenawa' (semawa')*, *lensat, rembat, semawa'* (large nuts), *undah or undok (ayat): gendum* (small or unripe nuts). *A. catechu* L. is cultivated for the fruit ('betel-nut'): the flowers are used in rites by *manang* (and in M. and Melanau exorcism, *bayoh*). The nut is used in the dressing applied under bandages in childbirth (*ada*); it yields a brown dye (*selup*). 2. *Makai p.*, chew betel. The leaf of betel-vine (*sirih*) is smeared with lime (*bunyoh, kapu'*) and used to wrap gambier (*engkelait, sedi'*), tobacco (*semakau*), and a piece of the nut; the whole quid (*ilum, lempinang, suin*) being chewed. Without lime the juice does not turn red and the taste is insipid. The elderly pound the mixture soft in a metal tube (*gucohi*). The ingredients are kept in small metal pots (*cambul*) in a box (*baku'*) of the same metal (often brass), together with a small knife (*lungga'*) or clippers (*kacit*) and wrapper leaf (*dawn apong, dawn gentu'*), tobacco, and matches for smoking. It is proper to bring out and offer the opened box to a newly arrived guest or visitor. 3. *Belah p.*, marriage rite: *kami melah p.* (or *be-JADI-ka*) *siduai ia*, we married them. The couple (or proxies when they are too shy to appear) are seated on gongs and make an offering incl. split (*belah*) nut and 8 *kidi* (weaver's laze-rods) bound together; in the *sampi*, *Indai Abang* and *Ini' Manang* are called upon to bestow skills, health, wealth, and fruitfulness. Preliminary overtures, *ngamang*; formal (parental) negotiations, *nanya' bini*. Marriage without the *belah p.* ceremony is recognized: *TAMA'* (*Nemuai*) *ngundang* or *nyundang p.*, (*sun-dang*) visit parents-in-law ceremonially for three days alternately (after waiting six days in case bad omens or dreams spoil the marriage); during the visit a bride has to pound rice to fill the jars (left empty on purpose) and a bridegroom has to get and split firewood for the emptied racks. 4. *Tiang perabong p.*, house post on inner side of *tempuan bilik*. 5. *Niki' nibong, niki' p.*, unfair (of harsh or one-sided decision in a case; lit., one climbs the thorny *nibong*, the other the smooth *p.*). 6. *P. Ipong*, (*Lang* as) helper spirit in padi farming, associated with *Pulang Gana* in *sampi*. 7. *Engkabang p.* (*licin*), trees *Shorea* spp. yielding tallow. 8. *P. raja* (or *LAKA*), Sealing-wax Palm. *pinat.* Crammed full, tightly packed, *padat: ngasoh padi aku maioh, enda' ke-jelungan, enda' kereban, ngasoh be-pangkat be-p.*, (in a *sampi* at *matah padi*) may my padi be plentiful, unspoiled by wrongdoing, clean of rubbish

(unchoked by weeds, with no empty husk), may it be piled high and crammed full (in the bins).

*pincai.* Hold, take hold of, keep: *BINCAI*, *PEGAI*.

*pincat.* Lame, limping, *pencat, p. kaki*; cf. *pilok*.

*pincin.* (Eng.) Pension, *pinsin: ia udah p.*, he has retired, been pensioned off; *ia makai p.*, he is retired, is receiving a pension.

*pinang.* 1. (M.) Move, change position of, remove; *pisah: ia mindah (diri') ka bukat*, he moved elsewhere; *mindah* (or *p.*) *nuan ari tu'* get away from here!; *utai nya' di-p-ka (ulih) ia*, that was removed by him; *ia udah mindah-ka nama diri'*, he has changed his name. 2. Move house, migrate; (usu. one or more families, or a whole longhouse with all their movable possessions): *p. enggau tikai pua'*, move the whole household (lit., mats and blankets); *nuan tu' murih-ka apai nuan p. enggau tikai pua'*, you're the spit and image of your father. *P.* is used of moving into a new longhouse (*rumah*) whether it be close by the old or some way off within the *menoa*. Omens (*burong*) are sought and rituals (*gawai*) performed for each stage of the building and of the formal moving in. *P.* is also used of migration over long distances, whether a new house is built or an existing house is joined. If removal to a new house in new lands is specified, the term *NINGGANG-ka menoa* may be used.

*pinang.* (Swk. M.) Flying Lizard *Draco* spp.

*ping.* (Ch.) Ice, *ai' batu: kupi p.*, iced coffee.

*pinang.* Fruit tree *Artocarpus* sp. (*BUKOH*), of which leaves are marked with *rakam* (protective signs).

*pinggai.* (Tamil, *pinggan*) China plate or dish usu. large and valued: *p. asi'*, oldest and most precious family dish used at ritual eating of first rice of harvest (*SUMA*), (hence) the rite; *p. buku'*, small ancient plate named as the fine due from a *tuai* who is unable to settle cases (so that none but those of high rank and wealth would set up as *tuai* above *tuai rumah*); also used formerly in betrothal and marriage (*belah pinang*) where now a gold ring is used: *p. keresik, p. tupai*, kinds of antique dish: *meligun*, precious bowl or dish, unid.; *CAPAK mangkok*, crockery: *PIRING*, metal platter, offering.

*pinggang.* (M.) Waist, loins (*punggong*): *tali p.*, belt; *p. duku'*, narrow part of knife or sword next the hilt.

*pinggi'*. For *PENGGI'*, own, possess.

*pinggir.* (M.) Edge, border, rim: *p. ai'*, water's edge.

*pinggong.* (of persons) Bent sideways, leaning or lopsided (?).

*pinit.* *Kedang p.*, tree *Pentace* sp.

*pinjan.* Window, *penjan*.

*pinjar.* Gun (usu. *senapang*), fire at (usu. *timbak*): *ia minjar munsoh*, he fired on the enemy; *ia landik minjar burong*, he is a good shot at birds; (fig.) *indu' nya' minjar kaban anak*, that woman scolds at the children.

*pinjau.* (M., *pinjam*) Borrow, *injau: ia minta' p. senapang aku*, he asks to borrow my gun; *aku enggai minjau ka ia senapang aku*, I won't lend him my gun: lend, *jali'*.

*pinsil.* (Eng.) Pencil: pen, *pin*.

*pinsin.* (Eng.) Pension, *PINCIN*.

*pinta'*. (M., *pinta*) Request, petition, demand, ask for: *tu' p. aku*, this is my request; *p. padah-ka nya'*, (that is) asking for an invitation; *tu' munyi p. Perintah*, this is what the Government demands; *ia minta' makai*, he asked for food; *aku minta' ia nulis surat ka aku*, I asked him to write a letter for me; *baka nya' p. bunoh munsoh*, that's asking for it (i.e., laying oneself open to attack by the enemy); *anang minta' ngemar nya'*, don't ask so high a price; *aku meri' p.* (or *peminta'*) *nuan*, I will give what you ask: ask about, enquire, *tanya'-ka; pe-minta'*, beggar: *INTA'*.

*pintar.* (M.) Clever, cunning, artful, sharp-witted: *ia p. bendar bejako'*, he is a clever speaker, he is a good orator.

*pintas.* (M.) Make a short cut, usu. *MINTAS*.

*pinto.* (Swk. M. ? Ch. ?) Marine trap for crabs, lobster pot; *minto*, fish with *p*.

*pintu.* 1. (M.) Door, doorway, entrance: *p. belulang*, belt buckle; *p. kewan*, door at end of longhouse; *p. udah di-tambit*, the door has been lashed (or locked, from inside); *di-moa p.*, in the doorway, on the doorstep; uprights, jambs, *lelambai*; lintel, threshold, *sengkan*. 2. *P. bilik*, door of room occupied by *bilik*-family, opening onto *ruai*; hence for longhouse or family on which former tax (*PUPU p.*) levied on heads of families was reckoned. The size (number of *bilik*-families) of a longhouse is usu. stated in *p. P. bilik* opens inwards and has a weight (*tating*) on thin cane running over the *sengkan* to hold it shut. *P.* are always next the *tiang pemun* (principal post): *RUMAH*. 3. *P. LANGIT*, Door of the Heavens, *p. remang* (of clouds), double doors of stone through which *JUBANG* found his way. 4. *P. Tanah*, Door of the Earth, double doors of stone leading to the Land of the Dead (*Sebayan*): *Tanah lempa'*, *nadai nyelit-ka tapa' jari butang, ukai enda' rapit p. tanah mit, ko' jako' Sebayan tuai Jamit; bepanah kitai ngeluit; enda' alah sungkit/enggau sangkoh sumpit; nadai nya' nyelit-ka unggit daun langang*: (The Doors of Earth in) the deep cleft, leave no space to get a finger in so close do they fit, cried the Souls of the Dead led by Jamit; for all our calling to each other to try to open it, we cannot get a spear blade in nor even the tip of a blade of grass. The doors represent the grave and orig., perhaps, a cave in a rock cleft. Close stone doors may belong to a description of an Indian or Ch. temple or mausoleum (?). They can only be opened from inside: when the Dead go to this world to fetch the soul of one dead they come through easily: on their return, as told in the *SABAK*, they must get the guardian Worm Queen, *Kumang*, to leave off mixing dyes (*takar*) and open the doors for them with her weaving tools.

*pioh.* (M., 'knotted', 'twisted') Lock of hair (*BOK*) left at the nape as a charm to protect the wearer and bring him riches, *piyoh*. It is never combed nor cut (*H. only*).

*pipe.* (Eng.: written, pron. PAIP) Pipe for water or tobacco.

*pipi.* (M.) Cheek (of the face), *kuyu'*: *ikan p. mirah*, an imported breed of fish.

*pipi'*. Buttocks, *jumbal burit: dudok p.* (or *nyangah*), sit with legs to one side as women usu. do.

*pipih.* 1. (M.) Rectangular and thin (e.g., of boxes, wood slats, paper). 2. Thin, *mipis, mipau, pipis*. 3. Grind, e.g., rice or spices (on stone or in stone mortar?), *pipis*.

*pipil.* Pare, cut level, *papal: p. kukut burak aku enti' nuan tegaga-ka nya'*, (I'll cut my nails out) I'll eat my hat if you can do that.

*pipis.* 1. Thin, *pipih, mipau*. 2. (M.) Grind to powder, roll, pound, *pipih, pirit: ia gawa' mipis asi'*, she is busy grinding cooked rice; *ia mipis leka kupi*, she is grinding coffee beans.

*pipit.* 1. (M.) Rice Sparrow or Munia; esp. Dusky M. *Lonchura fuscana* Cassin. Others are: *p. banda*, Chestnut M. *Lonchura malacca L. p. itong*, White-bellied M. *Lonchura leucogastria* Blyth; *p. jawa*, Java Sparrow *Padda oryzivora* L.; *p. (kecuai or) lansi, p. pinang*, Long-tailed M. *Erythrura prasina* Sparman; *p. kepua'*, (described as a 'small yellow p.') prob. White-eye *Zosterops* spp., esp. Oriental White-eye *Z. palpebrosa* Temminck. *P. banda*, the worst bird pest of padi, with the Dusky M. is meant in a *sampi* for a farm: *antu merak, antu pasak, antu empangau, antu alau, antu cit, antu p./.* . . *pindah ambis, pindah lengis, angkat sama, pindah sereta; pulau ngagai menoa aki' menoa ini' kita'*, locusts and padi bugs, beetles and crickets, rats and rice-sparrows . . . away and be gone, each and every one; be off to your own place all together; go back home to your grandparents! 2. *P. antu*, (M.) Black Wood Partridge *Melanoperdix nigra* Vigors: other partridges are *cungking, entukar, sengan-yan; menaul p., Falconet*. 3. *Anak Raja P., Ini' Raja P., Antu' P.*, female deity who gave the first rice (*PADI*) to *Simpi Impang* and *Empang Raga* to eat, which they liked and so learned to plant it.

*pirak.* (M.) Silver, silvery: *tulang p.*, silver-smith; *tumpa' p.*, silver armlets; *ubong p.*, silver thread.

*pirang.* (M., 'pale', 'wan') Fair complexion or hair, esp. of hair not black.

*pirin.* For *PIRING*, small plate, saucer.

*piring.* 1. (M.) Shallow plate, usu. metal, smaller than *talam* (tray); hence gen. small china plate, dish, saucer, *capak, pinggai*. 2. Distribution, distribute, *sadong*: hence esp. 3. Offering of food to deities: *miring* (or *bedara', pedara'*), make offering with prayer (*sampi*), waving (*biau*) and sacrifice (*sengkelan*) usu. of a cock. *P.* are made up of: boiled rice (*asi'*), puffed rice (*rendai*), sweet glutinous rice (*asi' pulut*), rice cooked in leaf packets (*ketupat*), salt (*garam*), fried cakes of rice or sago flour (*tumpih*), betel chewing materials (*pinang*), tobacco (*semakau*) and wrapper leaf (*dawn apong or gentu'*), eggs (*telu'*) and drink (*tuak*). The officiant is given a wristlet to wear: in the Baleh, bronze or brass ring (*selong*); among the Bidayuh, two small bronze bells (*gerunong*) and a bead on a cord. *P. tiga*, threefold *p.* made in any minor rite and esp. for children when 7 or 8 years old. A full *p.* is eightfold, made up from 8 dishes of each kind of ingredient: (in *sampi biau*) *p. tujoh, p. penoh, p. lapan, p. penyaran*, sevenfold dish full to the brim, eightfold platter to which you may gather. *P.* are made often, esp. during *gawai* and on any special occasion, e.g., in farming, building, before a journey or war raid,



welcoming a returned traveller, to 'see to' (*intu*) a *laba* omen, and by women when dyeing or weaving.

piris. (Kedah M., 'slice') Cut small, mince.

pirit. Grind, grind to powder, *pipis*: *ia mirit batu*, he ground the stone down.

pisa'. Gen. for boil, carbuncle, whitlow, *nyerebika*; cf. *bencul*, *biting*, *palong*: *ia empa' p.*, he has boils.

pisah. (M., 'separate', 'sever') Shift (*ansat*, *insit*), remove, move house (*pindah*): *misah nama*, change one's name.

pisan. Temple (of head), *kelem-p.*, *pele-p.*, *pulau p.*; (hence for *dai*, *kening*) forehead: (*penin*) *p. aku*, I have a headache, feel faint; *bok mangka' p.*, hair falling on the forehead (i.e., man's fringe).

pisang. 1. (M.) Banana *Musa* spp.: *p. embun*, common large *M. sapientum* L.; (*p.*) GENTU', unid. (wild); *p. kera'*, (*p.*) *lengki'*, unid. (wild); *p. keling*, *p. mas*, unid. (small, sweet); *p. raja*, unid. (short, thick, ruddy); *p. rura*, unid. (wild), *p. tali* (?), Manila Hemp *M. textilis* Née, *p. tandok*, Adam's or Horse Banana, Plantain *M. paradisiaca* L. (large, only eaten cooked); *p. util*, unid. (small, sweet.). Other terms: *engkeresak p.*, *tungkul p.*, red flower spike at tip of fruit stem; *sikat p.*, bunch ('hand') several of which make up *tandan*; *tali p.*, (M., 'dried banana') weak cordage made from stem fibre; *tandan p.*, all the fruit on one stem; *tungkul p.*, flower spike; *tucur p.*, banana fritters. 2. *Entadu' p.*, leaf rolling caterpillar of *p.* plants. 3. *Buntal p.*, Yellow Globe Fish. 4. *la p. dua kali* (or *ia p.-p.*), he has (done it) a second time (again). 5. *P. Bangkit*, (of the place of the *ayu*, plant soul) mythical *p.* from which men were created; *P. Rura*, mythical creator of fishes: ENTALA, PETARA.

pisau. 1. Loose-woven deep rotan bag; similar to *ajat*, *beruai*, *butak*: UYUT. 2. (M.) Knife, *lungga'*.

pinin. 1. (Eng.) Fashion, style, model. 2. (of hair) Parting: *ia misin bok*, he parts his hair.

pisit. Close together, fine (of mesh), thick, crowded; frequent, at short intervals: *kami p. bendar dudok*, we sat close together; *jala p.*, cast-net of fine mesh; *p. penumbuh padi ia*, his padi grows very thick; *endu' misit* (or *ngemisit*) *-ka anyam ia*, my daughter is closing up (tightening) her plaited work; *ia p. ngusong aku*, he visits me often; *mali p.*, prohibition on intercourse between man and wife after childbirth (up to 3 months).

piskor. (Eng.) Peace Corps, American Volunteer Service Overseas.

pisu. 1. for PISAU, rotan bag. 2. (Swk. M.) Knife, *lungga'*.

pistol. (Eng.) Pistol, revolver.

pit. 1. Plaiting, plait: *tali p.*, braided cord; *ia mit tali*, he plaited a rope. 2. for SEPIT, chopsticks.

pitak. 1. Poisonous fly, gadfly, unid. (H., *Syzphidae* spp.); cf. *ensiring*, *semering*. 2. Heap, pile up (esp. of padi in house before storing in the *sadau*): *padi ia be-p.*, his padi is heaped; *kami be-p. di bilik*, we were packed in the room; *anang mitak-ka kayu' api di tengah jalai*, don't pile firewood on the path; *ia mitak-ka padi sa-taun tu'*, he has abundant padi this year. 3. (M.) Compartment, section of ship's

hold, partition of box.

pital. Kick back with heel (?); strike with spur (of fighting cocks, *manok sabong*).

pitan. 1. EMPIT (?), press for extracting oil, etc.: *ia mitan engkabang*, he is pressing illipe nuts; *kami mitan saritu*, we are extracting oil today. Form of press unid.: the *Bidayuh* extract sugar-cane juice (*tebu*) by rocking a heavy log on a frame. *P.* is also a mould box (*citak*) for coagulated rubber (*getah*) latex, from the use of weights on the loose top board to express water before rolling the slab thin in a mangle (*injin getah*). 2. *Terong p.*, sty on eyelid.

pitang. Sea fish, unid.

pitang. (Eng., meeting): *miting*, hold a meeting, discuss formally, *baum*.

pito. (Ch.?) Heavy 'hoe' angled like a scythe, BIKONG. Used in Lower Rejang and Lundu for chipping out low growth and for preparing swamp land for padi.

pitoh. Trees *Swintonia* spp., esp. *S. schwenkii* T. et B.: *p. ai'*, *S. acuta* Engler; *p. bukit*, *S. glauca* Engler. *P.* fruit is the only fruit the *adong* fish may eat since he was cursed: KUANG.

pitok. (Jav., 'cluck') Fowl (as derogatory term): *p. nuan makai padi aku!* your confounded fowls are at my padi!

pitu. For EMPITU, Quail.

pitu'. Like this, *pia' tu' p.* (?).

piun. (Ar., *apiun* from Greek *opion*, 'poppy juice') Prepared opium, CANDU: *ia makai* (or *nginsap*) *p.*, he uses (smokes) opium. piyoh. (Ch.?) Lock of hair at the nape, PIOH.

po. For APO, interjection of surprise.

poh. For PUH, lasting, always; take pains.

poi. PUI, interjection of disgust or anger.

poin. (Eng.) Point (scored in game or competition).

pok. For PUK, Scops Owl; keep to room.

poko'. (M., *pokok*) For PUKU', principal; capital.

polin. (Eng., *fall in*) Assembly, (military) 'fall in' in ranks.

polis. (Eng.) 1. (stress on -is) Police, *pulis*: *bala p.*, Police Force; *orang p.*, policeman, constable; *penyauap p.*, auxiliary police. 2. (stress on *pol*-) Polish, put a shine on.

polisi. (Eng.) Policy.

politik. (Eng.) Political: *parti p.*, political party.

polong. (M.) For PULONG, familiar spirit.

pom. 1. (Eng., *form*) (Printed) form: *surat p. kena' minta'*, application form; *minta' p.*, ask for a form (to fill in). 2. (usu. written as Eng., *form*) Standard of attainment or class (*kelas*) in school. 3. *Moto p.*, small (motor) trading launch.

pontianak. 1. (M.) Spirit of a woman who died in childbirth: KOKELIR. The sound of something flying over or crying at night (e.g., an owl) is often regarded as a *p.*, cf. BUYU'.

2. Capital of Kalimantan Barat in the Kapuas delta, usu. *Pantai Anak*.

po-pia. (Ch.) Minced meat steamed in thin pastry, meat dumplings.

pos. (Eng., *post*) Postal: *opis p.*, post office; *Opis P. enggau Talipaun*, Posts and Telegraphs Department.

pot. (Eng.) Small round tin used as measure of about a *leng*; e.g., tin that held condensed milk, or 50 cigarettes.

primary. (Eng.) Primary of education only, pron. *peraimeri*.

pu. For APU, interjection of surprise.

pua'. 1. Blanket, coverlet, sheet; formerly of bark (*tekalong*): *be-p.*, be covered with a blanket. 2. *P. (kumbu')*, cotton cloth (*kain*) of two pieces (upper and lower loom webs) laced together side by side (*kelalin lulai*) to make a piece about 8' x 4'. Warps are tied (KEBAT) together before dyeing (SELUP) so that each set has the same half of the final pattern: one is turned over before lacing to make the whole pattern across the finished piece. Ends are strengthened by sewing across and the loose ends of the warp are made into fringes. The *p.* usu. have plain coloured stripes along each side. Loom, *tumpoh*. *P.* are primarily for use in ritual as hangings, screens, and coverings, and folded for offerings (*piring*), omen-rods (*paung burung*), livers (*atau*), etc., to rest upon: *p. pandang*, *p.* used as grave goods (*baya'*) at a funeral 'for show' (i.e., recovered and not buried); *p. mata'*, *p. rara'*, cloth made by a novice: *p. kumbu'*, cloth made by a skilled woman. Names for fine *p.* (chiefly poet.) incl. *ampang*, *ampang be-lulai*, *bali belantan*, *bali be-lumpang*, *belantan*, *kumbu' ambun*, *kumbu' lulai*, *lebur api*, *mansau*, (*bali*) *menyeti*, *paya pakan*.

puai. Large water-snake (*ular*), unid.

puak. 1. Centre, middle, pith, filling: *p. kayu'*, pith (of softwood: cf. *teras*, of hard); *be-laboh-ka p. ai'*, anchor offshore or midstream; *umai ia em-p.*, his farm is surrounded by forest; (hence) *ia bumai nem-p.*, he farms on his own (away from others): MUAK. 2. Coloured Scops Owl, PUK. 3. Fruit trees *Baccaurea* spp., LANGGIR, esp. *B. malayana* King (TAM-POI): *p. burung*, *B. brachatea* Muell.-Arg.; *p. ASAM lempaung*, *B. lanceolata* (Miq.) Muell.-Arg.; *p. engkuni'* (*mengkuni'*), *B. race-mosa* (Reinw.) Muell.-Arg.; *p. ensabi*, *B. sp.* (unid.); *p. jelentik*, *B. kumstleri* King; *p. pe-kang*, *B. costulata* (Miq.) Muell.-Arg.; *p. rembai*, *B. motleyana* Muell.-Arg. 4. (fig., in 1945) *Sebayan ka' pulai ka menoa laban buah p. udah mansau*, the ancestors are coming to life again because the *p.* fruit are ripe (i.e., the Europeans are returning because the Japanese forces are ripe to fall and be eaten up).

puan. 1. Grey Leaf-monkey *Presbytis* sp., *kikok*, *bangat* (?), prob. Sunda Islands (or Grey) L. *P. aygula hosei* Thomas (H. and Banks say it may also be the Silvered L. *P. cristata*, and the White-fronted L. *P. frontata nudifrons* Elliott): BEJIT, LUTONG. It is eaten, and is valued for the bezoar stones (*geliga*). 2. (M., short for *perempuan*, 'lady') title of royal ladies, now used as honorific, feminine of *tun*.

puang. 1. Empty, vacant, hollow: *kampung p.*, depths of the forest; *langit p.*, 'space', vault of heaven; *menoa p.*, desert; *bilik tu' p.*, this room is empty; *bejalai tuboh p.*, go just as you are (i.e., not carrying anything); *ia muang-ka ai'*, he emptied out the water; *ia muang-ka pucong*, he emptied the bottle; *anang muang-ka bilik*, don't leave the room empty; *dawai di Wong Bidai dia' kami muang-ka perau'*, we reached Bidai Rapids and there we emptied the boat. 2. *Ular p.*, snake, unid.

puar. 1. (of fruit) Knock or shake down. 2. Brush off, flick or drive off: *ia muar daun ba baju aku*, he brushed the leaves from my coat; *ia muar singut*, he drove off the bees (i.e., to get the honey).

puas. (M.) Satisfied, satiated, tired of, *leju'*; much, repeatedly: *aku p. gawa'*, I am tired of working; *aku p. makai udah*, I have had plenty to eat; *aku udah p. meda' nengeri*, I've seen a lot of the city; *kami p. ketawa-ka ia*, we had a good laugh at him; *p. aku bekayoh saritu'*, I've done a hard day's paddling today; *ia p. begulai enggau aku*, he and I are old friends, (or) he's tired of living with me; *laban bansa maioh perintah p. mega'*, because of the many races, government is difficult; *ia (nge-)muas-ka diri' begulai enggau aku*, he made the most of (or extended) his stay with me.

puasa. (Skr.) Fasting, fast, refrain from eating, usu. pron. *pasa*: *bulan p.*, Ramadan, Lent.

puau. Shouting, *kuau*: *nyawa ia p.-p.*, he is calling.

pubok. (of tree or timber) Dead and dry, dry (usu. *rangkai*) and seasoned.

pucap. For PUCAU, mutter; a spell.

pucat. (M.) (of the face, from illness or fear) Pale, sallow, ashen: *moa ia p.*, his face is pale; *pemedis ke mucat-ka moa ia*, it's sickness that makes him sallow: white, usu. BURAK.

pucau. 1. Mutter, mumble, grumble, talk incoherently: *anang mucau*, don't mutter; *ia mucau-ka ai' ambis laban aku*, he grumbled at my finishing up the drink. 2. Spell; say (prayer or spell) in a low voice, charm, bewitch: *p. pedis perut*, spell for stomach-ache; *Laut nemu amat mucau-ka jagu'*, the Malays are clever at casting spells on crocodiles (to catch them): TEPANG, UBAT. 3. *Cina P.*, Foochow Chinese.

pucok. 1. num. cl. for long pointed things, e.g., spears (*sangkoh*), bamboo shoots (*tubu'*), trees (*kayu'*), letters (*surat*), guns (*senapang*); cf. *batang*. 2. (M.) Point or top, esp. of trees; cf. *lenggi'*, *puncak*: *p. kayu' nya' nyau mucok tapang*, that monkey has reached the top of the *tapang* tree. 3. *P. rebong*, pattern in weaving (close cone shapes or chevrons representing bamboo shoots). 4. for TUCOK, tree lizard. 5. *Ular MATI p.* (or *iko'*), Racer Snake.

pucong. Bottle, phial; cf. *bucong*: *ia mucong gis*, he puts (or keeps) kerosine in bottles.

puda'. MUDA', young, esp. of fruit: *mirah p.*, light red; *ni bong p.*, golden brown: colour, *cura*.

pudak. Cut to shreds: *dalam be-pantap ambis p. kelambi' ia*, in the hand to hand encounter his coat was cut to ribbons.

pudar. 1. Half-ripe (of fruit): *mudar*, cause to be half-ripe. 2. Unclear, not good enough, dim, blurred (of cloth pattern or picture). 3. (Eng.) Powder, face-powder: *be-p.*, powdered, put on powder.

pudas. Rite to avert the evil of a bad or doubtful omen (*burong*, *laba*), esp. during padi planting (*tugal*): *mudas*, perform the rite.

pudau. 1. Fruit tree *Artocarpus* sp., *em-p.*, *pudu'*: BUKOH. 2. place name: longhouse in the Ulu Ai.

pudik. Go upriver: *sida' MUDIK lemai tu'*, they are going upriver this afternoon; *Laut (ke)*



*mudik*, Malays (who) go upriver (i.e., to trade).  
 pudin. (M., *puding*: Swk. M.) Garden croton (W., *Codiaeum* sp. and others); *Croton* spp. (?); gen. for SABANG: *daun p.*, Mint *Mentha* spp.

pudu'. For PUDAU, fruit tree.

pudun. Fruit tree *Nephelium* sp. (SIBAU), unid.

pugar. (M., 'repair', 'restore') Clean, polish, scrub clean: *ia mugar senapang*, he is cleaning a gun.

pugat. Cover, veil, *pugut*.

pugok. Hairless (*lasu'*), without leaves or branches: *pala' ia p.*, he is bald; *niur nya' p.*, that coconut palm has no leaves.

pugu'. 1. Rhizome (*bingka'*), rootstock, stump (*tuga'*): *p. adat*, basis or origin of custom; *p. entemu*, root of zedoary; *p. tanju*, 'butt' of the open veranda (next the house): hence 2. Point of an argument, section or clause of law or statute, *leka*. 3. Authority, influential person; cf. *puku'*: *p. renong*, authority on songs; *p. kami ditu'*, the influential man hereabouts; *p. kalu' orang pun menua*, aristocracy, chiefs, leading men, *pemesai*.

pugut. Cover, veil, *pugat*: TUDONG.

puh. (or poh). 1. Lasting, enduring; always, ever: *kayu' penyau' p. bendar*, *p.* wood is very lasting; *aku p. makat*, I am always eating. 2. Taking pains, attending to detail: *ia p. nulis*, he takes pains with his writing.

pui. Interjection of disgust or anger, *poi*, *puih*.  
 pui'. Kind of framboesia (yaws) with red swellings, Weil's disease (?); hence, 'strawberry' birth mark (?): *mere-p.*, (of rash or wound), severe, festering; IGN.

puih. For PUI, interjection of disgust or anger.

puja. (Skr., 'worship') Consecration, rites including a sacrifice, esp. to *Pulang Gana* for the land after a bad harvest to secure better crops in future: *kami ka' dulu' muja tanah nya' baru bumai dia'*, we mean to purify that land and then farm there.

puji. 1. (M.) Praise, flattery: *ia muji aku*, he complimented me: NAMBU'. 2. (Christian) Adoration, praise; glorify: cf. *puja*.

pujok. (M.) Coax, persuade, *bujok*.

pujur. Direct, straight, without hindrance, guide, set right: cf. *bujur*.

puk. *Pok*. 1. Call of any bird of prey with plaintive note, e.g., *punggu'*, as opp. to screechers, e.g., MENAUL *buau*. 2. *Burong p.* (or *puak*), Collared Scops Owl *Otus bakkamoena* Pennant. 3. BE-P, keep to one's room.

pukak. For PUKI', vulva.

pukang. 1. Small squirrel (TUPAI) unid. (Pigmy Squirrel?). 2. (M.) Fork, crosspiece, esp. of anchor and crocodile 'hook' (*alir*), *sempekang*.

pukas. (M., 'nudity') Stripped (?): *udah padam sereta p.*, (of a quarrel) extinguished and swept away.

pukat. (M.) Seine or drag-net, as opp. to *rantau* (drift-net): *mukat*, fish with *p.*; *p. empe-lawa'*, spider's web. *P.* are set with weights and floats across stream or may be dragged ashore in shallows. Similarly used at sea by Malays who have many types. *P.* are now made in clear monofilament 'nylon', invisible in water: they are cheaply and quickly made, with an extra turn in the knots to make them hold.

puki'. (M.) Vulva, *pukak*, *keting*: *lubang p.*, vagina; *p. ma'*, swearing interjection or gross insult; swear at, *maki*.

pukiuk (?). Pitcher plant, *entuyut*.

pukong. 1. Daub, smear, paint, *lumur*, *lut*, *tampik*: *ia mukong aku enggau arok*, she daubed me with soot; *sida' be-p.*, they are having a soot 'battle' (as party game); *mukong*, dappled or barred of birds, esp. birds of prey (*menaul*). 2. *Em-p.*, termite (SAMPOK) of trees.

puku'. 1. (M., *pokok*) Chief, principal; cf. *pugu'*: *ia p. penyalah*, he is the ringleader in wrongdoing. 2. Capital, initial outlay, *mudal*: *ia ngambi' p. ari aku bedagang*, he got his capital from me for trading.

pukul. 1. (M.) Strike, beat, knock: (*jam*) *p. dua*, two o'clock; *ia mukul belakang aku*, he struck me on the back; *ia mukul aku enggau pengawa'*, he overworked me; *ia mukul aku enggau jako'*, he reprimanded me; *mukul wailis*, send a telegram (from the former use of Morse telegraph key for tapping out messages); *mukul talipaun*, telephone, ring up: *mukul-ka wang*, convert to or reckon in money: PALU'. 2. *Gali' em-p.*, lie with legs drawn up.

pulah. (Swk. M.) Make or do, construct, *mulah*, *gaga'*.

pulai. (M., *pulang*) Return, go or come back (home), end up at, revert; cf. *tikal*: *ia p.*, he returned, went home; *p. hari*, return the same day; *p. mansang*, out and back, return journey (cf. *tandang*); *p. nuan!* go away! go home!; *ia enggai p. ka kibong aku*, he will not come again to my bed; *aki' aku udah p. (ka sa-piak)*, my grandfather has passed over (to the other side, i.e., is dead): *utai tu' p. ka aku*, this comes to me (i.e., share of property or profit); *ia makai keladi p.*, he had his words cast in his teeth; *ia p. ka jai'*, he reverted to (or fell into) evil ways; (*nge-mulai-ka diri' ia*, on his return; *ia mulai-ka pinggai aku*, she returned my dish; *ia mulai-ka jako'*, he reminds (him) of what (he) said, brings up again what was said: *ia mulai-ka gada'*, he redeemed the pledge (i.e., recovered thing pledged or pawned); *di rantu jalai pemulai ia kena' sakit*, on his way back he fell ill.

*Pulang Gana*. (usu. for) *Sempulang* (companion of) *Gana*, deity of the earth, invoked prior to activity involving disturbance of soil, e.g., building house (*rumah*) or hearth (*dapur*) and esp. at *gawai batu* for padi farming (UMAI). Represents Indian Ganesh (Ganesa, Ganapati, lord of the troops accompanying (*sempulang*) or attendant on Siva) whose 'vehicle' is the rat (*cit*) from whom the Iban obtained PADI: and whose origin and actions are similarly related. In one account, *P.* was born to *Simpang-Impang* as blood only, or as head and body without limbs: he was thrown away or buried and, on a division of property, came to possess the earth. In another account, he was one of seven children of PETARA: he followed a porcupine (*landak*) into a hole which led him to the house of SEMERUGAH whose daughter he cured of sickness and took to wife: cf. *Meluda*. His brothers gave him up for dead and buried his belongings with proper rites, casting earth aloft saying it was his share (*ungkup*). When they cleared land for padi,

they found every tree they felled was standing again next day. They watched and found that *P.* came by night and replaced the trees. He told them the earth was his and showed them the rites due to him to obtain his help towards good harvests. DURONG is his 'ancestor'. In the Rejang (1956?) rumours spread that (a) *P.* was no more and his son or *Ribai* had replaced him and (b) *kuang-kapong* had taken padi away overseas and *Ribai* was sending it back: padi was 'found' growing in river shallows as *padi pulai* (returned) and many wasted their harvest that year in search of it, though the event had no lasting effect on belief in *P.* *P.*'s full name is *Aki' Sempulang Gana, Aya' Raja Sua*. His dwelling is at *Rantau rarau temiang*, /*Munggu' guru' singkenyang*, /*Nanga Temaga Gelang*, the reach of the long-stemmed 'creeper' (padi?), ridge where sacred plants cluster, mouth of Brass Bracelet River (i.e., *selong* worn by one making an offering). He is also called *Raja Tandok* (?), Lord of the Horn (tusk?). His wife is called *Serintun tanah tumboh*, /*Iyak serindak tanggi buloh*, *Serintun* the growing earth (i.e., termite mound) with the broad hat of bamboo. *P.* has many slaves (*ulun*), incl.: *bengkang* (Loris), *ingkat* (Tarsier), *raung* (toad), *rengguang* (arthropod), *tucok* (lizard). The eldest slave is *Bundan ganggam lengan neba' nasau*, *Bundan* whose strong right arm clears undergrowth; his wife is *Perembam dalam ampau kelay ke tanda nyadi raja*, /*emperaja idong gerunong tenong tanda jadi mensia*, the loved one, as a great bead of worth, sign of becoming rich; she, the bell used in divining and a sign of becoming men indeed. The youngest slave is *Jeremba' di Nanga Wong Empurau*, /*emperaja subok enggau tandok kambin orang betungak*, /*emperaja kulum tenun diembun belayar midang*, *Jeremba'* at the mouth of Fish Falls River, good omen of a goat horn (found by a) craftsman, the sweet one with woven cloth be-dewed who wanders afar (crescent moon?). *P.* has a son and six (or seven?) daughters. The son is *SIGI seberu' hari ngelali bintang dani*, *Sigi* of the break of day who draws near as the dawn star: his wife is *Mensi mentali putong peninggang*, /*emperaja mata Dayang Seri Ngiang*, *Mensi* the cord of the bamboo set for a site, darling *Dayang Seri Ngiang* (setting water in bamboo to take omens when seeking a house or farm site?). Daughters are: (1) *Peransang tunang bulang*, /*bintang rentang sapiak bulan*, /*Endu' dara tabu' ngemala sa-beria pantak cayam*, she (the star) who keeps her course beside the Moon, round jewel of many colours, the Hemp plant (wife of *Abong anak Ribai*); (2) *Emperaja dulu'*, /*Endu' anggu' tali sentagai*, /*peransang tunang gayang ketupang ubong engkerebai*, Lady of the sword-sling looped for the scabbard, stitched of cloth dyed red with *eng-kerebai* (wife of *Aji anak Lang*); (3) *Besinda' lama' jerua' tapak kiba'*, /*peransang tunang ling ketupang bungai lenga'*, *Besinda'* long rising on the left hand, fragrant as the sesame flower (wife of *Pungga' anak Bujang Tuai*); (4) *Peruji hati*, *Endu' setegi balong besangkut*, /*peransang tunang ling ketupang bungai rumput*, she of the scented beads, she of the scent of the flowers of grass (wife of *Lanyai anak Sabit*

*Bekait*); (5) *Endu' Ancin beringin tali*, /*benih lela' punggang tengiar*, the Lady Ancin of the small basket, drooping fringe of seed padi that is set aside (wife of *Maga'*); (6) (once, or 2?, unwed) *Dara Bekawai tincin ensurai ke megai labong pelapok* (?), *Bekawai* the love charm ring who holds a patterned kerchief; *Dara tincin selong meraung nenong bulih mangkok*, she of the banded ring who cries out of riches to come.

pulas. 1. (M.) Twist, warp, whorl, *kilas*: *p. ucong*, whirlwind, (whorl of hair on the) crown of the head; *perau' nya' p.*, that boat is warped (cut timber is apt to twist clockwise as it has grown); *ai' be-p.*, the water is swirling: *ia mulas dawai*, he twisted the wire: PUSIN. 2. *Tekuyong p.*, snail, unid., (or whorl of snail shell?). 3. *Endu' leletan p. mas*, she of the twirling golden heddle rod (wife of *Pangkas* and daughter of LANG).

pulau. (M.) Island, copse of trees (*lulong*); isolate, separate, surround: *P. Pinang*, Penang Island; *P. Kereto*, Kerto Island (near Sibui); *p. buah*, isolated grove of fruit trees; *kampung nya' di-p. aku ngena'-ka ramu'*, that copse was left (i.e., reserved) by me for the timber; *mina siko' ia kena' p. tabin celap*, he was the only one (of us) to escape malaria; *ia mulau babas*, he left a patch of forest uncut; *sida' mulau asi*, she puts the (pot of) rice 'on the hob' (near the fire to finish cooking).

puli. Glutinous rice, *sem-p.*, PULUT: *ngambi' kami bulih ringgit, bulih duit, bulih padi, bulih p.*, (in *sampi*) grant us wealth and riches, and abundance at harvest.

pulir. Wipe, cf. *palit*: *ia mulir mata*, he wiped his eyes.

pulis. (Eng.) Police, *polis*: *orang p.*, policeman; *Indu' Opis P.*, Police Headquarters.

puloh. (M.) 1. Unit of ten: *sa-p.*, 10; *sida' ke dara tiga p. tiga*, (and the) girls 33; *be-p.*, (counted) in tens, by tens. 2. *Kayu' p.*, trees *Kibessia rostrata* Cogn. and *Pternandra coerulea* Jack.

pulong. 1. Pick up anything fallen: *aram kitai mulong buah rian*, come and let us gather durians; *anak laboh enda' di-p.*, a child falls down and is not picked up. 2. (M., *polong*) Familiar spirit, bottle-imp sent out in the form of a cricket to harm enemies; cf. *pelesit*. 3. for MULONG, sago.

pulu'. 1. (of meat) Tender; (of wood or cane) pliable, soft. 2. Anoint: *ia mulu' jari ia enggau minyak*, she put oil on her hands. 3. for EM-P, Bulbul.

pului. Glutinous rice, PULUT.

pulur. 1. Breadfruit tree *Artocarpus communis*, *purur*, BUKOH. 2. Trees *Psychopyxis* and *Blumeodendron* spp., *bantas*, *entem-p.*

pulut. (M., 'sticky') Glutinous rice *Oryza glutinosa*, *sem-p.*, (*sem*)-puli, *pului*: *p. bakong*, red grained; *p. entulu*, purple ('black') grained. PADI *p.* is planted early. It is fermented (*tuak*), cooked (sometimes sweetened) in bamboo (*legang*) or leaf packets (*ketupat*) for offerings and to eat at rites. For eating, regarded as richer in taste than ordinary rice (*asi'*): some (Kayan, Kenyah) use it as a staple.

pumai. For *pe*-UMAI, be or have been farmed for padi; make a padi farm or *bumai*: *babas nyin apin bauh*, *enda' tau' (di)-p.*, that forest



is still too young to be (cut and) farmed.

**pumpang.** Break or cut the top off, behead; cf. *tajin, jelai, panjap, rumpung: biubalai di malam mumpung-ka pun rian kami*, the storm last night broke the top from our durian tree; *ia mumpung munsok siko*, he beheaded one of the enemy; *gawai iau p.*, major festival celebrating success in war; *mati p. di*! I'll have your head (for that), your head will roll, I'll 'knock your block off' (evil swearing: but) *aku ngumbai di' mati p.*, I thought you must be dead (i.e., it is so long since we met).

**pumpun.** 1. PUN (?), weeds, coppice of tree stumps or bamboo, esp. in farm clearing a month after burning: *lungga' p.* (or *pemumpun*), weeding knife; *sida' benong mumpun*, they are in the midst of (the first) weeding (usu. *bantun*): hence 2. (*Bulu*) *p.*, short tail feathers of cock; *p. puak bungai*, flower stamens (and pistil)?

**pun.** Origin, basis, cause, occasion, start, stem: *p. bilik*, senior member of *bilik*-family by descent (who would erect the first post of new building, not always *tuai bilik*); *p. berita*, source of news; *p.* (or *perugan*) *buloh*, clump of bamboo; *p. kayu*, foot or trunk of standing tree; *p. laya*, cause of a quarrel; (*p.*) *pejalai aku*, the main purpose of my coming; *p. pengawa*, the first job to be done; *p. rumah*, founder of longhouse, man to erect (*dulu, ngentak*) the first post; *padi p.*, primary sacred padi of *bilik*-family; *tiang PEMUN*, first post of longhouse to be erected; *ia be-p. ari aku*, he got his start from me; *jako' ia nadai bisi' be-p.*, there is no foundation for what he says; *jako' ia nadai p. nadai ujong*, (no beginning or end) what he says is pointless; *ia mun-ka semua pengacau*, he started (was the cause of) all the trouble; *nya' mun Aji Bulan datai ka diatu' jai' bau*, that is why the Moonrat has a bad smell to this day.

**puna'** (M., *punai, merepati*) Pigeon, *em-p.*: (a) Green P. *Treron* spp.: Large T. *capellei* Temminck, *bedidi*; Thick-billed T. *curvirostris* Gmelin, (M.) *p. tunggal*; Cinnamon-headed T. *fulvicollis* Wagler, (M.) *p. tengar*; Little T. *olax* Temminck, (M.) *p. kawan*; Pink-necked T. *vernans* L., (M.) *p. siol*; Imperial Pigeon, PEREGAM: (b) Jambu Fruit Pigeon *Ptilinopus jambu* Gmelin, (M.) *p. jambu*; (c) Spotted-necked Dove *Streptopelia chinensis* Scopoli, *kukur*, (Swk. M.) *tekukur*: gen. for dove, IMBOK.

**punai.** (M.) Pigeon, PUNA'.

**Punan.** Forest people of N. Swk. who live by hunting and collecting, *Penan*. In Ulu Baram some are subservient to Kayans. In the Belaga and other tributaries of the Balui they are also still nomadic and are noted for their fine rotan mats. Near Belaga they build longhouses and plant padi. In the Baleh and Mujong the P. Batu were absorbed or driven out by Iban.

**punas.** Barren, childless, with no direct heirs, died out, having no survivors; wipe out, destroy: *bilik nya' p.*, that family died out; *ia parai p.*, he died leaving no children; *tanah di-kalih munas-ka lalang*, when ground is dug the *lalang* grass is wiped out; *keresa p.*, property to which there is no direct heir; *indu' nya' ukai p. tang kandong ia enda' jadi*, that woman is not barren but she doesn't carry to

full term; *aku munas-ka ibu*, I inherited from my aunt: LUCOK. When anyone dies childless, the widower or widow cannot claim property (KERESA) brought by the deceased on marriage unless agreeing to erect a monument (*sungkup*) and if he or she does not keep the *bilik* in being only a half share. When anyone dies childless and there is no widow or widower to inherit, the property passes to parents, full brothers or sisters, nephews and nieces in that order.

**punca.** Colour, CURA: *nama p. kelambi' ia?* what colour is his coat?; *baju ia be-p.*, his shirt is of various colours.

**puncak.** (M.) Summit, very top, *buncak, dugok, lenggi*; cf. *pucok, punjong: p. langit*, zenith; *p. gunung*, crest of mountain; *p. jala*, peak of cast-net; *tibang ia muncak laban padi*, his bins are full to overflowing.

**puncang.** *P. rang*, angle or joint of jaw. **pundi.** *Kayu' p.*, tree *Milletia platyphylla* Merr.: KEDANG.

**pundut.** Tie a quantity of things together.

**pung.** *Be-p.*, keep to one's room.

**pungau.** *P. p.*, looking forlorn, downcast, cf. (*em*)-*pungau*: EM-P.

**pungga'** 1. Cut into lengths (*lumpong*), *kerat ia mungga' kayu*, he cut the tree into logs; *reba' enda' pungkang, ulih matak perau*, *ama ulih mungga' batang*, there is a lot of driftwood; you can drag a boat through but sometimes you must cut the tree trunks. 2. Measure out warp threads for tying (*kebat*) and dyeing. 3. man's name. 4. One of the deities of Panggau, *Puntang Medang*, or JELENGGAI, who appears as a Whip Snake (*meresian*), sailed the sea, and was rescued by a bird from the tree (PAUH Bali). He is *Dada ngena' mangka' janga' iau layang*, the deep-chested broad shouldered strong flyer. His wife ('sister') is called *Dara sa-benih lela' tabur sa-bulan dudi enda' kala' nawang*, Maid of the slumbering seed padi (though) sown a month late (yet) never fails, or *Endu' puyu' bunsu berujan*, *Endu' rakup long senganan*, *Endu' sedidit dinding luam*, Lady Perch-fish, youngest of the rain-bringers (?), she who wraps (fits) *senganan* leaves (on rice?), she who 'strikes' the room wall (i.e., where rice is stored). *P.* and *Keling* are sometimes said to be the same but they are cousins; *Bujang Tuai*, father of *P.* being 'uncle' to *Keling*. *P.*'s wife is a daughter of PULANG GANA as her titles show.

**punggah.** (M.) Unload, break bulk; opp. of *muat: sida' mungga' barang ari kapal*, they unloaded the cargo from the ship.

**punggai.** 1. End, fringe, *pemunggai, punggang*, esp. tasselled end of *pua' cloth: p. pematang pinang*, (poet.) end of ridge beam (where flags are flown); *p. ruas tulang*, upper arm (*berang*) (?), the fingers (?). 2. (poet.) As small as, only as big as. 3. *Rian p.*, fruit tree *Durio* sp.

**punggang.** 1. End, fringe, *punggai, punggau*; cf. *puting, tisi: p. baju*, skirt of coat, tail of shirt; *p. pua'*, fringed end of *pua' cloth: p. rumah*, end of longhouse; *belangga' p.*, edge design on mat. 2. Groove in end of jew's harp (*ruding*) to receive cord.

**punggau.** 1. for PUNGGANG. 2. Cover (the face) with hands (or cloth?), EM-P.

**punggok.** (M.) Hawk-owl, PUNGGU'.

**punggong.** (M., 'buttocks') Loins, lumbar region, small of the back, *agong*, waist (*pinggang*); hence, crew of racing boat except bow- and stern-men (i.e., in the waist): *pedis p.*, lumbar pain, pain in the kidneys; *mina kain di-p.* (*ke bisi' aku*), *ni aku ka' bemalam*! I've only the clothes I'm wearing so how can I spend the night?

**punggu'.** 1. Dead tree, dead branch of large tree: *kayu' nya' be-p.*, that tree has a dead top: LUCOK. *P.* are avoided or passed quickly because they are dangerous. The sound of a *p.* falling when there is no wind is a bad omen. 2. (M., *burong punggok*) Hawk-owl *Ninox scutulata* Raffles; prob. gen. for owls with plaintive note (*puk*) as opp. to screech owls of ill-omen, e.g., MENAUL buau.

**punggur.** 1. Lay waste, make desolate, burn up; hence ravage, conquer: *umai ia p. laban api*, his farm (clearing) was thoroughly burned; *p. menoa Madang laban bala Raja*, the Madang country was laid waste by the Rajah's forces; *sida munggur menoa*, they destroyed (and so conquered) the country. 2. *Kulat p.*, poisonous fungus, unid. 3. (M.) Dead tree, PUNGGU'.

**pungka'.** 1. The more . . . the more . . . : *p. enda' ngasoh, p. nuan ngereja*, the more you're told not to, the more you do it; *p. jai' p. ngemanah-ka diri*, the worse (you are) the harder it is to improve yourself. 2. *P. balu*, release fine payable by a widow or widower (*balu*) to the deceased spouse's relatives before remarriage, *engkebalu*: cf. TEBALU. 3. *P. laki*, men, able-bodied men: *p. laki sida' sa-rumah bulih lima' puloh iko*, the men of their house number 50.

**pungkal.** Start; do or use for first time: *ia mungkal menoa nya'*, he was the first to live (farm) in those parts; *aku mungkal kelambi' tu'*, I'm wearing this coat for the first time; *ia mungkal aku (belaya')*, he started (a quarrel) with me; *ia parai mungkal*, he died suddenly: *pemungkal*, one who starts, aggressor.

**pungkang.** 1. Be short of, lacking (supply of), *ansal: kami p. berau di rumah*, we have run out of rice in the longhouse; *lapar p.*, famine; *ia mungkang-ka diri*, he let himself run short; *mungkang aku ngambi'*, I went to get but failed: SUNTOK. 2. Desert, leave empty: *ia kena' tunggu laban mungkang-ka rumah*, he was fined for leaving the house empty.

**pungkar.** Be uprooted; uprooted tree: *kayu' ambis p. laban ribut*, the trees were all blown down by the wind.

**pungkir.** 1. for MUNGKIR, fail to keep one's word. 2. Rotten at the top, usu. *punggu'*.

**pungup.** Bamboo tobacco box, KUNGUP.

**pungut.** 1. Tax or duty, *pupu*, esp. on deceased person's property: *orang ngambi' p. apai ia*, they collected duty on his father's estate; *Perintah mungut semua barang*, Government taxes all goods: tax, usu. *cukai*. 2. (M.) Gather, collect, pick out.

**puni'.** Exposed to or suffering personal misfortune through failing to accept an offer, usu. of food, that has been obtained by performance of proper rites. If the offer is declined, it is proper to make formal and token acceptance by tasting it or by touching it (or the dish) with the fingers of the right hand. Failure to

accept or touch (*tegu'*) leads to 'accidental' injury or to death. A man who left untouched the meal his wife had cooked and hurried to join friends fishing was taken from the boat by a crocodile: *ia muni'ka diri*, he brought his death on himself. Disaster for the community, KUDI'.

**punjong.** Top, summit, crown; cf. *pucok, puncak: p. pala'*, crown of the head; *kami munjong bukit*, we went along (or over) the top of the hill; *ia bumai munjong bukit*, he farms on the hill top.

**punju.** Indian corn, maize, *jagong, lingkau*.

**punju'.** The part of the contents above the sides of a vessel heaped full; cf. *serambong*; surpass in height: *gantang nya' munju' laban beras*, that (measure) is heaped full of rice; *ia munju'ka pasu*, he heaped the (padi) measure full.

**punsi'.** Peel: *aku agi' gawa' muni' buah entekai*, I'm still busy peeling pumpkins: cf. *kupak*.

**punta.** (M., *puntat*, 'stump-tailed?') For PUNTANG, cut short: *p. melepong*, short pool (or stub-tail afloat), the abode of *jagu* (crocodile).

**puntan.** Discontinued, at an end, come to nothing, cf. *puntang, nawang: utai ke di-gaga' ia nyau p.*, the things he made were never finished; *p. jako' aku*, my speech is ended; *nuan muntan-ka adat tuai*, you let ancient custom lapse; *ia ti' ka' bebbi'*, his plans to marry came to nothing; *nama muntan-ka pengawa'*? what prevented the success of the affair?

**puntang.** 1. Cut short, make a short cut, abbreviate; cf. *puntan, puntul: muntang jako'*, speak briefly, cut a long story short; *aku muntang (jalai) ari tu'*, I take a short cut from here; *p. surat*, (written) abbreviation (?); *enggau p. jako'*, in brief, in short; *pe-muntang*, short cut: MINTAS. 2. Length, stretch: (a) (of cloth) *kanggan dasu sa-p.*, a length of dark cloth; *ia muntang pua'*, she divides the warps into lengths (i.e., measures by eye for the ties (*kebat*) before dyeing), she makes a (new) pattern (cf. *engkebang*): (b) (of water) *sa-p. lepong*, (small) pool in a river; *p. ai'*, stretch of river claimed by a longhouse as part of their *menoa* for fishing, etc. (usu. between points where the land boundary crosses). Government has never recognized rights of private ownership to land covered by water, or to the banks of streams navigable by boat, but rights of user for fishing and household purposes can be maintained. So can rights of passage along a river if it is closed or dammed for too long by holders of fishing rights. 3. *P. medang*, (*p. pedang*, short sword?), title of *Pungga'*. 4. *P. Raga'*, (or *Simpang Impang*) 'child' of PE-TARA who taught SERAPOH rites for the dead (*parai*), for head-hunting (*kayau*), and laws against minor incest (cf. *Surong Gunting*).

**punti.** 1. (Jav.) Vampire, (short for) *pontianak*. 2. (H.) Disease from poisoning or spells (*ubat*) by enemies, esp. Brunei, Bugau, and Kayan people; i.e., *pulung*.

**puntianak.** For PONTIANAK, evil spirit: capital of Kalimantan Barat.

**puntil.** Bag or purse for keeping or carrying a collection (*rajut*) of amulets, used esp. by *manang* together with a box (*lupong*): BUNTIL.

**puntul.** (Jav.) Stubby, 'bob-tailed', partly cut



off, cut short, blunt and short; cf. *puntang: tunjok ia p.*, the top of his finger is off (lacking); *p. pejalai tua tu*, that's an end to our journey together (before reaching the destination); *p. iko' siduai*, they were stub-tailed (of the two snakes chopped short by *Dumbang*): *pemuntul*, the end (of speech, of river), one who cuts short.

**pupoh.** (M., 'sham or inconclusive fight') Challenge. 2. (M., 'tease') Persist, pester: *ia mupoh aku enggau ia ka pasar*, he pestered me to go to town with him; *siduai be-p. belanda*, they kept on running; *manok be-p.*, the cock stuck to it (in a fight).

**pupok.** 1. Go on steadily, carry on with, be or go on one's way: *aku minta' bayar p.*, I ask to pay (by instalments or) little by little; *p. pengawa' nuan*, carry on with your work; *mupok aku*, I'm off now, I must be on my way; *mupok tua*, let's go; *mupu-mupok*, little by little, gradually. 2. *Pemali p.* (or *serara' asi*), offence of making temporary dwelling (*langkau*, *dampa*) so far from others when building a new longhouse as to raise suspicion of intended permanent separation (*serara'*): in Ulu Rejang the *tunggu* 'fine' is an egg (*telu*), small jar (*jagok*), iron (*papong besi*), and up to \$1 (*munkul*), or if *keresan*, \$8.

**pupu.** 1. Collection, subscription, general (flat rate) levy, *pungut: aku mupu berau ka sanu*, I am collecting rice for so-and-so; *mupu*, collect contributions; *pemupu*, collector; *p. bansa*, of every race. 2. Tax, revenue, tribute: *Laut mupu kami kelai*, formerly the Malays taxed us; *p. pintu*, *p. pala*, door tax, head tax, poll-tax: CUKAI. Door tax or head tax was formerly levied on each 'door' or *bilik*-family, or on each adult male (and on M. as ASIL in lieu of service). The *p.* varied in different places and times between \$1 and \$3 a year. It could be paid in kind (*pasu*), and this made it possible for some M. to perpetuate the old custom of demanding rice, fowls, or eggs for themselves, esp. just before a Muslim festival. Heads of longhouses (*Tuai Rumah*) and the sick and elderly were exempt from *p.*: in former days, unpaid armed service for the Government gave exemption for the year. By 1960, these taxes had been replaced by a Local Government rate system.

**pupu.** Froth, foam, spume, bubbles (*reni*): *anak nya' bemain enggau p. sabun*, that child is playing with soap bubbles; *p. reriga*, frog spawn; *kulit kayu' nya' be-p.*, the bark of that tree produces foam; *leboh ai' mansang ba pasar Kapit*, enti' *bisi' p. sigi' batang Rajang ke mansang*, when the river rises at Kapit, if there is froth it is the Rejang that is high (i.e., with froth from the rapids, and not the Baleh).

**pupur.** 1. Friable, crumbling, *puroh: ia mupur-ka tekang tanah*, he crumbled the lump of earth; *ia mupur-ka duit*, he squanders his money. 2. (M.) Face-powder, *bedak: ia be-p.*, she has powder on, uses powder.

**pupus.** All, complete, done with; cf. *sampal: nyau p. tindok sida*, they have all gone to bed; *semua udah p. makai*, everyone has eaten; *durok kami p.*, the whole round of communal work (all for each in turn) is complete; *p. kami ia minta'*, he asked from each of us in turn; *ia mupus-ka utang ia*, he is

paying the last of his debt; *pemupus*, last of a series: APUS.

**puput.** (M.) Blow, fan; cf. *tiup, sepul: ribut p. enggai badu-badu*, the wind blows ceaselessly; *ia muput api*, she blows up the fire (usu. with bamboo tube, *siong*); *aku muput-ka ia*, I blow for him (i.e., forge bellows, *p.-an, putan*); *pemuput*, fan, bellows, one who blows; *muput padi*, winnow threshed padi, *berayar, beribut, ngeban (keban), pelayar, perangin*. Winnowing is usu. done by man and wife on the open *tanjur*: the wife pours the padi from a basket on her head while the man fans with a small stiff mat, always the length of the *tanjur* parallel to house wall.

**puputan.** (Br.) PUPUT, forge bellows, PUTAN; (hence) a forge.

**purang.** 1. (esp. of hair) Not quite black, (hence) any colour lighter than black: *pemaioh orang putih be-bok p.*, most Europeans have light hair. 2. *Daun p.*, plant (with pale leaves?), unid. 3. *Kayu' p.*, trees *Macaranga* spp., yielding light timber suitable for movable log ladders, etc.: *p. belang*. *M. hypoleuca* Muell.-Arg.; *p. nguah*, large tree with three-pointed leaf, unid. (*M. triloba*? *M. tanaris* Muell.-Arg.?). *p. ruman*, *M. beccariana* Merr., mentioned in *sabak* as growing in the land of *bubut* (Coucal) and used by the dead for making coffins; *p. semut*, *M. winkleri* Pax et Hoff.: other *M. spp.* incl. *gelagu kampong, sentah laki, sentali laki*.

**purau.** 1. Hazy, misty (as during the burning-off season): BUA'. 2. *Antu Bua' P.*, a giant of Nanga Belaga who could not eat except when fighting: on his way down river to attack the giant *Antu BUIROI* Asan of Telok Asan, he ran his boat through Pulau Raya (below Pelagus) and cut it in two. He made blowpipe darts at various places and the shavings grew into wild sago to give the name *Pantu*' (e.g., *Pantu Mali* near Kanowit). This may refer to the 'Kayans' who were invading the Rejang from 1800 and who were thrown back by the 'Kayan Expedition' (*kayau Kayan*) of 1863. 3. *Ikan em-p.*, freshwater fish, unid.

**puru.** 1. Stain, defect. 2. Notched, jagged; cf. *kebi: duku' aku p. laban tulang*, the bone has notched my knife.

**purih, puris.** 1. Descendants, issue, family, pedigree, breed (cf. *bansa*), stock, (Biblical) tribe, seed: *bisi' p. tinggal*, having issue, having children (to continue the *bilik*-family); *manok ia p. manah*, his fighting-cock is of good pedigree; *aku enggai munas-ka p. tu'*, I don't want this stock to die out (*punas*); *ngulih-ka p.*, (polite for) have sexual intercourse, procreate, (coarse terms are *amput, belaban; bintis* (of birds); *bung, saki* (of animals)); *nuan murih-ka apai nuan*, you take after your father: ANAK, ARIS. 2. Inherited tendency to an ailment, e.g., *kapak*.

**puroh.** Friable, loose, *pupur: tanah p. udah kena' tunu*, the soil is loose after burning.

**purok.** Fall through, have something give way under foot, put down through: *ia murok-ka diri' (di) tanah latak*, he sank into the mud; *ia murok-ka uras nengah lwoang*, she put the rubbish through a hole (in the floor); *ia te-p.*, he fell through (in swamp, light flooring, etc.). If anyone falls because of weakness or gaps in a house floor, he is entitled to a token com-

pensatory fine (*tunggu*) from the owner or *tuai* of the house.

**puru.** (M., 'sore or ulcer', esp. of yaws, *igin*) *Penyakit p.* (or *raja*), smallpox, *bungai kayu'*, *tampok buah* (also for chickenpox), *lanji* (less severe): pock-marked, *mopeng*; measles, *gelumut*.

**puru.** 1. Anoint, wash the face with the hands, *purus: ia muru' perut ia enggau minyak*, he rubbed oil on his stomach. 2. *Buah p.*, limpet-shaped silver ornaments.

**purun.** (M.) Rush or sedge *Lepironia articulata*, prob. also *Cyperus* or *Fimbristylis* spp., (W. for Swk.) *Elaeocharis variegata*: used for making mats: cf. *bemban*. 2. *Tanjong P.*, place name; a padi area at Lundu.

**purur.** For PULUR, trees *Artocarpus* and other spp.

**purus.** Stroke, brush (with hand), massage (*urut*), *puru: ia murus pala*, he smoothed his hair; *ia malu meda' aku lalu murus moa ia*, she was embarrassed at seeing me and wiped her hand over her face. To stroke or flick the cheek with the forefinger expresses disbelief or mocking or pretended disapproval; as to say, 'You are a one!'

**pusa.** 1. (Eng., *puss*?; Swk. M.) Cat, usu. *mayau*. 2. Town and sub-station at mouth of the Rimbis, near which early M. settlements by *Kadir*, etc., once were, e.g., *Putat, Undai*: the M. dialect is distinct.

**pusar.** (M., 'spiral') Whirl, circle, eddy; cf. *pusat, pusang*.

**pusat.** 1. (M.) Focus, navel, centre or hub (of organization): *tali p.*, umbilical cord; *p. ai' (tasik)*, (whirlpool at) centre of the Ocean (where the PAUH Bali grows). 2. *P. bedis*, tree *Xanthophyllum* sp., unid.: gen. *merebatu*.

**pusau.** For PUSAR, twirl.

**pusi.** (Eng., *pussy*?; Swk. M.) Cat, *pusa*, usu. *mayau*.

**pusil.** Pluck, pick, tweak: *ia musil kulat*, she picked 'mushrooms'; *anembiak sekula musil buah kupa*, schoolboys picked the coffee; *ia musil pending aku*, he tweaked my ear.

**pusin.** 1. (M., *pusing*) Turn, whirl, spin; cf. *pusar, putar: ia musin-ka tudong pucong*, he turned the cap of the bottle; *gasing be-p.*, the spinning wheel whirls round: PELING, PULAS. 2. Cheat, diddle: *ia musin aku*, he cheated me, did me out of; *pemusin*, swindler.

**puso.** 1. *Burong p.* (or *pala' jerok*), Red-bearded Bee-eater *Nyctinomus amicta* Temminck. 2. (Kejaman) man's name: *Pengulu P.* of Belaga.

**pusu.** (M., 'surge in crowd') *Ikan p.* (M., *bilis*), small sea fish *Stolephorus* and other spp., usu. salted and dried: in brine, *rusit*.

**putai.** 1. *P. di-randang*, thoroughly cleared. 2. Tributary of the Baleh.

**putan.** Forge bellows, *puputan, lelabu*; hence (*langkau p.*, smithy or forge (hut): smithing, KAMBOH. Two wooden tubes about 4' x 6" are set upright. Two rods with plungers are worked alternately from the platform supporting the tubes. The plungers are wood discs (*membak*) with chicken feathers attached. From the butt of each a small pipe (*sulong*) leads through a shield (*teredok*) to the metal or clay nozzle in the fire. Ch. bellows are a long closed plank box laid horizontally, with a

single rod and plunger: flap valves are fitted so that air is blown to the fire when the rod is pushed or pulled.

**putang.** *Lintang p.*, 'Headlong', man's title (*julok*).

**putap.** Murmur, mutter, grumble: *ia mutap laban keringit*, he grumbled about the sandflies. **putar.** 1. (M.) Turning; turn round (*kuang*), change position, move: *ia mutar (diri')*, he turned round; *ia mutar luan*, he swung the (boat's) bows; *ia mutar-ka manok*, she moved the hen; *utai aku di-p. ia*, he moved my things; *ia te-p. hati ninga ajar pederi*, he was converted by the priest's teaching. 2. Arrange, organize, deal with a problem: *ia mutar-ka pengawa' sida*, he organizes their work; *laya' siduai ulih di-p. ia*, he can compose their quarrel.

**putat.** 1. (M.) *Kayu' p.*, trees *Barringtonia* spp., KARUT. 2. Early M. settlement near Pusa in the Saribas, long washed away by river changes.

**putih.** 1. (M.) White, *burak*, (of birds) *labang: bawang p.*, garlic; *kacang p.*, white beans (used for sprouts, *tau-gih*, and curd, *tau-hu*); *orang p.*, white man, European. 2. *Lun p.*, tree *Shorea* sp.

**putik.** Pick up, *putit*; pick a quarrel: *ia mutik marik*, she picks up the beads; *nyelai' orang nya', utai mimit di-p. ia*, he's an odd one, he picks up every trifle; *bisi' nuan laya' (ka') di-p. enggau aku*? have you a quarrel to pick with me?

**puting.** 1. (M., 'head' or 'tang' of blade) Part which projects (*cuit*) or juts out, end or tip (*ujong, unggit*), *pemuting: p. bangku*, (overhanging) end of bench; *p. berayar (tebelayar)*, (jutting eaves of) end room (*bilik*) of longhouse whose occupants are in charge of the steps there; *p. bukit*, end or spur of hill; *p. duku'*, point of knife; *p. pinggang (duku')*, tang of knife; *p. tanjong*, tip of land inside river bend or headland; *sapa nemu nyagang tusu dalam baju, nemu bungkok dalam kayu'*, *nemu p. dalam ulu*? who can guess what the breasts are like inside a jacket, or the knots in a tree or the tang inside a sword hilt ('still waters run deep')? 2. *Padi p.* (or *muting*), kind of prepared rice.

**putit.** (Swk. M.) Pick up or out, *putik*.

**putong.** 1. Bamboo length used as a container or bottle, RUAS. 2. (M.) Cut, cut cloth (for garments), slaughter (animals); (cut the road) intercept: *endun meli kain sa-ila sa-ta lalu ngasoh Cina mutong*, my daughter bought a yard and a half of cloth and got a Chinese to cut (and make it up); *sida mutong saritu*, they are slaughtering today; *babi besai udah di-p. sida' ia*, they have killed a big pig; *maia main bul kamari, ia ke selalu mutong aku*, when playing football yesterday, it was he who tackled me every time: MUTONG. 3. *P. Kempat*, ancestor spirit or deity, unid. (*Selangai KEMPAT Tiang*?).

**putus.** 1. (M.) Break, part (as cord), *rampong: tali kasut aku p.*, my shoe-lace has broken; *ia p. tunjok*, he has lost a finger; *laban kemarau panjai, ai' Layar nyau putus*, because of the long drought the Layar (river) is dry in parts; *pemutus, p.-an*, (M.) natural breach of river bend, MINTAS; *kami p. (nadai) pemakai*, we are right out of food; snap, *patah*; smash,



*pecah, belah*. 2. Decide, wind up: *pecara p.*, the case is decided; *jako' kami bedau p.*, we have still not reached a decision (in debate); *aum sida' nyau p.*, their meeting has ended; *ia mutus-ka pecara sida'*, he decided their case; *ia mutus-ka aum kami*, he wound up our debate.

**putut**. 1. Tie up (e.g., mouth of sack, *guni*), tie in bag or cloth: *ia mutut-ka duit ba pereca*, he tied the money in a handkerchief; *ia mutut-ka semakau ia di labong ia*, he tied up his tobacco in his head-cloth. 2. *Kayu' p.* (or *kutit*), Mangroves *Barringtonia* spp., properly *karut*. 3. num. cl.: *sa-p. bubu*, one fish trap.

**puyang**. 1. *Aki' p.*, great-grandfather. 2. *P. jagang*, heirloom. 3. (*Laja' p.*), poisoned dart

**Q, q** is not used: *ku-*, *kiu-* stand for sounds of Eng. *qu-*. S. suggested *q* for final glottal check

## Q

but it was not adopted: apostrophe (') has been used here.

## R

**R, r** is usu. sounded slightly rolled. Variants are: (a) (esp. Undup) guttural or aspirate where *r* is medial or becomes so by use of prefix; e.g., *bahang* for *barang* (things), *pe-habong* for *perabong* (roof ridge); (b) (esp. Lemanak) exchanged with *l*, chiefly where both *l* and *r* occur; e.g., *urar, ural*, for *ular* (snake), *rari* for *lari* (run away). Both variants occur most in loan words.

**ra**. Wild mango *Mangifera* sp. yielding small sour fruit, unid.

**rabak**. 1. Thrush, fungus infection of the mucous membrane, esp. of the mouth in infants, *rabus*. 2. *R. surak*, a shout. 3. Snatch, esp. in dispute: *ia nge-r. utai aku*, he snatched my things.

**raban**. Set of things (*pambak*), group of people (or *perapang*, distinguished by kind or purpose): *sa-r. engkerumong*, set of small gongs; *ia (siko' ari) r. kami*, he's one of us; *pinggai r. perengka kena' makai*, plates are among the things needed for eating; *maioh r. utai di bilik Pengulu*, (there are) collections of all sorts of property (treasure) in the Pengulu's room; *sa-r. bilun perang*, squadron of (Air Force) planes; *Soldadu Raja Malaysia R. Kedua*, 2nd Royal Malaysian Regiment; *bisi' maioh r. bansa (orang) di menoa Sarawak*, there are many races (of people) in Swk.; *sa-r. capi (itit, manok)*, herd of cattle (flight of duck, clutch of chickens); *r. penyanyi*, choir: TAPAN.

**rabang**. 1. Incomplete, having gaps, patchy, *ke-r. duku' r.*, the knife is notched; *pengawa' r.*, intermittent work; *aku tu' nyau r., lalu enda' tau' makai lingkau*, I have no (or so few) teeth and so cannot eat maize; *jako' ia agi' r. leboh becara di kubu*, he didn't complete his speech when the case was heard in the fort; *nama nge-r-ka duku nuan?* what notched your knife?; *anang nge-r-ka pengawa' enggau beginti'*, don't interrupt the (farm) work by fishing; *ngeli' ke-r.*, gap toothed.

**rabas**. Long line of traps, e.g., *bubu* (for fish) or *panjok* (for birds).

**rabat**. 1. Bereaved, suffer loss by death:

for blowpipe (SUMPIT). 4. *P. Ancong*, (Sebau-yau) ancestor spirit created by PETARA.

**pu Yong**. (Jav., 'hollow' of grain) Do round a centre (cf. *pulau*), surround (*kelingi*): *ia muyong babas*, he clears round a patch of forest (to leave it within the clearing); *sida' muyong rusa'*, they set nets (*jarin*) round the deer; *munsoh muyong rumah kami*, the enemy surrounded our house: PAYONG.

**puyu'**. 1. Common fish of streams and fish ponds *Anabas testudineus*: (M.) *p.-p.*, Climbing Perch *Anabas scandens*. 2. *Niur p.*, fruit of old coconut palm. 3. name of female deities, (for *bitang buyu*?): (a) a name of KUMANG *Jelidi*; (b) *Endu' P.*, sister or wife of PUNGGA'.

*kami r. Indai kami parai ansana'*, we are bereaved — Mother died the day before yesterday; *bunga kayu' ti' nge-r-ka kami sa-bilik*, it was the smallpox that caused the deaths in our family; *kami r-ka manang tuai nemalam*, we gathered (for the rites) last night before the burial of the old *manang*: dead, PARAI. 2. (M.) Barring or blocking the way, (nailing a door) hence lash too tight, overdo a closure, *ke-r.*

**rabau**. Speak hoarsely, lose one's voice, whisper: hoarse, *ragok, (ke-)kar*.

**rabi**. For LABI: (a) Freshwater Turtle; (b) Little Green Heron, TAPA' (*le-)labi*.

**rabing**. 1. (poet.) *R. indu' baya*, crocodile. 2. *Padi r.*, rice, unid. (prepared?).

**rabong**. 1. (M.) Highest part, summit, roof ridge, PE-R. 2. *Padi me-r.*, rice, unid. 3. (*Kayu*) *medang me-r.*, tree, unid., *jungkong* (?). 4. *Bukit R.*, high peaked hill (a) (H.) beyond Ketungau, i.e., S. of middle Kapuas; (b) for KEDEMPAI; (c) or *Me-r. Kajang*, *R. Manang*, the abode of *Menjaya* and of dead MANANG. 5. man's name: *Pengulu R.* of the Mujong (1950s).

**rabu**. (Ar.) *Hari r.*, Wednesday, *hari tiga, (ke-)tiga hari minggu* (3rd day of week).

**rabun**. 1. (M.) Weak-sighted, almost blind, *palur*; hence hazy, fogged, obscure: *r. mata*, short-sighted; *mata aku r.*, my eyes are dim. 2. (Minangkabau M., *me-r.*) *Engke-r., penge-r., amulet (batu)* to blind an enemy or confer invisibility on the wearer, esp. in *saut* rites to confuse the souls of the dead and evil beings and enable the errant soul to be recovered from among them. 3. *Pemali r.*, ritual offence of perforating any part of another's body, esp. for PALANG, which will result in blindness unless the proper fee is paid.

**rabus**. Thrush (disease), *rabak*.

**rabut**. 1. Come out or off (e.g., spear not thrust home, or spear blade from shaft), fall out or moult (of bird's feathers, esp. tail feathers of Argus Pheasant, *ruai*). 2. *Tubai r.*, *Derris* sp. of good quality cultivated for the poison.

**Raca**. (Minangkabau M., *racak*, 'bestraddle'; Skr., *Raka*, name of a moon goddess, cf. *Ini Andan*) *Dayang R.*, daughter of ANGKI and survivor of the flood. Men found a huge serpent (*nabau* or *sawa*), killed and cooked it to eat. Women laughed at the noises of its cooking and so caused disaster (*kudi*) of rain and a flood that destroyed the world. *R.* saved herself by getting to a mountain top, where she found warmth in a creeper (*randau rarak*) and made fire by rubbing (*kusok*) pieces of it together. She became pregnant from the fire (or creeper) and bore SIMPI-*Impang*. One version says she was rescued by *Raja SURAN*.

**racoh**. Tumult, noise of a crowd; cf. *kacoh*.

**racun**. (M., 'stomach poison') Poison, (loosely) evil spell (UBAT): *r. cit*, rat poison; *nge-r.*, administer poison.

**rada**. (poet., for *radai*?) *Penyurai r.*, spacious gallery (*ruai*) or open 'veranda' (*tanju*) (?).

**radai**. 1. Basking place (esp. for crocodiles); cf. *redai* (drape over); *nge-r.*, spread out in the sun; *me-r-ka diri*, bask. 2. (of woman in childbirth) In labour, *madai*; *endun r. ka' beranak da'*, my daughter is in labour and about to give birth.

**radau**. Worried, disturbed, *irau*.

**radik**. 1. Betel leaf, *daw sirih*: *becarik-ka r. sirih rangkai/be-belah-ka gelagah pinang tuai*, tearing the dry betel leaves and splitting the long-stored areca nut. 2. woman's name.

**radin**. 1. Small knife, *lading*; gen. *lungga*: *r. tanjong*, point of river bend, tip of promontory. 2. Varieties of swamp padi introduced from Malaya: *r. putih*, 'white r.'. 3. (Jav.) royal title.

**radio**. (Eng.) Wireless broadcasting; *R. Sarawak*, Swk. Broadcasting Service; *peti r.*, radio receiving set; telegram, *walis*.

**radu**. Cultivated, ploughed, tilled, *lambak*; cf. *ragus: tanah r.*, tilled land.

**radu'**. Dark red, crimson; cf. *redam: kain r.*, dark red skirt; *nyang r.*, red sky at sunset.

**raga**. 1. (M., *pagar*) Fence, railing, paling, *ge-r.: engkulan r.*, lash a fence together, pleach a hedge; *ia nge-r. umai*, he fenced the padi field: handrail, *lalau*. 2. Hollow ball woven of cane: *sepak r. (jaring)*, M. game in which the ball must be kept moving but off the ground by using the feet only; *main (sepak) r.*, play this game; cf. *niur semabut*. 3. in names of legendary personages, e.g., EMPANG R., PUNTANG R.

**raga'**. (M., *raga*) Basket with narrow bottom and oval rim carried by strap or cord over shoulder, *agak*, used by women to carry betel, etc.: *r. menarang*, one with black patterns; *r. pisit*, close woven *r.* (for carrying maize seed, the closeness of the weave making the maize grow thick). *Bakul, liup, pemansai*, etc., are similar but usu. plain and larger.

**ragai**. 1. (of trees, branches) Leafless, dead and dry, *me-r.*; cf. *punggu*: *nge-r. (rumah)*, remove a roof for repairs or leave a *bilik* unroofed, (if someone falls ill or dies in the long-house before the work is completed, the one whose roof it is incurs a fine). 2. *Panggau r.*, a name of the river where *Keling* lives. 3. man's name.

**ragak**. 1. (of persons) Lively, excited, talkative, noisy: *r. endar di'*, you are very noisy

(lively); *apai tuai nya' r. endar*, that old man is very lively; *ia nge-r-ka kami sa-rumah*, he livened us up (in the house); *anang nge-r. dia!* make less noise there! 2. (of things) Untidy, clumsy, awkward: *utai tu' bangat r., enda' tau' di-engkah dia'*, this thing is awkward and can't be put there; *tungkus tu' r. bendar*, this bundle is very clumsy; *utai nya' sigi' nge-r-ka bilik*, those things simply clutter the room.

**Ragam**. Spirit (*antu*) created by PETARA or descendant of BEJI who fathered *manang* and was the first to dye (*selup*) threads for cloth.

**ragang**. *Raga-r.*, moving astraddle or with feet far apart, walk like crab or bear: *ia r. ka' nangkap aku*, he had his feet apart and his arms out trying to catch me.

**ragau**. *Raga-r.*, on all fours, on hands and knees, *meruang: anak ia me-r.*, her child is crawling: sit, *dudok*.

**ragi**. (Tamil) Ferment, yeast, leaven, esp. for making rice beer (*tuak*): *ruti tu' enda' be-r.*, this bread is unleavened; *ia nge-r. ai' tuak*, she starts the ferment of *tuak*: CIPING. *R.* is properly the red (Skr., *raga*, 'red') Finger Millet *Eleusine coracana* used for fermentation: JAWA'.

**ragok**. Hoarse, *kekar: ia r. (nyawa)*, he is hoarse; *ia r. penggang*, his voice is breaking: speak hoarsely, *rabau, kar*.

**ragum**. 1. Facial hair, moustache (*sumit*), beard (JANGGUT): whiskers, *gumis*; side whiskers, SUYAM. People before the Iban in Swk., e.g., Bidayuh, Bukitan, Melanau, have more facial hair than they. 2. (M., 'clamp', 'vice') Pincers, tweezers, forceps, pliers: *ia benong mantun r. diri' ngena' r.*, he's busy pulling out hairs from his chin (beard) with tweezers. Such tweezers are usu. of brass. 3. *Wi r.*, rotan cane, unid.

**ragus**. Harrow, cultivate land; cf. *radu*.

**ragut**. (impolite, esp. comparing children) Older, (hence) stronger, rougher: *ni aku te-laban-ka ia, ia r!* how could I take him on, he's bigger than I am!

**rah**. *R.-r.*, (of speech, *jako'*) talking roughly.

**raia**. For RAYA, large, serious, important; heron.

**raih**. 1. (M., 'draw towards oneself') Cock a gun, *rais, raris*; cf. *rait*. 2. for RAIS, shout, yell. **raing**. Having a rash, *raying: ia r. laban miang padi*, he has a rash from (rough) padi husk (or dust).

**rais**. 1. Cock a gun (*senapang*), *raih, raris*. 2. *Rai-r.*, *nge-r.*, shouting, yelling.

**rait**. 1. Scratch, *rajai: ia matak wi lalu duri' nge-r. ia*, he was hauling (down) rotan and a thorn scratched him. 2. Draw towards oneself (cf. *raih*), esp. (a) pull down (e.g., fruit) with knife on long pole (opp. of *julok*, poke down); or (b) haul on trees with hooked pole to move boat upriver in deep water.

**raja**. (Skr., 'ruler') 1. Rich and powerful, opp. of *ansal* or *umang: ngasoh kami kaya, ngasoh r.*, (in *sampi*) make us wealthy, make us great; *padi ke nge-r-ka ia*, it was padi that made him well-to-do: *penge-r.*, riches; *penge-r. tanah*, mineral wealth. 2. Ruler, prince, sovereign, king; term of address for the Governor or one of similar status: *Duli Tuan R.*, H.H. the Rajah; *R. Tuai Kelia'*, 'the old Rajah' (i.e., Charles Brooke, 2nd R. of Swk. who died



1917): hence 3. Royal: *Soldadu R. Malaysia Raban Ketiga*, 3rd Royal Malaysian Regiment. 4. *R. Sua*, title of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity). 5. *Pinang r.* (or *lalu*), Sealing-wax Palm. 6. *Penyakit r.* (or *puru*, *bungai kayu*), smallpox. 7. *R. burong*, title of Indian Cuckoo, KUANG *Kapong*. 8 (M.) *R. udang*, Stork-billed Kingfisher, *ensing kaka*. 9. (M.) *R. wali*, Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* Gmelin and (H.) Bat Hawk *Machaeerhamphus alcinus* Westernman. 10. *Main r.*, game of catch-as-catch-can.

**rajai**. Scratch (or bruise so as to draw blood), *rajai: rangkang nya' ke laboh nge-r. jari aku*, that dry branch scratched my arm as it fell.

**rajang**. 1. Epiphytic fern, unid.; cf. *empajang*: Bird's-nest Fern *Neottopteris nidus* (?) or *Asplenium* sp. (?), (S) 'Oak-leaf' Fern *Polypodium* sp. (?), Stag-horn Fern *Platyserium* sp. (?), or gen. 2. *Bungai r.*, (a) (H.) Orchid, *okid*; (b) leaf, unid., prepared by boiling to make scent (*garu*, *balong*) used by men: *rerengai anak tuntong mendu-ilai pulai nelesai bungai r. gemisai*, young Malcoha birds settle crying in the rustling orchids (or ferns?). 3. *Padi r.*, hill padi with long 'ears', unid. 4. *Undang r.*, long-whiskered prawn, unid. (crayfish?). 5. *R. ber-ulas*, (Undup) pattern in carving. 6. Place at W. mouth of R. river (*Batang R.*), (Eng.) Rejang; BALUI, PAYAU. 7. *Orang R.*, a people of the R. delta, orig. from Upper R. or Katibas (?); cf. *Bunyok*, *Segalang*.

**rajawali**. (Skr., 'eagle': M.) Falcon, RAJA-wali.

**rajin**. (M.) Diligent, persevering, keen, painstaking, *bagas: apai ia r. bekebun*, his father is assiduous in making (rubber) gardens; *bela' r. magang sida' nupi' manok sabong*, they are all keen on rearing fighting cocks; *ia r. ngelaban ujan*, he doesn't mind (being out in) the rain; *ia nge-r-ka diri' gawa'*, he forces himself to work hard, (or) he makes out he is a hard worker: *penge-r.*, diligence.

**rajut**. (M., 'net bag') Collection of amulets (*batu*, *pengaruh*), *sereban*; esp. those kept in LUPONG by *manang*.

**rakah**. 1. Large (esp. at the top); (of trees) spreading; (of persons) well-built, broad shouldered. 2. With mouth agape: *ketawa' r.-r.*, roar with laughter.

**rakam**. (Ar., 'stamping', 'impressing') Protective sign against evil beings or disease made by smearing lime (*kapu'*) in house (cf. PELE-PA): *ke-r.*, inscribed charm. R. are made (a) on door posts or lintel as cross, usu. saltire, with a dot in each angle or (b) on *pingan* leaves as cross formed of 2 overlapping circle segments with a dot in each angle and in the centre, fixed to a door or over a sleeping place.

**rakat**. Achilles tendon, (H.) instep: *ia mantap r. rusa'*, he hamstring the deer: leg, foot, *kaki*.

**rakau**. 1. Truss, lash, whip, *ke-r.*; tie with many strings: *ia nge-r. tungkus*, he put many strings round the parcel; *ia nge-r-ka kasau*, he lashed (on) the roof beams. 2. (Minangkabau M., 'bewildered') (of cords or creepers) Tangle; (of pig's liver, *atau*, in divination) with too many tangled veins.

**rakit**. 1. (M., 'lay together', 'raft'; cf. *akit*, *ganding*) Bring together: *ia nge-r. rempah*, she mixed (or put ready, together) the spices; *sida' nge-r. perau' kami*, they put their boat along-

side ours; *ia nge-r. aku enggau pedang*, he approached me with a sword; *ia be-r. siduai ia begulai baru*, he brought them together again (of a married couple separated); *se-r.*, united, unanimous. 2. (Eng.) Racket (for badminton, etc.).

**rakup**. 1. Fit or join together; match: *papan r.*, fitted planks (by tongue and groove, etc.); *ia nge-r. perau'*, he fitted planks to a boat; *bilik be-r.*, two rooms (of longhouse, *rumah*) made into one by dispensing with part or all of the usu. dividing wall; *menoa be-r. bansa maioh*, population (country) composed of many races, plural society; *se-r.*, in agreement, association. 2. Breast beam of loom: TUMPOH. **ram**. Press down (with the hand): *ia nge-r-ka pala' aku*, he pressed my head down.

**rama**. 1. At the time when, in the season of, *rambau*. 2. Epidemic (?).

**ramang**. AMANG, *rama-r.*, threatening: *ia r.-r. ka' malu' aku*, his hand is raised to hit me.

**ramba'**. *Ke-r.*, *engke-r.*, carved figures set beside path to house or farm to ward off evil.

**rambai**. 1. (M.) Long and flowing, streaming, *nembai*; hence (fig.) prolong (a speech), go on and on: *r. manok*, tail feathers of cock, *lengan-jang: r. ubong*, skein of thread; *r. bok*, tress of hair; *ia nge-r-ka jaku'*, he made his speech very long; *sida' ke indu' nyau turun nge-r.*, the women have gone out to get ferns (*paku'*): *rembai sigi' be-r. bebuah*, *rembai* grows its fruit in long strings. 2. *Engkabang r.*, illipe nut tree *Shorea smithiana* Sym. 3. *Pinang r.*, areca palm, unid. 4. for RAMBAN, detail. 5. *Dara R. GERUDA*, she who flies with streaming tresses (deity among the dead).

**rambak**. Uproot, pull up: *ia nge-r. abok*, he is lifting sweet potatoes; *tiang ambis di-r. ia*, he pulled out all the posts.

**rambal**. (in Lemanak) For LAMBAR, num. cl. for flat things.

**ramban**. Detail: *jaku' ia maioh r.*, he went into great detail; *nya' mina r. jaku'*, that's only a small point; *ia nge-r. penemu ia ka aku*, he gave me a detailed account: GERINI'.

**rambang**. 1. Divorced person of either sex: *ia udah be-r.*, he (she) has got a divorce, has been divorced, had been married before; *batu pemandang pinang tuai pemulai ambai pemulang r.*, the old charm stone ('old betel nut') when shown renews the love of sweetheart or former wife; *maioh bini maioh r.*, many wives (he has) loved and left (i.e., *Keling*). 2. Surmise, 'beat about the bush'.

**rambar**. (in Lemanak) For LAMBAR, num. cl. for flat things.

**rambat**. (Swk. M.) Large cast-net (*jala*).

**rambau**. At the time when (of), during the period of; of the same period, *maia, rebak: r. ia nyadi pengulu*, at the time when he was chief; *r. kacau Asun*, during the 'Asun disturbances'; *kami dua sa-r.*, we two are contemporaries, of the same age; *pinang tu' sa-r. di-tanam*, these areca palms were planted at the same time.

**rambing**. 1. Loop, 'ear' of pitcher or jar, handle of cup, handle of cabin trunk, *lambing*; hence large iron cooking pot or 'fish-kettle' with loop handles, jar (*tajau*) with loops or rings at the neck for cord: *r. sintong nya' putus*, the loops on that basket have parted.

2. Go a roundabout way: *bukit nya' rinjan, ulih nge-r. niki'*, that hill is steep, (but) it can be climbed slantwise: *penge-r.*, scouts or forward patrols on the wings of an armed force; BE-R., advance on the wings. 3. *Buah r.*, fruit, unid., used as vegetable.

**rambok**. (of hair) Long: *antu r.*, demon covered with long hair.

**rambong**. (Ulu Julau) Para rubber, *kubal*, usu. *getah*: (for *lambong*? from the seeds shooting far when ripe).

**rambu**. Material ready for making up, *pe-r.*: *r. ubong*, thread prepared for weaving: *pe-r.*, draft (e.g., of legislation).

**rambu'**. Tree *Shorea* sp. (*perawan*), unid.

**rambur**. For LAMBUR, red sunset; fever.

**rambut**. 1. (M., 'hair of head') Fringe, frayed edge, *bicai: kain nya' be-r.*, that cloth is frayed. 2. (M., *r-an*) *Remutan*, fruit trees *Nephelium* spp., SIBAU.

**rami**. 1. (M., *ramai*) Populous, crowded with people; hence noisy, merry: *pasar Simanggang diatu' rami*, S. is a busy town now (or, has grown); *sida' r.*, they are making merry; *kami enda' r. begawai (kamari')*, our (recent) festival was a quiet affair; *ia nge-r-ka kami enggau jerita*, he was entertaining with the stories he told us; *orang r.*, everybody, general public. 2. 'Ramie' or China Grass *Boehmeria nivea* (L.) Gaud., used for cordage.

**ramin**. 1. (Melanau, *suga*) Trees *Gonystylus* spp., mainly of peat swamp, esp. *G. bancanus* (Miq.) Kurz. (*r. telu'*). R. timber is preserved from 'blue stain' rot by chemical dip as soon as cut; it is clear, pale, and easily worked; and is exported esp. from 2nd and 3rd Div. in quantity as logs, lumber, or mouldings. 2. Tree, unid. (*r. batu?*), of which the fruit is used as fish bait.

**rampa'**. Expanse, extent: *r. ai'*, expanse of water, flooded area, (cf. *danau*); *r. menoa*, open country, broad extent of country; *r. pengawau*, scope or programme of work; *r. menoa kami mit*, our lands are small in extent; *r. menoa nya' kebun aku magang*, all that stretch is my plantation.

**rampai**. 1. Rotan binding across ends of shield (*terabai*) to prevent splitting; turk's-head binding of sword sheath (?). 2. (M.) *Bunga r.*, posy or wreath laid on grave.

**rampak**. Race (of people?), *bansa*; cf. *rampa'*.

**rampang**. Rubbish, waste, remainder, *umbang*, *uras: r. pinang*, remains of chewed quid of betel, (or discarded husk?); *r. tebu*, fibrous waste after pressing or chewing sugar-cane; *reban enda' be-r. empa' api*, nothing was left after firing the clearing; *ia nya' r. orang*, he's a low person (a poor type).

**rampas**. (M.) Snatch, loot, take violently, do anything hastily, *rempas: ia nge-r. utai aku*, he snatched my things; *sida' nge-r. kedai*, they looted the shops; *kami dua be-r. bejako'*, we (two) had a hurried word together.

**ramping**. Good, well, *ke-r.*, *manah*.

**rampit**. Take in, encroach on, spread to, involve (*parit*): *daman aku kena' r. api ia*, his fire spread into my fallow land; *penyakit nya' nge-r. sa-belah menoa*, the sickness spread widely; *anang nge-r. tanah orang maia bumai*, don't trespass on others' land when farming; *anang nge-r. kami*, don't involve us (in the

matter); *penyakit ke r.*, infectious disease, epidemic.

**rampong**. (of cord) Part, break, *putus: ia narit tali lalu r.*, he pulled on the rope and it broke.

**rampu'**. 1. Plant with tendrils that climbs and tangles: *kacang* (or *retak*) *nge-r.*, long or runner beans; (*buah*) *r.* (or ENTIMUN *Dayak*), cucumber, unid., with short rounded fruit: hence 2. Confused tangle: *r. randau*, tangle of creepers; *wi sega' udu amat nge-r.*, the *sega'* rotan spreads and twines very much. 3. (fig.) *Anang nge-r. kami*, don't involve us (cf. *parit*); *getah r.*, colostrum (lit., latex of round cucumber).

**ramu'**. 1. Lumber, hewn or sawn timber as opp. to log or baulk (*batang*); building material for house (RUMAH) usu. other than posts (*tiang*) and roofing (*atap*): *be-r.*, collect and prepare lumber. 2. *R. jaku'*, subject of speech or discussion.

**ramut**. Fine (wood) shavings; cf. *isang*.

**ran**. Tree *Dipterocarpus* sp., KERUIN *latik*.

**ranah**. Rubbish deposited by river fresh, *rau: baka kepayang ngadang-ka dilah, baka ai' ngadang-ka r.*, as the k. fruit warns (you to be careful of) your tongue, so the (rising) water gives warning of driftwood (forewarned is forearmed).

**ranang**. *Rana-r.*, bloated (?): *perut ia r.*, he is corpulent.

**ranas**. *Penyakit r.*, *ge-r.*, *engke-r.*, syphilis: yaws, *igin*.

**ranca**. Giggling, (*be*)-*ge-r.*

**rancong**. (M., 'cut to angle or point') Sunken cheeked, lantern-jawed: *ia nyau r.*, his cheeks have fallen in.

**randai**. 1. (of tree) Flourishing, *gemu'*. 2. Desire, crave, *ining: laban tuboh ia angkat ia selalu r.-ka ai'*, because he is feverish he is constantly longing for water.

**Randai**. Woman of the Skrang (c. 1750) celebrated for her skill at weaving and dyeing (*takar*), wife to Meringai.

**randang**. 1. Clear, bright, clean cut, *ransak*; clearness: *r. bulan tampak amat di malam*, the brightness of the moon shone like day last night; hence 2. Cut a way through, clear path, esp. of the rite NGE-R. *jalai* at major *gawai: siduai nge-r. jalai*, they made straight the way; *Pintu Tanah r.*, Earth's Gate is open: LASI'.

**randau**. 1. Creeper, creeping parasitic plant, *akar: ia ngeruntun r.*, he tugged at the creeper; *tu' bungai r. ti' mansau*, this is the red flower of the creeper; *ubi r.*, yams, sweet potato. R., unid., incl.: *beruru, engkelanyau, lepan, licok, rarak*. 2. Discourse, talk, conversation: *leboh kami be-r. enggau ia, semua r. ia ti' di-dinga kami beguna bendar*, when we talked with him, everything we heard him say was most useful; *kami dua r. bumai*, we talked about farming; *kami duai be-r.*, we had a talk; *panjai bendar r. kami lemai mari'*, we had a very long talk last night; *r. buka' ga' tua*, let us talk of something else: AUM. 3. *Engkacang r.*, a Babbler. 4. *Be-r.*, rite at initiation of *manang*.

**randong**. Dawdle, loiter, *randus, rindang: anang nuan bangat. nge-r. hari*, don't idle away the day.



randu'. Roots of trees showing in river bank: *r. nudong* (begantong), roots hanging over hollow (ungkap) in river bank; (fig.) *r. begantong*, hungry.

randus. Waste time, dawdle, randong.

rang. 1. Jaw, jawbone: *r. jagu' ganggam endar*, a crocodile's jaw is very strong; *tikup ka r.* shut your jaw!; *anang ngaga' be-r.*, (in weaving) keep the threads taut (lit., don't make 'jawbones'); *leka balang be-r.*, head trophy ('bottle with jaws'); *penyakit te-kancin r.*, lockjaw, tetanus. 2. (M.) (written) Model or draft, esp. *r.* (or *perambu'*) undang-undang, Bill (of proposed enactment presented to legislature).

rangai. 1. Ranga-r., earnestly, with entreaty: *r.-r. aku ngasoh ia kitu'*, I begged him to come here. 2. Ranga-r., softly or sadly pleading; cf. *rangau: dan r.-r. munyi dara besai enti orang berindang lantang*, (of *ensurai ranjing*) the branches sang a sweet song like a young woman passing an idle hour.

rangak. Black Hornbill, *berui'*: gen. KENYA-LANG. The tail feathers are used for decoration but are less valued than those of Rhinoceros and Helmeted Hornbills.

rangana. 1. Batu *r.* (or *rasa*), sulphate of copper, 'blue stone': *batu r. kena' ia munoh tebu'*, he used blue stone to cure the sores on his feet. Blue stone occurs in Bau District but not in useful quantity. 2. Limau *r.*, Lemon. 3. Poison (mineral?): gen. UBAT.

rangang. Ranga-r., (of scorpions, crabs) with claws open (cf. *rangap*), ready to attack: *kala nya' r.-r.*, that scorpion is threatening.

rangap. (Minangkabau M., 'not closing properly') Ranga-r., *pe-r.*, open-mouthed, agape (cf. *rangang*), hence slow and stupid: *ia r.-r.*, his mouth hangs open; *nuan tu' tak r.-r. gawa'*, you're stupid with the work.

rangau. Ranga-r., (crying or calling) piteously, desperately, continually, *ranggau*; cf. *rangai: ia r.-r. nyabak-ka Apat*, he wept piteously for his Father.

rangga'. Do, make, usu. *gaga'*.

ranggar. (in Lemanak for LANGGAR) Run into, collide.

ranggas. (M., 'tangle of fallen sticks') Withered twig or small branch: *merari burong terebai, merari r. patah*, as the bird flew off, the branch broke (proof of guilt, as of one found leaving as soon as an offence comes to light): large dead branch, *punggu'*.

ranggau. 1. for RANGAU, piteous crying. 2. for RANGGU, tree spp. 3. man's name: leader in Ngemah and Katibas in 19th c. and brother of Balang.

ranggit. Ends of tree branches, hence anything similar fixed as barrier, e.g., fence (*raga*), palings, roof shingles (*atap*): *r. kerigai*, (floating?) ribs: SANGGIT.

ranggong. 1. Lying piled on one another; pile up, *pe-r.*, layers, rows: (*kasau*) *r.*, rafters laid over purlins; *timbang r.*, planks added to raise sides of boat (*perau'*); *nge-r.*, place or pile on top of; *sarah nya' be-r.*, those boxes are piled on top of one another; *siduai ia be-r.*, they are copulating: PANGGONG. 2. *R.*, *r. dua*, *r. atas*, pipes of KERURAI. 3. *R. dua*, *r. tiga*, two- and threefold baskets, with nine projections at bottom, made for deceased warriors at *gawai*

*antu: r. tujuh* (or *mudur ruroh*) sevenfold basket for men of highest rank with 14 projections at bottom; cf. *entugin, garong*.

ranggu. Trees *Azadirachta excelsa* (Jack)

Jacobs; *Koordersiodendron pinnatum* (Blanco)

Merr.

ranggui. Worn out, exhausted, *lelak*.

rangka'. 1. Greedy, selfish: *nge-r.-(ka diri')*,

be greedy for, covet. 2. (Buah) entekai *r.*,

small pumpkin, unid.

rangkah. Dry bones, skeleton, *langkar tuboh*;

(poet.) head trophy, *antu pala'*.

rangkai. Dry, harsh; cf. *rangrang: gari nya'*

*empai r.*, those clothes are not dry yet; *kemara-*

*rau panjai tu' nge-r.-ka reban*, this long spell

without rain will dry the felled timber (for

burning); *pantun ia nge-r.-ka ngeli' orang*, his

verses made people laugh (lit., dried their

teeth): *jako' ia r. bendar enggau aku*, he spoke

to me harshly; *batok r.*, pulmonary tuberculosis.

rangrang. 1. (of branches larger than *ranggas*)

Withered, sear, dry (*rangkat*): *umai sida' be-r.*,

there is dead brushwood on their farm (i.e.,

not well burned); *baka lang di pucok r.*, *baka*

*menaul di pucok tunggul*, as a kite on a dry

branch, and a hawk perched on a stump (as

like as two peas in a pod). 2. Jar (*tajau*), unid.

3. *Layang r.*, Spine-tailed Swift. 4. *Undang r.*,

prawn (crayfish?), unid.

rangkap. 1. (of creeping plants) Spread and

cover: *wi sega' di-tanam ia ba tembauai kami*,

*lalu ambis pun buah kami kena' r. ia*, he

planted *sega'* rotan on our old house site and it

has smothered all our fruit trees. 2. num. cl.

for cast-nets: *sa-r. jala*, one cast-net, (or one

cast of a net?).

rangkar. For LANGKAR, framework.

rangkat. 1. Grade, degree; storey: *rumah ia*

*tinggi' tiga r.*, his house is 3 storeys high. 2.

Phrase or section of drum (*gendang*) or gong

(?) music. 3. Contemporary, *rambau: apai ia*

*r. aku*, his father is a contemporary of mine;

*siduai ia sa-r.*, they are the same age.

rangki'. (M.) Sea shell, *Conus* spp.: *tumpa' r.*,

shell armband (worn by men above elbow) or

bracelet (worn by women).

rangkong. Loud sounding, booming (cf.).

rani. (Hind. from Skr., *rajni*) Wife of a raja

(ruler), esp. of either 2nd or 3rd Rajah of Swk.

ranjau. Sharpened bamboo set in the ground

against game or enemy, *jerungrang*: short

spikes, *tukak*.

ranjing. Leafless, tall, and slender; esp. of tree

in Land of the Dead (Mandai), *ensurai r.*,

which bears amulets of great power as its fruit.

ranjok. Pouch or bag woven of rotan and

hung on hearth rack (*para'*) to hold cooking

utensils.

ranjur. For LANJUR, go straight on; exag-

gerate.

ransa. Screwpine *Pandanus* sp., unid.; gen.

KERUPOK.

ransak. Clear, clearly visible, *randang: r.*

*bendar bulan di malam*, the moon was very

clear last night.

ransi. Used up, (of land) exhausted (*kusi'*,

(of water) overfished: *sida' tu' ti' nge-r.-ka*

*babas kami*, these are the people who use up

(waste) our farming land; *laban kami ti' enda'*

*badu' nubai, nya' ti' nge-r.-ka ikan ditu'*, it is

because we are always poisoning the fish that

there is a scarcity of fish here.

ransi'. Angry, irritable; blame, be annoyed with, vent irritation on, *ransu: ia nge-r. ayam ia*, he spoiled his toy (in temper); *meda' diri' kena' tunggu ia nge-r. kami, nya' kebuah kami mega' ka' nunggu ia*, seeing that he was fined he got angry with us, and that is why we also are going to fine him.

ransing. 1. Proud of, proudly, taking pride in: *ia r. pulai ngasu bulih babi*, he came back proudly from the hunt with a pig: SUMBONG. 2. (Showing) interest in, liking for; usu. *rindu'*.

ransu. 1. Rush headlong: *pejalai kami ngiga' rusa' kamari' mina nge-r. babas, siko' pen enda' bulih*, our search for deer yesterday was nothing but charging about in the forest, for never a one did we get. 2. Blame, find fault with, be annoyed with, *ransi': ia suah udah nge-r. kami laban ia agi' ingat-ka laya' dulu'*, he has often been crabby with us because he can't forget a quarrel we once had.

ranta'. 1. *Sa-r.*, evenly, all alike, all together, *sa-rantau*. 2. *Sa-r.*, poor, badly off.

rantai. 1. (M.) Chain, surveyor's chain: *r. marik*, chain of metal or beads worn as long necklace; *kelia' menyia sida' nge-r. orang tutup*, long ago they used to put prisoners (in gaol) in chains. 2. man's name: *R. anak Sulang*, early migrant to Ulu Ai who founded the system of death compensation (*pati' nyawa*), c. 1650; *R.*, (c. 1890) brother to *Munan: R. Besi*, nickname of Agas and of *Bantin*, 19th c., leaders of Ulu Ai. 3. *R. Panggau*, trellis frame round *tiang PANDONG* (shrine) to support covering of mat and cloth (*pua'*).

rantau. 1. (M.) Reach of river, opp. of *tanjong* (bend): *r. nya' mar di-pudik maia ai' langkang*, it is hard work getting (a boat) up that reach when the water is low: *remaung negong pun-jong Nyambau, napat selingap lubang batu/ semah berayah kaki r./, napat-ka arah buah jambu*, the Marbled Cat roars on the peak of Nyambau Mountain and goes to the crevice in the rock; the *semah* fish leaps at the foot of the reach and goes for the guava that falls in the water. 2. Distinct part of a journey or other undertaking, usu. *rantu: aku betemu enggau ia di r. jalai*, I met him on the way. 3. *Sa-r.*, all, all alike, *sa-ranta': sida' sa-r. jai'*, all of them are bad (people). 4. Drift-net, *pe-r.*, *keririn* (?), as opp. to drag-net (*pukat*). 5. in place names: *R. Panjai*, Long Reach (in the Igan); *R. Angai*, *R. Anau*, (poet.) the abode of JALI'.

rantong. 1. Basket for carrying food when travelling; cf. *uyut*. 2. Steel and iron brazed or welded together, damascene work: *duku' r.*, sword (obs.), legendary blade that cleared land of its own accord (cf. *jenawi*). 3. *R. duku'*, old knife much repaired, or past repair.

rantu. (Di) *r.* (or *rantau*) *jalai*, on the way; *r. ai'*, on the way by water.

ranyai, ranyau. 1. (Ulu Ai, Ulu Rejang) Shrine erected at major festivals (*gawai*), PANDONG; cf. *garong, pagar api, rugan*. *R.* have offerings (*piring*) in them and may also contain weapons or tools on which a blessing is sought: gifts of amulets from the deities are found in them. 2. *Gawai r.*, one of the *gawai burong* series of rites. 3. (Ulu Ai, Ulu Rejang, *pandong*) Shrine put up at social, not ritual, occasions of festivity. 4. *Nibong r.*, palm in *Sebayan* that

sways, bearing amulets that only souls of the brave can cut down.

ranyur. For LANJUR, go on past, pass by.

raoh, raong. For RAUH, RAUNG.

rap. *R.-r.*, loud and harsh of voice; *pe-r.*, roar.

rapa'. Faintness, *rapan*; hence 'black-out' or failure of sight from it; cf. *ikak, luput: r. mua aku*, I feel faint; *ia r. mata udah malik ngagai matahari*, he can't see properly after looking at the sun; *ia r. enda' makai*, he is faint from lack of food; *peloh ke nge-r.-ka mua aku*, it was the sweating that made me feel faint.

rapai. Kayu' *r.*, tree *Laportea stimulans* Miq.

rapak. 1. Clear, open; clear space, glade; *rawak: nyin r.*, there's an open place (in forest): thick, overgrown, *repa'*. 2. Ular *r.*, Racer Snake *Elaphe flavolineata*.

rapan. For RAPA', faintness.

rapar. For LAPAR, hungry.

rapas. 1. Too short, not reaching, *enda' datai: penyulok aku r.*, my pole (for getting down fruit) is too short; *ai' nya' dalam, r. kaki ia*, that water is deep, his feet don't reach the bottom. 2. Short of, *apas*; cf. *sumtok: aku r. gula*, my sugar hasn't lasted out; *laban anak bini ia selalu meli utai, nya' ke nge-r.-ka padi ia*, it is because his family are always buying things that he is short of padi. 3. Beyond or out of sight, *apas, rapun: ia nyau r. peda'*, he has gone out of sight.

rapat. 1. (M.) Close set, without space between: *kami dudok r.*, we were sitting tight packed; *dinding nya' r.*, there are no gaps in that wall; *ia nge-r. papan*, he joins the planks closely (or tongue and groove); *sida' nge-r. tebing*, they came close alongside the bank; *balat penge-r. perau'*, the boats are close packed: RAPIT. 2. (in sword dance, *ajat*) Attack: *r. ia manah*, his attack is good; *ia landik nge-r.*, he is skilful in the attack.

rapi'. 1. Edge, border, meeting place: *r. ai'*, water's edge, limit of flood or tide; *nadai r. pengering aku pengering nuan*, your strength doesn't come up to mine; *sapa nge-r. ia?* who comes next to him?; *kami duai be-r. pengering*, we two are about equal in strength. 2. *R. tanah, r. umai*, standing timber between the scorched edge (*serarai api*) of a clearing and the *pala' tanah* which is all claimed; cf. *gerijih, las*.

rapit. 1. Close, thick (hence healthy, esp. of plants); fitting close: *padi ia r.*, his padi is (grows) thick; *tikup r. ka'* shut it tight!; *kami dudok r.*, we are sitting close; *tuboh ia nyau r. diatu'*, he looks healthy now; *ia nge-r.-ka tanah*, he packs the earth tight; *tukang kayu' tu' landik bendar nge-r.-ka papan*, this carpenter is very clever at fitting planks closely: RAPAT. 2. for RAMPIT, take in, encroach, spread to.

rapoh. 1. (M., *rapu*) Heap, pile, *rapus*, esp. of things worn out or discarded: *r. wi*, pile of rotan rubbish; *r. gari'*, heap of (dirty) clothes; *uras me-r.* (or *be-r.*) *baroh rumah*, rubbish collects under the house. 2. Grave goods (BAYA') of a person dead (*parai*) and buried far from home; cf. *rarong: SE-R.*: when news of the death is received a tomb (*lumbong*) is built and the *r.* put in it.

rapun. Out of sight, *rapas*.

rapus. 1. Difference or comparison in size, length, or weight: *enda' bela' r.*, unequal



(e.g. not balancing the scales). 2. Ripe, *mansau*. 3. for RAPOH.

**rara**. 1. Forbid, prohibit: *ia nge-r. orang bejudi*, he forbids people to gamble. 2. Mention, call attention to, pass remarks on, *sang-kut: anang nge-r. barang utai nyelai' di tasik*, don't mention anything peculiar when at sea; *kami mansa' ninga ia nge-r. kami*, as we went by we heard him pass remarks on us. 3. Birds: (a) Monarch Flycatchers *Phylentoma* spp., Chestnut-winged *P. pyrrhoptera* Temminck, Maroon-breasted *P. velata* Temminck, cf. *lenggai lemuhan, kanji, kangin*; (b) Babblers, usu. *enghacong*; (c) *empulu' r.*, Bulbul, unid. **rara'**. Stop, interrupt: *ia nge-r. aku bejako'*, he interrupted when I was speaking; *ia nge-r. api*, he put out the fire; *penge-r. api*, fireman; *pua' r.*, cloth made by a novice.

**arah**. Shed, let fall, fall away, esp. blossom, leaves, ripe fruit; cf. *layar: nyau r. daun getah nya'*, that rubber tree is wintering; *dan kayu' r.*, the branch is split off from the trunk; *maia kami betimbak enggau munsoh, nadai bisi' siko' r. r. kami*, when we engaged the enemy we did not lose a man.

**rarak**. 1. Pollen: *indu' renyuan nya' beba-lut enggau r. bungai*, that bee is covered with pollen. 2. *Randau r.*, *r. tulang*, creeper *Fissistigma rigidum* Ridl., used to make fire by friction, and medicinally. 3. One of a set of drums (GENDANG) played in consort.

**raran**. 1. Stretch out straight; cf. *bujur, un-jur: ular nge-r. ba dan kayu'*, a snake stretches out on a branch. 2. Rail or bar between 2 up-rights over a fire in the open as support for the bamboos when cooking (*pansoh*) in them, *pantar*: earthen hearth, *dapur*; tripod support, *tungku'*.

**arang**. Far apart, widely spaced, usu. *jarang: pe-r.*, after an interval.

**aras**. 1. Small sticks or branches, cut brush-wood: *kami ngumpul r. enggau berapi*, we are collecting sticks for firewood. 2. Form, build, proportion; cf. *paras: ngena' r. ia lalu manah bendar*, he is well built and handsome; *r. tuboh ia manah*, he is well proportioned; *moa ia ngambi' r. ari indai ia*, he gets his looks from his mother. 3. *Remaung r.*, Marbled Cat. 4. *Anak r.*, small trees. 5. *Sibau r.*, tree *Linociera* sp., MUAK. 5. (num. cl. for guns) *Sa-r. sena-pang*, one gun. 6. *Tubai r.*, *Derris* sp.

**rarat**. Adrift, drifting (*anyut*); flow away; hence retreat, *larat: perau' r.*, the boat is adrift; *ai' pasang suma r.*, the tide is hardly moving (almost at slack); *sida' nge-r. ka bang-kong aku*, they set my boat adrift; *kami be-r. laban pin patah*, we drifted because the shear-pin snapped; *kini penge-r. ai' tu'?* which way does this water flow?

**rarau**. Plant, unid. (creeper, *akar?*); cf. *raru'*: *Rantau R. Temiang*, Long-stemmed Creeper Reach (abode of *Pulang Gana*, i.e., padi or farm landing?).

**rari**. (M., *lari*) Run away, escape: *ia r. munoh diri'*, he ran for dear life (lit., as if he would kill himself); *ia r. ka kami*, he ran from us; *ia r. ari jil*, he escaped from prison; *anang nge-r. ka diri'*, don't run away; *aku nge-r. ka lemetak ari kaki ia*, I took away the leech from his leg; *nadai nya' utai di-ke-r.*, that's nothing to be afraid of (i.e., run away from).

**rarih**. Cock a gun, *raris, rais*. **rarik**. Slit, slice, turn wood (with lathe or chisel); incise, lance, *larik, rarit: ia nge-r. pisa' aku*, he opened my boil; *ia nge-r. kulit kayu'*, he slit the bark.

**raris**. Cock a gun, *rais, raih, rarih*. **rarit**. For RARIK, slit, incise. **raroh**. Noise, uproar, noisy quarrelling; *bisi' r. di rumah sida' tadi', angka bisi' belaya' sida'*, there was an uproar in their house just now, perhaps they were quarrelling; *kita' kena' tunggu laban suah be-r. di umai*, you are fined because you (too) often squabble in the farm; *ke-r.*, clatter, clink.

**rarok**. For SAROK, mesh, intermingle. **rarong**. 1. Hut for the belongings of people moving (*pindah*) to a distant *menoa*, built on the *tanju'* of the house they stay in on the journey; cf. *penyurok*. 2. Tomb house covering a coffin either (a) on the *tanju'* (as in *Kayan*, *Kenyah adat*), (b) isolated in family ground (some families in Ulu Ai, *Katibas*, *Baleh*), or (c) as *sungkup* over grave in cemetery (*pendam*): LUMBONG. 3. (2nd Div.) Coffin of boards, not hollowed out like *sentubong*.

**raru'**. *Randau r.*, creeper, unid.; cf. *rarau*. **raruk**. Gen. for 'white meranti' timber trees *Shorea* spp., *badau*, esp. *S. ochracea* Sym.: others are *S. bracteolata*, *S. dealbata*, *S. lam-mellata*, *S. resinosa*, *S. virescens*: 'yellow meranti', *lun*.

**ras**. 1. Outer skin of palm-leaf stalk, esp. sago (*mulong*) and coconut (*niur*): *ia ngenyadi-ka api ngena' r. mulong*, he made a fire with kindling from sago palm. 2. A weaving pattern.

**rasa**. 1. (M.) Taste; feeling, sensation, *asai*. 2. (Skr., *raksa*) Mercury, quicksilver, *lasa: batu r.*, *cinnabar*; *r. ceremin*, silvering of mirror; *r. macis*, material of match-head. 3. (H.) For RANGAN, 'blue stone'.

**rasa'**. Fit, join, adjust; cf. *rapat: ia nge-r. papan*, he fits the planks together.

**rasah**. 1. Dress chitterlings or entrails of animals or fish for cooking; *ia nge-r. perut jani'*, she is preparing pig's chitterlings. 2. Clear firebreak (*las*) or path round farm clearing. 3. Be diffident.

**rasai**. For ASAI, feeling, taste: *buah rian nya' enda' be-r. dempa'*, that durian was tasteless to eat.

**rasau**. 1. (M.) Screwpine *Pandanus* sp.: gen. *kerupok*. 2. Field of any one kind of plant, *pe-r.*; cf. *belayan, madang, tangai*.

**راسي**. (Skr., *raksi*) Fortune, luck, *nasit*; cf. *tuah: ia meda' r. aku*, he told my fortune; *r. siduai ia manah begulai*, the prospects are good for their marriage.

**Rasoh**. Leader of the *Kumpang* people long ago; cf. *Ambau*.

**rasok**. Put on (clothes), fit in or together, *be-r.*, *me-r.*; (formed by partial reduplication of PASOK, MASOK): *sengkilong bungai di-r. ngagai ia*, he was garlanded (lit. garlands were put on him); *manang r.*, transvestite shaman (i.e., one who has put on female clothes); (i.e., intertwined (e.g., fingers); *te-pe-r.*, dis-located (of joint).

**rasong**. (M., *kelasi*, "orang belanda") Proboscis or Long-nosed Monkey *Nasalis larvatus* Wurm-b.: or Long-nosed Monkey *Nasalis larvatus* Wurm-b. (fig.) *maskong kulit r.*, (lit., beat the monkey skin) play the drum (*gendang*).

**rasul**. (Ar., 'one sent by God') *Orang r.*, Apostle.

**rat**. (M., 'constriction') 1. Tight, firm, tighten, confirm; cf. *tetap: tancang nya' r. endar*, that knot is very tight; *ia be-r. r. ngasoh aku nemuai*, he insisted on my paying a visit; *ia nge-r. ka tancang*, he tightened the fastening; *ia nge-r. ka semai ia enggau aku*, he confirmed his appointment with me. 2. (of fruit trees) Thick with fruit: *enti' bisi' kemarau ia tau' ngamboh buah, ari nya' kayu' bagas r. bebuah enti' bisi'*, *kuang kapong* is able to fashion the fruit, so that the trees are always heavy with fruit after a dry summer. 3. Period of mourning (*ulit*): *r. apai ia tiga bulan*, mourning for his father lasted 3 months.

**rata**. 1. (M.) Level, flat: *tanah r.*, flat ground; *ia nge-r. ka tanah*, he levels the ground: hence 2. Uniformly, all (alike): *udah r. bisi' capak kita'* have you all got plates?; *bela' r. nemu berita nya' kami*, we all know about that: *sa-r.*, uniform, same throughout: all, *magang*; every, *ninting*. 3. woman's name.

**ratai**. 1. Dead or dry bamboo (*buloh*). 2. *Batu r.*, talisman used in war. 3. *Me-r.*, (of birds) preen. 4. man's name.

**ratani**. 1. Faint trace, remains, *perepat: r. jalai nadai agi' dia'*, there's no trace of a path there any more; *tubai ke di-palu' ia nadai agi' bisi' r.*, there are no remains of the derrick root he beat out. 2. (only with negative) *Enda' ulih r.*, cannot be counted.

**ratu**. (M.) Hundred: *sa-r.*, 100; *dua r.*, 200; *sa-r. lebih*, over 100, 100 and more; *mensia be-r. r.*, hundreds of people: ten, *puloh*; thousand, *ribu: pe-r.*, (rate) per cent.

**rau**. 1. Fallen leaves or sticks, esp. drifting or piled up by river, *akat, ranah*; cf. *reba: gerama' ngereman ba r.*, the crab buried itself in the debris; *ia nge-r. parit*, he clears the ditch of rubbish. 2. (Skr., *rahu*, 'seizer') *Antu R.*, demon who attempts to devour sun or moon and causes eclipse; driven off by saying *sampi* (prayer) and waving *pua'* (cloth).

**rauh**. (M., *rau*) Rushing or humming noise, echo; cf. *gemong, gu: r. wong*, roar of a rapid; *aku ninga r. injin*, I heard the hum of an engine; *ia r. r.*, he keeps shouting: AUH, BE-R.

**rauk**. 1. Padi chaff, *seku*. 2. Bark (as deer), cluck (as fowl): *anak kijang me-r. di lembang*, a deer barks in the valley; *manok me-r.*, the hen clucks; *pe-r.*, a bark: bark of dogs, *salak*; crow of cocks, *kokok*.

**raun**. (Eng., *round*) 1. Tour, make rounds: *kami r. ngagai rumah sida'*, we went over and visited their house; *r. menoa*, (of officials) go on tour or circuit. 2. Round of ammunition, esp. metal-cased for rifles (SENAPANG); cf. *seterum*.

**raung**. 1. Toad, (S.) tree toad, unid; (others) *penggak, peri, rungu: remaung di rumah, r. di tanah*, 'lion at home but a mouse abroad' (lit., leopard in house, toad on ground): frog, *pama'*. 2. *Kayu' r.*, trees *Rhododendron* spp. (*ala*), *Ixora* spp. (*gansai*). 3. (M.) Howl of dogs, *me-r.*. 4. *Mas r.*, 'red' gold of inferior quality. 5. Slave of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity).

**raup**. 1. (M.) Double handful, take or scoop up with both hands: *sa-r.*, as much as can be

held in the two hands; *ia nge-r. berau*, she takes up the rice with both hands; cf. GENG-GAM. 2. Cross from left to right, esp. of omen birds (BURONG), opp. of *pimpin: ia nge-r. aku*, it crossed my path from left to right; *burong nya' mimpin r.*, that bird passed to and fro across the path (of an indecisive omen, when the bird is said to be *malu*, ashamed or uncertain). 3. *R. gama'*, first male being created by PETARA.

**raut**. Pare, peel, scrape; whittle down, sharpen: *aku nemu (nge-r. pinsil, I can sharpen a pencil; ia landik nge-r. wi ngena' ka bila' bubu*, he is skilful at (splitting and) paring cane for a fish-trap: SIMBANG.

**rawa**. (M.) Pigeon: (a) Pied Imperial, PERE-GAM *dabang*, common on islands near coast; (b) *r. kelabu*, Grey Wood *Columba argentina* Bonaparte, formerly found on islands and similar to (a) in habits.

**rawa'**. Glade, open space in forest, *rapak, rawak*.

**rawai**. 1. Woman's 'corset' of canes with silver (formerly brass) rings threaded closely to cover them, made curved with each set of ends fixed in a grooved metal plate so that the *r.* is fastened in front by sliding one groove into the other: *r. indu' nya' nyentok ka tusu*, that woman's *r.* reaches to her breasts; *indu' nya' bisi' tiga puloh kayu' r. ia*, that woman has a *r.* of 30 canes; *entelu r.*, bead or coin fringe on bottom edge; *anying* (or *sentukul*) *r.*, plaited rotan ornament on front: other girdles incl. *bentai, lampit, lemaji, sarin, sutar, tina'*: hence 2. *Engke-r.*, banded tree wasp. 3. *Tajau r.*, jar, unid. 4. (Two) at one go: *tikau ia r. dua*, he got 2 at a throw; *ia bulih pala' r. dua*, he got a couple of head trophies. 5. (M.) Long line armed with fish hooks: *ia nyau mansang nge-r.*, he has gone long-line fishing.

**rawak**. Gap, clear space, *rapak, rawa'*: *r. raga*, gap in fence; *raga nyin r.*, that fence has a gap in it; *r. kampong*, forest glade; *ia nge-r. jalai ka kami*, he smoothed the way for us (hence, *nge-r.*, prepare or wait for); *ia r. mua dua*, it takes 2 to do his job; *kitai sama nge-r. mua diri'*, each of us tried to exculpate himself: AWAK.

**rawan**. (M., 'emotion', 'melancholy') Afraid, nervous, agitated: *aku r. meda' ia niki'*, it gave me a turn to see him climbing; *ia r. bejako' enggau aku*, he is afraid to speak to me; *aku r. enggai-ka ia madah*, I'm afraid of his telling (about it); *anang r. bejako'*, don't be diffident in speaking; *r. hati*, be worried: *mimpi r.*, nightmare: REMBAN.

**rawang**. 1. for RUANG (?), hollow, cavity: *ke-r.*, hollow or channel, fretwork; (poet.) *r. arong beradong*, the chest: hence 2. (fig.) Heart, *hati: ni orang lantang r.?* where is one great of heart?; *penge-r. hati*, talisman (batu) for skill or knowledge.

**rawik**. For LAWIK, sleepy, bleary-eyed.

**raya**. 1. Large, major, *pe-r.*, *raia: ai' r.*, spring tides; *buah r.*, bumper fruit season; GENG-DANG *r.*, ceremonial gong music; *jalai r.* (or *alun*), main road; PASANG *r.*, spring tide, 'king' tide; RUMAH *r.*, longhouse (as distinct from farm huts, *dampa', langkau*); *tabin r.*, gravely ill: *tengah HARI r.*, midday; *penyakit*



*ia nyau' r.*, his illness has become serious. 2. *Burong r.*, Lesser Adjutant Stork *Leptopilos javanicus* Horsfield.

rayah. Ritual dance, usu. BE-R.

rayap. Creep, crawl, waddle, glide (as snake), *ke-r.*: *tekura' nge-r.* (or *me-r.*) a tortoise waddles; *raya-r.*, waddling.

rayar. Shed leaves, winter (as tree), *layar*, *arah*.

rayat. (Ar., *ra'ayat*, 'herd at pasture'; M., *rakyat*) Subjects, citizens, people, followers, *anak biak*: *ia siko' ari r. aku*, he is one of my people.

raying. (Having a) skin rash or small scratches, *raing*.

rayok. 1. Curved piece, scroll work (in carving), curves (in writing): *r. niga dudok*, cirrus clouds: hence 2. A design in weaving.

rayong. 1. Cover; cf. *lindong*, *tutup*: *me-r.*, (of tree) broad crowned and shady; *se-r.*, wrap, cover loosely. 2. Thai coast town 100 mi. SE of Bangkok: (poet.) name of distant place (cf. *Patani*), sometimes confused with *Kayong* or *Pagar Ruyong*.

reba'. Heap of wood and leaves, driftwood, disorderly mass; cf. *rau*: *r. batang*, mass of felled trees (e.g., in hollow on farm or piled up by flood on river bank); *enjing be-r. bala mensia*, there was a really big crowd of people; *anang nge-r. bilik enggau utai*, don't litter the room with things; *se-r.*, full of (blocked by) driftwood: REBAN.

rebah. (M., 'flop', 'tumble') 1. Fall, be made to fall; beat down: *kayu r.*, fallen tree, the tree fell; *ia nge-r. kayu*, he is felling the tree; *ia nge-r. ka aku*, he threw me; *engke-r.*, boom or felled tree in river to obstruct enemy boats and enable ambush; *penge-r.*, *pe-r.*, tree cut partly through to be felled upon enemy boats; *kini tunga' penge-r. kayu' nuan nya'*? which way is that tree of yours to fall?; *bejalai nitih-ka penge-r. matahari*, go towards the west-(ering sun): TUMBANG. 2. Stumble, cause to fall down: *ia bejalai ka' r. da'*, he is stumbling badly; *anak ia baru tau' bejalai r.*, her child can just walk a few steps (i.e., stumble and fall); (fig.) *jako' sigi' tu' nge-r. ka jako' ia*, it was this one remark that made his argument fall to the ground; *r. rimpai*, stagger. 3. Trees: 'light red meranti' *Shorea mecistopteryx* Ridl. (gen. *meranti'*); *asam r.*, *Mangifera* sp.

rebak. At the time of, *rambau*.

reban. 1. (M., *reba*) Felled trees in clearing not yet burned, jumble of cut trees: *r. ia bedau mansau* (or *rangkai*), his clearing is not yet ready (dry, for burning); after burning, *lutan*: REBA': hence 2. (M., 'hen-house', for *kerungan*; 'ruin' of house) *R. manok*, thigh of cooked fowl. 3. *R. gawa'*, essential work, backlog.

rebana. (M.) Dance drum, tabor, tambourine, GENDANG.

rebat. *Reba-r.*, *me-r.*, flap, *kebat*: *manok r.*, the fowl is flapping its wings: RE-R.

rebob. Soft, wet and spongy, muddy (*lucah*), *lebut*: *jalai umai ia r.*, his farm path is boggy; *ujan ti' nge-r. jalai paya'*, it is the rain that softens the swamp paths.

rebok. Gurgling noise, *pe-r.*; e.g., of gourd filling, gibbon calling.

rebong. (M.) Bamboo shoots, *tuđu'*: *mucok*

*r.*, cone-shaped.

rebu. For RABU, *hari r.*, Wednesday.

rebul. For LEBUR, heat, smelt: *r. api*, red as fire.

rebun. *Rebe-r.*, floating up: *asap r.*, the smoke billows upwards; cf. *kelebung*.

rebur. 1. for LEBUR, heat, smelt; fiery red. 2. (in Undup) Desolated by war, *abur*.

rebus. (M.) Boil in water, stew: *ia mengkang nge-r. jabang*, he was boiling tapioca; *sida' makai dagin r.*, they ate stewed meat: boil rice, *pandok*; roast, *tuwu*.

rebut. 1. Snatch, rush at, rob: *r.!* scramble (for them!); *udok nge-r. tulang ari mayau*, the dog snatched the bone from the cat; *babi nya' nge-r. ti' bukai*, that pig gets more than the others; *sida' nge-r. kedai Cina*, they robbed the Chinese shop. 2. Outstrip, get before (someone), hasten to take a chance of, 'race against the clock': *aku belawa' nge-r. hari malam*, I ran to get home before dark; *aku tumu ngusong nuan nge-r. nuan turun*, I call early to catch you before you go out to the farm; *barang ia ambis di-pe-r. ka orang*, all his stock was snapped up; *kami enda' tau' enda' nge-r. pasang tu'*, we mustn't lose this tide (i.e., hurry to finish journey before it turns foul); *ia nge-r. aku dulu'*, he got in front of me, took my turn; *aku beguai nanam getah nge-r. hari manah*, I am in a hurry to plant the rubber while the good weather holds. 3. *Indu' r.*, small fruit fly, unid.

recak. (M., 'lightly pitted') Little waves, *kerucak*.

Recap. A celestial shaman (MANANG).

recau. (M., 'chatter', 'twitter') Confused sound of voices: *r. pending aku laban nyawa kita'*, I'm deafened by the noise you are making, I can't hear when you all talk at once (lit., my ears are confused by your voices); *bilik r. laban bala*, the room is humming with the crowd; *sida' r. bejako'*, they are making a lot of chatter.

reda'. 1. Lop branches from a felled tree; cf. *kebak*, *tutoh*: *kami udah nebang utang apin nge-r.*, we have felled the trees but have not yet taken the lop and top: hence 2. (fig.) Victim of head hunting, defeated opponent (in wrestling, etc.), conquest (in love).

redah. For REDAS, 'kitchen garden'.

redai. 1. Draped, laid on or over, hung up (to air or dry); cf. *radai* (bask): *r. gari'*, row of clothes hung on line or rail; *ia nge-r. getah*, he hangs up the rubber (sheets, for air-drying or smoking); *anang nge-r. diri' dia'!* don't stand there calling attention to yourself, don't show off!; *kayu' penge-r. gari'*, rail for hanging clothes on: LEMPAI. 2. *Tatai R. Isang*, ridge hung about with victory palms (abode of *Lang*).

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regih. *Wi r.*, rotan, unid.

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rejista. (Eng.) Register, *jista*, enter in a book (*masuk bup*): *nge-r.*, enter in a register; *penge-r.*, registrar.

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rekang. For LEKANG, wide apart, wide open.

Rekaya. (short form of) Orang KAYA, former title of leaders.

rekik. Lose the voice; cf. *kerarau* (hoarse): *nyawa ia r.*, he has lost his voice; (*aku*) *nge-r. ka nyawa ngangau-ka nuan*, shouting to you has made me lose my voice.

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remang. (M., 'bristle or foam up', 'cloudy weather') Light or high cloud: *r. bejalai*, drifting white cloud (in fair weather); *pintu r.*, 'cloud doors', i.e., entrance to heavens (usu. *Pintu Langit*): dew, *embun*; heavy cumulus, *niga*; flat-based cloud, *niga dudok*; dark storm cloud, *moa hari*; *singka*, thunder head, 'mush-room cloud'; *sintau kemarau*, cirrus.

remat. 1. Climbing fern, KEMIDING: *nge-r.*, collect the (edible) shoots. 2. *Se-r.* (Sermat), river N. of Lubok Antu running W. to join Batang Ai' above *Kumpang*, formerly a little known refuge from punitive expeditions but now traversed by a motor road.

remaung. 1. Wild cat *Felis* spp., *rembayan*: esp. *Leopard Cat F. bengalensis* Kerr, ENG-KUK; also *r. raras*, Marbled Cat *F. marmorata* Martin, (poet. for) young man; *r. bendar*, Tiger *F. tigris*, RIMAU, not present in Borneo (because it lost a 'race' with the snail, *tekuyong*, which is everywhere), but fangs (*unsak*), etc., were imported as amulets; Ocelot, usu. JELU *mayau*; Clouded Leopard, usu. ENKGULI'. 2. *Antu R.*, demon slain by DANJAI. 3. *Tajau r.*, jar, unid.

rembai. For RAMBAI, long and flowing: *ke-r.*, *nge-r.*, spread, open out; *pinang r.*, palm *Areca* or *Pinanga* sp., unid., *buah r.*, tree with fruit in skins on trunk like *lensat* but inferior, PUAKE (?).

rembak. Young, tender, immature: (*anak*) *biak r.*, youngster, greenhorn; *r. buloh*, young green bamboo, esp. when used to cook (*pansok*) in.



*ia nyau' r.*, his illness has become serious. 2. *Burong r.*, Lesser Adjutant Stork *Leptopilos javanicus* Horsfield.

rayah. Ritual dance, usu. BE-R.

rayap. Creep, crawl, waddle, glide (as snake), *ke-r.*: *tekura' nge-r.* (or *me-r.*) a tortoise waddles; *raya-r.*, waddling.

rayar. Shed leaves, winter (as tree), *layar*, *rarah*.

rayat. (Ar., *ra'ayat*, 'herd at pasture'; M., *rakyat*) Subjects, citizens, people, followers, *anak biak*: *ia siko' ari r. aku*, he is one of my people.

raying. (Having a) skin rash or small scratches, *raing*.

rayok. 1. Curved piece, scroll work (in carving), curves (in writing): *r. niga dudok*, cirrus clouds: hence 2. A design in weaving.

rayong. 1. Cover; cf. *lindong*, *tutup*: *me-r.*, (of tree) broad crowned and shady; *se-r.*, wrap, cover loosely. 2. Thai coast town 100 mi. SE of Bangkok: (poet.) name of distant place (cf. *Patani*), sometimes confused with *Kayong* or *Pagar Ruyong*.

reba'. Heap of wood and leaves, driftwood, disorderly mass; cf. *rau*: *r. batang*, mass of felled trees (e.g., in hollow on farm or piled up by flood on river bank); *enjing be-r. bala mensia*, there was a really big crowd of people; *anang nge-r. bilik enggau utai*, don't litter the room with things; *se-r.*, full of (blocked by) driftwood: REBAN.

rebah. (M., 'flop', 'tumble') 1. Fall, be made to fall; beat down: *kayu r.*, fallen tree, the tree fell; *ia nge-r. kayu*, he is felling the tree; *ia nge-r. ka aku*, he threw me; *engke-r.*, boom or felled tree in river to obstruct enemy boats and enable ambush; *penge-r.*, *pe-r.*, tree cut partly through to be felled upon enemy boats; *kini tunga' penge-r. kayu' nuan nya'*? which way is that tree of yours to fall?; *bejalai nitih-ka penge-r. matahari*, go towards the west-(ering sun): TUMBANG. 2. Stumble, cause to fall down: *ia bejalai ka' r. da'*, he is stumbling badly; *anak ia baru tau' bejalai r.*, her child can just walk a few steps (i.e., stumble and fall); (fig.) *jako' sigi' tu' nge-r. ka jako' ia*, it was this one remark that made his argument fall to the ground; *r. rimpai*, stagger. 3. Trees: 'light red meranti' *Shorea mectostopteryx* Ridl. (gen. *meranti'*); *asam r.*, *Mangifera* sp.

rebak. At the time of, *rambau*.

reban. 1. (M., *reba*) Felled trees in clearing not yet burned, jumble of cut trees: *r. ia bedau mansau* (or *rangkai*), his clearing is not yet ready (dry, for burning): after burning, *lutan*: REBA': hence 2. (M., 'hen-house', for *kerungan*; 'ruin' of house) *R. manok*, thigh of cooked fowl. 3. *R. gawa'*, essential work, backlog.

rebana. (M.) Dance drum, tabor, tambourine, GENDANG.

rebap. *Reba-r.*, *me-r.*, flap, *kebab*: *manok r.*, the fowl is flapping its wings: RE-R.

rebah. Soft, wet and spongy, muddy (*lucak*), *lebut*: *jalai umai ia r.*, his farm path is boggy; *ujan ti' nge-r. jalai paya'*, it is the rain that softens the swamp paths.

rebok. Gurgling noise, *pe-r.*; e.g., of gourd filling, gibbon calling.

rebong. (M.) Bamboo shoots, *tubu'*: *mucok*

*r.*, cone-shaped.

rebu. For RABU, *hari r.*, Wednesday.

rebul. For LEBUR, heat, smelt: *r. api*, red as fire.

rebun. *Rebe-r.*, floating up: *asap r.*, the smoke billows upwards; cf. *kelebung*.

rebur. 1. For LEBUR, heat, smelt; fiery red. 2. (in Undup) Desolated by war, *abur*.

rebus. (M.) Boil in water, stew: *ia mengkang nge-r. jabang*, he was boiling tapioca; *sida' makai dagin r.*, they ate stewed meat: boil rice, *pandok*; roast, *tumu*.

rebut. 1. Snatch, rush at, rob: *r.!* scramble (for them)!; *udok nge-r. tulang ari mayau*, the dog snatched the bone from the cat; *babi nya' nge-r. ti' buhai*, that pig gets more than the others; *sida' nge-r. kedai Cina*, they robbed the Chinese shop. 2. Outstrip, get before (someone), hasten to take a chance of, 'race against the clock': *aku belawa' nge-r. hari malam*, I ran to get home before dark; *aku tumu ngusong nuan nge-r. nuan turun*, I call early to catch you before you go out to the farm; *barang ia ambis di-pe-r. ka orang*, all his stock was snapped up; *kami enda' tau' enda' nge-r. pasang tu'*, we mustn't lose this tide (i.e., hurry to finish journey before it turns foul); *ia nge-r. aku dulu'*, he got in front of me, took my turn; *aku beguai nanam getah nge-r. hari manah*, I am in a hurry to plant the rubber while the good weather holds. 3. *Indu' r.*, small fruit fly, unid.

recak. (M., 'lightly pitted') Little waves, *kerucak*.

Recap. A celestial shaman (MANANG).

recau. (M., 'chatter', 'twitter') Confused sound of voices: *r. pending aku laban nyawa kita*, I'm deafened by the noise you are making, I can't hear when you all talk at once (lit., my ears are confused by your voices); *bilik r. laban bala*, the room is humming with the crowd; *sida' r. bejako'*, they are making a lot of chatter.

reda'. 1. Lop branches from a felled tree; cf. *kebak*, *tutoh*: *kami udah nebang utang apin nge-r.*, we have felled the trees but have not yet taken the lop and top: hence 2. (fig.) Victim of head hunting, defeated opponent (in wrestling, etc.), conquest (in love).

redah. For REDAS, 'kitchen garden'.

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rembak. Young, tender, immature (*anak*) *biak r.*, youngster, greenhorn; *r. buloh*, young green bamboo, esp. when used to cook (*pansoh*) in.



remban. 1. Be frightened, alarmed, helpless from nerves, esp. in dreams (*mimpi*): RAWAN: hence 2. Whimper or groan in sleep: *ia r. di malam*, he had a nightmare last night. 3. *Antu R.*, demon grandson of BEJJI.

rembang. 1. Tread down, make a path, *ce-r.*, *ke-r.*: *ia nge-r. jalai ka kami*, he made a way through for us; *ulih nge-r. kami ngagai langkau nuan tu*, we had to beat a track through to this hut of yours; *padi kami abis di-pe-r-ka rusa*, our padi has all been trodden down by deer. 2. Surmise, suppose: *jako' aku tu' nge-r. aja' ia ka' datai pagila*, I'm only guessing when I say he will come tomorrow: *nuan bejako' tak nge-r.*, you don't know what you are talking about.

rembayan. For REMAUNG, wild cat.

rembia. (M., 'sago palm') *Antu R.*, demon of 'bee tree' (TAPANG) who shakes it when he moves and if in human shape, makes it dangerous to climb.

rembu. *Rembe-r.*, bushy, thick: *bulu dada ia r.*, the hair on his chest is bushy.

rembunju'. For PUNJU', heaped full.

rembus. 1. Go through, push through, reach to; cf. *lebus: tu' sangkokh ti' nge-r-ka pah ia*, this is the spear that went through his thigh; *jalai tu' r. ngagai sungai*, this path goes through to the river; *tebas kami duai apin r. ngagai ia enggi' pangan*, our two clearings do not yet meet. 2. Show oneself, 'show up', call on or visit: *nuan nadai kala' r. song kami*, you have never called on us; *ia enda' kala' r. agi*, he has never come again.

rembuyan. *R. batu*, (H.) abdominal pain after childbirth, retained placenta or post partum haemorrhage (?); cf. *remuya*.

rementam. Immovable, firmly fixed: *dudok r.*, sit steady and firm; *batu galang r.*, (poet.) great unyielding rock.

rementan. Huge.

Remi. Daughter of SERAPOH, wife of *Damu* (*Rukoh*), and mother of MENGGIN; who originated the lament (SABAK) for *Bada* and her other two brothers killed by *Kantu*' raiders.

remi'. 1. Press down: *ia nge-r. (utai alam) pasu*, he pressed down (the things in) the basket. 2. Bow, yield, humble oneself: *aku nge-r-ka diri' ninga jako' ia*, I gave way when I heard what he said; *me-r.*, bend, bow or stoop down (*tundok*).

remigang. Large and beautiful.

remis. (M.) Bivalve mollusc *Cardium* spp., cockles.

rempah. 1. (M., 'ingredients') Spice or flavouring, esp. spices ground to make curry (*kari*) paste: *ia nge-r. lauk*, she puts spices in the meat. 2. Exaggerated or affected discourse: *jako' ia be-r.*, he made an affected speech: *sabak r.*, full song of lament. 3. Treat as inferior: *ia nge-r. kami*, he oppresses us.

rempam. *Sanggul r.*, woman's way of putting up the hair, undid.

rempas. For RAMPAS, snatch, loot.

rempi'. Crush, *rimpi'*: *anang nuan nge-r. bungai aku*, don't crush my flowers; *r. di-tinggang tumpi'* (in *sampi*, praying that evil things may be) crushed by rice cakes falling upon them (i.e., from the offering).

rempun. Clump of tubers or rhizomes, *bingka'*.

remun. 1. PUN (for *pemun*?), of padi: *aku ka'*

*ngambi' tangkai padi, padi pun, padi r.*, (in *sampi* at *gawai* matah padi), I am about to take the ears of the padi, the sacred padi, the *r. padi*. 2. *Jerungkang r.*, long bamboo spike set to impale pursuing enemy.

remutan. (M., *rambutan*) Fruit trees *Nephelium* spp., SIBAU.

remuya. Incomplete; cf. *rembuyan: laya' ia agi' be-r.*, his case is still unsettled.

remuyang. *Pasak r.*, rotan forced between shell and skin of drum (GENDANG) to tighten it.

rencah. (M., 'plough through') 1. Rush at (into, over, through, past), charge, *ngerinjing: lapa nuan sangat enda' meda' nge-r. orang!* why are you so blind as to rush into people (i.e., look where you're going)!; *aku nge-r. bara' api ngambi' ia*, I rushed over the embers to get him; *sida' nge-r. bala*, they charged (or broke up) the enemy formation; *anang nge-r. moa orang!* don't push past people! 2. *Pelian be-r.* (or *nge-r.*), a rite for the sick.

rencit. (M., *rincih, rincik*, 'petty', etc.) Broken up, divided: *duit r.*, small change; *raban mangkok ia r.*, his set of cups is incomplete; *anang r. ari kami*, don't get separated from us; *sida' r. raban*, their party has split up; *anang nge-r-ka kami*, don't divide us (e.g., invite all of us or none); *me-r.*, hand over (token) fee or gift.

rendai. Puffed rice, any grain prepared by heating in dry pan, *lendai, letup, rendang: ia nge-r. kupa*, she roasts the coffee beans: *r. jagong*, roasted maize. *R.* is item in an offering (*piring*). Formerly, when men were away at war, the women scattered *r.* from the *tanju'* in the morning to make them agile and said a *sampi* (calling them *kamba'*) for their success.

rendam. (M.) Immersion; soak or steep: *ia nge-r. benih*, she soaks the seed: *langit be-r-ka ujan*, the sky is heavy with rain; *hati ia be-r. laban penusah*, he is steeped in misery; *perau' ia be-r. laban ikan*, his boat is full of fish: TASAK.

rendang. 1. for RENDAI, roasted grain. 2. Warm: *r. ikan*, warmed up fish, (*ikan tunu*, roast fish); (*nge-r.*) *jari nuan ba api*, warm your hands at the fire. 3. *Renda-r.*, completely white: gen. *burak, labang*; parti-coloured, *belang*.

rendau. Invocation of help in PELIAN rite.

reng. (Swk. M.?) Sawn lath or batten, usu. 12' x 2" x 1", laid across rafters (*kasau*) to receive roofing shingles; cf. *lengkiai*.

renga'. Having catarrh, head cold, hay fever, etc.: *anak ia r. laban ia selalu nyelam*, his son has a cold because he is always diving; *anak aku r.*, my child is unwell; *r. Asia*, influenza, Asian flu.

rengai. *Renga-r.*, *re-r.*, incessant crying or calling.

rengak. For RANGAK, Black Hornbill.

rengas. (M.) Gen. for trees (Anacardiaceae) with poisonous sap and fine red wood, esp. *Gluta* and *Melanorrhoea* spp.: (a) *Androtium astylum* Stapf.; (b) *Gluta laxiflora* Ridl., *G. velutina* Bl. (Br., *r. ai'*); (c) *Melanochyla* spp.; (d) *Melanorrhoea* spp.: *M. aptera* King, *M. beccarii* Engler (*r. kayu' nyala'*), *M. oba* Merr., *M. pubescens* Ridl., *M. speciosa* Ridl., *M.*

*torquata* King, *M. tricolor* Ridl., *M. woodsiana* Scott. ex King (*r. embawang*); (e) *Semecarpus* spp.: *S. glauca* Engler, *S. oblanceolata* Merr., *S. rufovelutina* Ridl. Timber is hard and heavy. Sap blisters the skin (as can rain dripping from tree): antidotes incl. juice of *binjai* roots, mild alkali, lead lotion, citronella oil.

rengau. *Renga-r.*, (of neck) long and slender.

rengayan. (poet.) Young man, *bujang, je-ngayan, lengayan*.

renggal. For LENGGAR, (of boat) unsteady, rolling.

Renggan. (S.) 'god of the dead' (*Sebayan*); for *enggang* or *Renggi* (?).

renggang. (M.) Apart, separate; shrunk, badly fitting (e.g., boards): *tudong peti nya' r.*, the lid of that box isn't properly shut; *tuboh ia r. ari aku*, he doesn't sit close to me (lit., his body is apart from me).

renggar. For LENGGAR, (of boat) unsteady, rolling.

renggat. 1. Pause, rest, *ketu*. 2. Stage of process, one of series, section of programme, (hence) school class or grade: *sida' ke ngaga' rumah sekula udah r. kedua*, they have started on the second stage of building the school (i.e., half way through). 3. Batch: *buah tu' r. duhu*, this is the first batch of fruit; *ia datai r. dudi*, he came in the last batch; *aku datai ngelaban r. ujan ti' tumu pagi*, I arrived in the (first) shower of rain early in the morning; *padi kami sa-r. mansau*, all our padi ripened together; *sida' nge-r-ka punggai kain bidang*, they treated the cloths in batches (i.e., steeping in dye, *selup*). 4. Son of INKAT (Tarsier).

Renggi. (in Ulu Ai) A name of father of LANG.

rengguai. For LENGGUAI, round metal box.

rengguang. 1. Brown arthropod 2 in. long that curls up when attacked, unid., minor omen 'bird' (*burong*) and good if *laba* (cf. *sengkuku*), slave of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity). 2. Burrowing crab of brackish mud, unid. (*Cardisoma* sp.?). (H.) *Thalassina anomala*, 'crayfish-like': gen. for crab, *gerama*.

renggut. Slight movement, esp. tell-tale, e.g., of leaves where animal is hiding or of opponent's eyes in boxing (*kuntau*): *aku meda' r. bau ia ka' mukut aku*, I saw (by) the movement of his shoulder he was going to hit me.

rengik. 1. *Renge-r.*, (of children) crying and pestering: *ia r-r. mai' aku bejalai*, he pesters me to start off (walking). 2. *Me-r.*, gasp, grunt, squeal.

rengka. For PE-R., equipment.

rengkap. 1. Rude, coarse, *kasar: jako' ia r. bendar*, his talk is very coarse. 2. man's name.

rengkap. 1. Cover, put over, *rangkap*; cf. *ringkap: r. ikan nya' enggau tutup periok*, cover that fish with the saucepan lid; *ia nge-r. telih ia*, he covered his wound; *ia be-r-ka burong*, he traps birds; *re-r.*, bird trap; *r. nyelam*, fee of diver in diving contest (*selam*). 2. Cake of sago (MULONG) fried in lard that swells on drying.

rengkar. Hot tempered, irascible; (of wood) easily split: *nuan tu' pepadu' r.*, *enti' kami mimit be-penyalah nuan ringat bendar*, you are very quick tempered, if we are wrong in the slightest you get very angry; *anang nuan nge-r-ka diri*, don't be easily annoyed; *kayu' (ke)*

*tebang aku tadi' r. amat*, the wood I cut down just now is very easy to split.

rengkong. *Rengka-r.*, noisily, loud sounding: *aku ninga r. orang malu' bandir*, I heard someone beating on the buttress of a tree (a distress signal): *ia r-r. batok*, he coughs noisily (and repeatedly); *sida' sa-r. malu' tekalong*, they were beating out bark cloth together; *be-ke-r.*, making a hammering noise.

rengong. 1. Groan, growl: *ia ti' sakit, udu bendar r. ia*, the one who is ill groans dreadfully; *aku bejako' enggau ia, mina ia nyaut aku enggau r.*, I spoke to him but he only answered with a growl. 2. Humming, drone, whine, *de-ngong: r. manyi'*, humming of bees; *nyamok me-r.*, a mosquito is whining.

rengut. 1. Fragrant (esp. of food, fruit, plants): *asi' baru bau r.*, new rice has a delicious smell. 2. (M.) *Renge-r.*, murmur, humming: *ia r-r. (belagu)*, she is humming (a tune, to herself).

reni'. Bubbles in liquid: *nyin r. ikan*, there are bubbles from a fish (i.e., a fish rising); *nama main ai' be-r?* what is making the water bubble?: froth, *pupu*.

rening. Foam; cf. *reni'* (?).

renjan. 1. Steep, precipitous, high, *rinjan*; cf. *lidih: bukit nya' r. dia*, the hill is steep at that point; *bukit tu' nge-r. enggau ia nyin*, this hill is as high as that one. 2. (of speech) High, learned, *dalam, mar*; (S., rude): *anang bejako' bangat r.*, don't talk 'over our heads' (i.e., beyond our comprehension).

renjong. 1. *Renja-r.*, very tall, high, *nerenjok*. 2. *Renja-r.*, in place, set up, (hence) obvious: *kibong ia r.*, her mosquito-net is (hung up and) spread; *aku meda' capi r.*, I saw a cow as large as life.

renok. Whisper: *aku kumbai ia enggau jako' gadai, aku umbok ia enggau jako' r.*, I call him in gentle tones, I beseech him with whispered words; *ia selalu nge-r. enggau orang indu'*, he is always whispering with the girls.

renong. Song, *pe-r.*, (in Ulu Ai) *pelandai: be-r.*, sing a song; *r. kayau*, (in Saribas) narrative sung to embolden men going to war (now associated with *gawai* (*timang*) *jalong*); *r. kelulu*, song praising the hearer; *r. main*, song sung by women for their own amusement: *r. ngayap*, love song; *r. nurun pegi*, song at setting out on journey (not war); *r. sabong*, (in Saribas) song at cockfighting; *r. sakit*, invocation sung for one sick.

rentak. 1. (M., 'stamp the feet') Thump down, *entak*; (hence) tremble, shudder, quiver, *renyang: tanah be-r.*, the earth shook; *anang nge-r. mija*, don't shake the table. 2. Knead, beat (in), *entak: pending aku be-r. ninga ia nusi nya'*, I definitely heard him say that (lit., my ears had it beaten in); *aku be-r. bendar makai babi*, I had a good tuck-in of pork.

rentang. (M., 'stretch straight') In proper position, straight, right: *capak nya' enda' r.*, that plate is not lying flat; *ia dudok r.*, she is sitting in the proper way; *atur Pengulu r. bendar enggau kami dua*, the Pengulu was fair to both of us in his decision.

rentap. 1. Collapse, subside, fall in (of ground or floor): *padi sida' ti' nge-r-ka ruai sida'*, it was (the great weight of) their padi that caused their house floor to subside. 2. man's title, 'earthshaker': (a) JIRAM R., grand-



father of *Linggir*, whose son-in-law, *Garan*, was descended from *Tindin*; (b) *LIBAU R.* of the Skrang who, after his defeat (*Sadok* 1861) moved to the Entabai and Ulu Julau, and whose granddaughter, *Subang*, married *Munan*. 3. (Br.) Trees *Stylocoryne* (*engkerebai*) and *Timonius* (*meludok*) spp.

rentayan. Too long: *r. jako*, an endless speech.

rentis. (M.) Trace, esp. cut for surveying.

renyah. Drenched: *ia r. laban ujan*, he was drenched by the rain.

renyan. For *RENJAN*, steep.

renyang. Vibration, shake, tremble, *rentak*: *r. guntur berasai*, you could feel the vibration of the thunder; *tanah be-r.*, the ground quaked; *langkau be-r.*, the farm hut trembled.

renyi. (M., *renyai*) Steady drizzle or rain: *anembiak bemail r. ujan*, the children are playing in the rain.

renyok. (M., 'crumple') Fine, powdered, *resap*; grind or pound to powder; (hence) pound or fight with fists: *r. bandar tepong tutok ia*, the flour she pounded is very fine; *ia nge-r. mulong ka tumpi*, she makes fine sago flour for cakes; *ia nge-r. bini ia*, he battered his wife.

renyuan. (Jav., *nyaruan*; M., *neruan*) Small bee, unid., *menyuan*, *nenyuan*, *nyuan*; often kept under eaves in hives (*tikong*) of hollowed logs. Honey is good but inferior to that of the large wild *manyi*.

repa. (of undergrowth) Dense, thick, overgrown: *babas agi' r. dia*, *empai bisi' kayu*, the growth (i.e., in fallow) is very thick there and has not yet become wooded; *jalai nya' r.*, that path is overgrown; *buai semua utai ti' nge-r. bilik*, get rid of all the things cluttering the room; (fig.) *peloh ti' nge-r. ka mata aku*, it is the sweat that dims my sight.

repa. Trees, unid., whose leaves have fine bristles that cause itching if touched; itching, itchy. Leaves used to be littered where an enemy might rest: *Keling* (?) from the Kapuas was once foiled in this way in a raid on the Undup.

repi. (of cane, grass, twig, etc.) Bent, kinked, bent back on itself; *padi nyau r. di umai*, the padi has broken stalks in the farm (i.e., it has been left too long and grain is lost); *padi me-r.*, the padi is drooping; *ia nge-r. ka bila' raga*, he bends back the split cane of the basket (he is making).

repi. Split in (thin) pieces: *nadai bisi' sa-r. kayu' di para' ia*, she hasn't a stick of firewood in the rack; *ia nge-r. kayu' api*, he splits firewood.

repok. 1. Rotten, brittle, powdery, *retai: tu' kayu' r., enda' tau' ka ramu*, this wood is brittle and can't be used for building; *ujan tempias ti' nge-r. ka papan tu'*, it is the rain driving in that rots this board: *REPU*. 2. (of smoke) Rising: *aku meda' r. asap ari jauh*, I saw the column of smoke from a long way off; *nyim ia gawa', endur asap r.-r.*, there he's working, where the smoke is rising. 3. place near Sarikei.

repot. (Eng.) Report: *ia ngaga' r.*, he made out a report; *ia nge-r. aku*, he reported me.

repu. 1. Raw sago (*mulong*) rasped but not washed to remove fibre, *lemanta*. 2. Over-

ripe: *REPOK*.

repun. Forge hut, *rupun, langkau kamboh*.

reput. 1. Hurry; cf. *rebut: nuan enda' tau' dudi, enggai-ka nuan nge-r. kami bejalai*, (to a fast walker) you must not be last or you will be hurrying us on. 2. for *REPOT*, report.

rerabi. Large cricket, unid., used as omen in padi farming: *RIOH*.

reradak. (of calling) Incessant: *nyawa ia r. ngangau-ka aku*, he kept on shouting for me.

rerak. Undo, untwist, open up, demolish (esp. of roof): *sida' nge-r. rumah*, they were demolishing the house; *ia nge-r. bungkus*, he undid the bundle; *ia nge-r. tulis*, he erased the writing; *ia nge-r. atur aku*, he altered my arrangements; *langkau ia udah be-r.*, his hut has been pulled down; *r. tawas*, daybreak; *r. bulan*, moon one night after full: *LUNGKAS*.

rerambak. *Lelambak*, model, doll.

reranang. *RANANG*, corpulent; (hence) great with child.

rerangau. *RANGAU*, piteously.

rerebap. *REBAP*, flapping: *ia bejalai r.*, he walks flat-footed.

reregga. For *REGA*, price, cost.

reregah. *REGAH*, be exposed or conspicuous.

reregup. *REGUP*, thud.

rerejat. *REJAT*, (H.) noise made by cricket (*rioh*) on landing (?).

reremba. Large.

reremban. Slow fire with much smoke; cf. *rerembun: r. api ba dapur ia, nya' alai laun makai*, her kitchen fire is slow and smoky, that is why the meal is late.

rerembun. Smouldering (banked up) fire; cf. *reremban*.

rerengai. Incessant crying (out), e.g., for gifts, alms, mercy; *rengai: r. munyi mendu' ilai*, crying without cease like the Malcoha.

rerengik. *RENGIK*, crying and pestering (as a child); cf. *rerengai*.

rerengkap. *RENGKAP*, trap for small game or pests, *rerengkap, perangkap, PANJOK pangkup*, by which birds are caught under a falling basket, squirrels or rats under a weight.

rerengut. *RENGUT* (?), (murmur and) creep as fire; (H.) consume gradually like fire.

rerentak. *RENTAK*, sound of alarm beat on gong (*tawak*).

reribu. 1. Bird trap, unid. (*rerengkap*?). 2. Tree, unid.

reriga. Frog, usu. *pama: pupu' r.*, frog spawn.

rerigau. *IGAU*, upset, confused, *ngerigau*.

rerangkap. For *RERENGKAP*, trap for birds and ground game.

rerintau. *RINTAU*, high, sticking up, lofty.

rerioh. For *RIOH*, large cricket.

rerit. Sound of child sobbing; cf. *rerengik*.

reritu. *RITU*, huge, spreading.

rerong. Howling, *perong*; cf. *rong-rong*.

reruah. *RUAH*, grunting.

rerui. *RUH*, squealing.

rerundai. For *RUNDAI*, hanging down.

reruya. *RUYA*, long and projecting.

into house (esp. when in building) or appearance at certain stages of other activities; always portends evil, e.g., *embuas* on roof foretells fire: omen can be neutralized (*bela, intu*) but cannot usu. be turned to good as can *laba* omens.

resa. Lower part of front of neck (*REKONG*).

resak. Dipterocarp trees: (a) *Cotylelobium* spp.; *r. durian*, *C. burckii* Heim.; *r. bukit*, *C. malayanum* V. Sl.; *r. itam*, *C. melanoxylon* (Hook. f.) Pierre; (b) *Dipterocarpus* spp. (*KEKUN*) incl. *r. ensurai*, *r. keranggas*, *r. butoh bayak*; (c) *Vatica* spp. (13 spp.) incl. *r. ai*, *V. umbonata* (Hook. f.) Burck.

resam. 1. Press down with hand, make hole with hand or finger; cf. *remi*. 2. (M.) Fern *Gleichenia* sp., *DEMAM*.

resap. Fine in grain, *renyok*; cf. *alus: r. bandar heresik tu*, this sand is very fine.

resebu. Curly (of hair, *bok*), *sebu*.

Resedin. (Eng.) Resident Officer of Division or District, *SIDIN*.

resih. 1. Hiss as, e.g., water on hot iron, *me-r.*; (hence) fry; *ia nge-r. dagin*, she fries the meat. 2. A colour of fighting cocks (*manok*)?

resit. (Eng.) Receipt for money.

resu. 1. Evaporation, perspire: *tuboh aku lalu nadai bisi' nge-r.*, I do not perspire: sweat, *peloh*. 2. Resin or sap expelled by heat, e.g., from wet wood on a fire: *r. tuboh*, skin rash, prickly heat; *pe-r.*, squeak, sputter. 3. Oil from Eagle-wood (*garu*). 4. Rumour, hearsay, opp. of *suk*.

reta. (Skr., *harta*) Property, inheritance, estate, usu. *keresa* or *utai: r. benda*, property of ritual importance; *r. pesaka*, inherited property; *r. tengkira*, belongings in use, chattels. *retai*. Dry and brittle, rotten, *repok: panas enggau ujan ti' nge-r. ka raga tu'*, it is the sun and rain that have rotted this fence.

retak. 1. Beans, esp. long or 'runner' beans, *KACANG*. 2. (M., 'crackled') *R. jari*, lines on palm of hand. 3. *R. (or Lutak) Dai*, son of *Telica* and *Endu' Dara Siak*, father by *Kelitik Darah Menjadi* of *SERAPOH: PETARA*.

retat. Medicate (*ubat*) by chewing herbs and leaves and applying them to the patient as *manang* do.

reti. (Skr., *arhi*?; M., *erti*) Meaning; interpretation (*ayu*) of dream (*mimpi*) given by expert: *me-r.*, *pe-r.*, meaning, explanation; *me-r.*, understand; *pe-r.*, explain: *nama r. mimpi aku tu?* what does this dream of mine signify?; *nadai r. ga' nuan mai' ia kitu'*, there's no point in your bringing him here; *jako' ia be-r. bandar*, there is much in what he says.

rethi. 1. Sputtering, crackling; cf. *retik: r. api*, crackling of fire; *kali me-r.*, the pan sputters; (fig.) *me-r.*, burst out in anger; *indu' nya' me-r.*, that woman is a scold. 2. Trees: (a) *Ptychopyxis* spp., *bantas*, *entempulur*; (b) *Pygeum* spp., *ENTELI*.

retik. 1. (of rain) Pattering, rattling, cf. *rethi*, *engke-r.: ujan r.-r. ba atap*, the rain rattles on the roof. 2. for (*wi*) *LETIK*, best kind of rotan.

reting. Damaged, broken into, not intact; cf. *rutng: kuih tu' r. laban cit*, these cakes have been damaged by a rat; *kaki tancut ia r. kena' irit*, the bottoms of his trousers are frayed from trailing (on ground): *duit ia lalu enda' r.*, he

hangs onto his money (lit., it isn't frittered away).

retis. For *RETIH*, sputter.

retok. (Sound of) chopping; shape or smooth with axe or adze, carve: *perau' ia bedau tembu' ia agi' nge-r.*, his boat is not yet finished (for) he is still chipping away at it; *sida' agi' nge-r. sungkup*, they are still carving the monument.

retong. Burnt, destroyed by fire: (*rumah*) *sida' udah r.*, their house has been burnt down: *ANGUS*.

riak. 1. Ripple, rings (from something falling or fish rising), *riap*. 2. *R.-r.*, small sound made by defeated fighting cock (*manok*).

rial. (Port., Spanish, *real*, 'royal') Unit of currency, obs., silver unmilled coin (cf. *RINGGIT*) equal in value to Dutch 'light' florin or 72 cents (Straits) and, as unit of fines (*tunggu*) to *KATI (or mungkul)* of which 40 make 1 *pikul* (\$28.80). Subdivisions were: *jampal* or *rupia* (half), *suku* (quarter), *tali* (eighth, 9 cents): *WANG*.

riam. 1. (M.) Rapid, waterfall, *wong*. 2. *R. bala*, sound of army on the march.

rian. 1. (M., *durian*) Fruit trees *Durio* spp., *r. burong: r. punggai, D. affinis* Becc.; *r. isa, D. dulcis* Becc., *D. graveolens* Becc., *D. excelsa* (Korth.) Bakh., *D. lanceolatus* Mast., *D. oblongus* Mast.; *isu, D. oxleyanus* Griff., (and *D. kutaiensis*?); *r. kura', r. kulu, nyaka, nika, D. testudinarum* Becc., *D. zibethinus* Murray: *r. pakan*, unid.; *r. terong*, found only in the land of the dead (*Sebayan*). *R.* yields good timber, rarely used because trees are valued for fruit (*buah*). The fruit is large with thick spiky (*duri*) skin: the edible, strong-smelling flesh envelops the large seeds. Fallen flowers (*tupang*) are gathered and cooked as a vegetable. Ripe fruit are highly prized for eating fresh. Flesh of fruit is also (a) salted to keep for cooking as a condiment, *empikau, tempuyak*; (b) heated to drive off water and make a sweet brown 'cake' preserve, *dempok r., inok r.* 2. *Nyatoh r.*, trees *Palauquim* spp. yielding gutta percha (*getah*). 3. *R. Belanda*, Soursop *Annona muricata* L. 4. *R. SANDONG*, mythical 'tree'.

riang. 1. (M., 'ripple') Crank or unsteady (of boat). 2. (M.) *Randau r.*, creeper, unid. (*Vitis* or *Begonia* sp. on rocks?). 3. *Kayu' r.*, tree *Allomorphia auriculata* Wall.

riap. (M., *riang*) Ripple, *riak: r. ikan*, of fish rising; *r. nanap*, of shallow water running over pebbles.

rias. Split into strips, split and splay at end (e.g., to make torch), strip pieces off (e.g., sugar-cane to chew the sweet core); cf. *bila': ia nge-r. nibong ka' ngaga' gelegar rumah*, he is making strips of *nibong* palm for the flooring of the house; *aram kita' nge-r. tebu*, come, let us eat sugar-cane; *ia betenggau-ka lumpung r.*, he is using a torch (made in this way); *penyauh sida' ari kami kira dua lumpung r.*, they (their house) take about 2 torches to get to from us (distance by night); (fig.) *rumah di-r. enggau menira*, the house was decorated with (i.e., as if split into) flags.

Ribai. 1. Crocodile (*BAYA*) deity; cf. *Genali, pangkur: Bunsu R.*, crocodile living in the sea. Said to have given padi back (*padi pulai*) to men when *PULANG GANA* 'died'. Prob.



same as 2. Son of *Cenanam Tuai* (a *nabau*) and uncle to *Keling*, who went overseas after the dispersal from *Tembawai Tampu Juah*. His son, *Selanjat Hari*, challenged *Keling* for the hand of *Kumang* but was defeated in single combat. 3. *Riba-r.*, ragged, torn, hanging down, *pe-r.*

**ribak.** (of tree trunks) Having a hole, hollow.

**ribap.** *Riba-r.*, loose, clumsy, ill-fitting (esp. of clothes), *birap*, *rigam*.

**ribat.** Encumbered, burdened, hampered: *bini aku r.*, my wife is pregnant; *sa-riba-r.*, advanced in pregnancy; *ka' nuan r. mai' indai aku?* could I bother you to take my mother (with you)?; *ia r. ngena' baju nya'*, he is hampered by wearing that coat; *ia nge-r-ka diri' enggau anak orang bukat*, he burdened himself with other people's children.

**ribis.** 1. Pack strap of bark-cloth (*tekalong*): *ia nge-r. ma' ia*, he fastened his pack. 2. *Kedang r.*, tree *Pentace* sp.

**ribu.** (M.) Thousand: *sa-r.*, 1000; *dua r.*, 2000; *be-r-r.*, thousands, very many; *manang sa-r.*, senior manang: hundred, *ratus*; ten, *puloh*.

**ribun.** (Eng.) *Tali r.*, ribbon.

**ribut.** 1. (M., 'storm') Wind, breeze, *angin: hari r.*, it is windy; *r. gensali, r. biau balai*, gale of wind, wind storm; *r. puting belong lalu bepangka'*, rushing mighty wind, hurricane; *r. gasing*, whirlwind; *r. mangka'-ka rumah*, the wind smote the house; *be-r.*, *pe-r.*, winnow; blow, *puput, sepu*. 2. *Antu R. ke bejalai nadai kelemayang*, (menoa *ia*) besapak batu burak/geregayak tampak *re-rendang*, Wind (deity) who casts no shadow as he travels, (whose dwelling is) hard by the white rock that stands out clear in its pure whiteness (cloud?); *Aya' Biau Balai*, 'Uncle' Gale; *Bujang sigat R. balat*, strong young man, stiff breeze; *Bunsu Selulut R. ngusai* (or *ngua'*), young *Selulut*, stormy and blustering; *Medam R. nyepu*, whirling blowing wind. *Antu R.* was fined by SIMPI-IMPANG for breaking padi grains small. In invocations (PENGAP) and laments (SABAK) the message is carried to the deities by *R.* and at the end the souls of the officiants are borne back to this world by *R.* 3. *R. kaban*, small boils on the head, esp. in young children, *beging, bingkang*. 4. man's name.

**ricah.** Noisy, talkative, *inggar*.

**ricau.** (M., 'chatter', 'twitter') Confused talking; cf. *ricah: nya' berita r.*, that is just a rumour; *r. hati aku laban jaku' kita'*, I am confused by your talking.

**ridan.** Thorny stemless palm of wet places *Salacca conferta* Griff., *maram*. Leaf rib ('cane') is used for fishing rods (*baur ginti'*) and is better than *lemayong* or *mudur*. It yields brown scaly sour fruit (*ASAM paya'*) which is eaten with salt, and edible 'cabbage' (*upa'*).

**ridang.** Torn, tear, *bidang, carik: kelambi' ia r.*, his coat is torn; *ia nge-r-ka kain nya'*, she tore that cloth.

**ridap.** Scar (*abi*), sore, or boil disfiguring head or face.

**ridi'**. *R-r.*, swollen esp. of belly, *ringku, ritu: kandong ia r.*, she is almost at term (of pregnancy); KEMBONG.

**ridin.** (Swk. M.?) Tree *Ixonanthes reticulata*

Jack., *peru*.

**ridun.** 1. Borer beetle (H.) or wasp similar to *merehumang* and large as *gamang* nesting in wood, unid. 2. man's name.

**rigai.** Thin, emaciated, *kurus kering, rigei*.

**rigam.** *Riga-r.*, loose, ill-fitting, *ribap*.

**rigang.** 1. Plentiful, bushy, thick, *rimbun: ge-r.*, in a bunch, clustered. 2. Strut like pouter pigeon (i.e., with chest swelled and feet apart), *rikang: me-r.*, swagger; *ia bejalai riga-r.*, he swaggers along.

**rigei.** Thin, emaciated, *rigai*.

**rijista.** (Eng.) Register, REJISTA.

**rikang.** (of gait) Rolling, swaggering, *rigang: ia bejalai rika-r.*, he walks with feet apart.

**rikin.** (Eng.) Reckon, count up: *ia nge-r. rega barang*, he works out the prices.

**rikok.** Creak, squeal, *rikut: aku ninga r. pintu*, I heard the creak of a door; *munyi r. galau di-tebang*, the squealing of a big tree when it is felled; *dan kayu' be-r. laban ribut*, the bough creaks in the wind.

**rikut.** 1. *Rike-r.*, pretty (*bajik*), handsome, well-made (*sigat*). 2. (Eng.) Sound recording, esp. (gramophone) record: *nge-r.*, record sound. 3. *Rike-r.*, squeal, creak, *rikok*.

**rimah.** (M.) Crumb, morsel: *nge-r.*, crumble.

**riman.** *Penyakit r.*, internal tumour or cancer, ulcerous growth on leg or throat, *pekong*.

**rimau.** (M.) Tiger, REMAUNG *bendar: r. dan*, Clouded Leopard, *engkuli'*; *bulu r.*, (of cats) tabby.

**rimba'**. (M.) (Fell) high forest for farming whether cleared long ago (*pengerang*) or never yet cleared (*kampung*): *r. kami enda' besai*, the area of high forest we cut was not large; *kami ka' nge-r.*, we are going to clear old jungle; *taun tu' kami be-r. kampung*, this year we are clearing high forest.

**rimbai.** IMBAI, next to, beside: *nye-r.*, *be-se-r.*, at the same time.

**rimbang.** Platform (or back rest, cf. *rimbong*) used by woman in childbirth (*ada*).

**rimbas.** (M., 'small adze', 'weeding knife')

1. Pare or shave (to thin) wood, *riding*; (hence fig.) scrape past, touch (e.g., boat on rock or gravel). 2. Cut and clear a little (e.g., token clearing of farm after *panggul* rites), cut fresh growth: *ia nge-r. jalai*, he cleared the grass (sprung up) on the path. 3. Tributary of the Saribas.

**rimbing.** Wind upwards, climb zigzag: *jalai nge-r. bukit*, the path winds up the hill; *ia bejalai nge-r. bukit*, he winds his way up the hill: MERIPIR.

**rimbong.** Rib (of body): the ribs, *kerigai*.

**rimbun.** (M., 'lift and swell' of sail or tree)

Thick, plentiful, *rigang*; cf. *rinda: r. daun*, thick foliage; *rusa' r. iko'*, deer fawn (lit., bushy-tailed).

**rimong.** For REMAUNG, wild cat.

**rimpa'**. Open, spacious; cf. *lantang*.

**rimpai.** For LEMPAI (?), hang over: *ia rebah r. ngema' utai nya'*, he almost falls (staggers, is bowed down?) under that load.

**rimpak.** Chip, notch (*puri'*), broken (break) piece of (*ke-r.*).

**rimpi'**. 1. Crush, pressed, together, flattened, *rempi': langkau sida' r. tinggang punggu'*, their hut was crushed by the fall of a dead tree. 2. (poet., of people) Dead, usu. *parai*.

**rinan.** 1. Carry between two or more people; cf. *anjong: siduai ia nge-r.* (or *me-r.*) *babi*, they carried the pig between them. 2. Carry off forcibly; cf. *taban*.

**rinda.** 1. (of foliage) Thick, leafy, vigorous, *bessera'*; cf. *rigang, rimbun*. 2. (M., 'lace') Crochet, lace edging, *terimin: ia ngait r.*, she is doing (lit., hooking) crochet; *sanggul r.*, way of putting up hair. 3. woman's name: daughter of TINDIN.

**rindang.** Hesitate, linger, delay, pass the time, waste time, *randong: bejalai r.*, go with many pauses; *anak mit ia r.*, her child is (happily) occupied; *ia r. beranyam tikai ka orang*, she passes her time in making mats for others; *anang nge-r-ka diri'*, don't waste time; *pe-r.*, divert, keep amused; *ia nemu me-r-ka diri'*, he is never at a loss for something to do; *kami laun datai kena' nge-r. sida'*, we came late because they held us up (i.e., entertained us): late, *laun*.

**rindas.** Crush, grind to powder; *bini aku selalu nge-r. garam*, my wife always crushes salt fine; *ia nge-r. embayar*, he crushed the centipede; (fig.) *ia nge-r-ka belakang ia ba tiang*, he rubbed his back on the post.

**rindi.** Selfish, *papas*.

**riding.** Slice, shave, cut slivers, *rimbas: ia nge-r. buloh*, he slit (the sharp edges off) the split bamboo; *ia nge-r. papan ngena' ketam*, he took the arris off the board with a plane; (fig.) *ia nge-r. aku*, he brushed against me; *ai' (bah) me-r. mansang*, the (flood) water is at its swiftest (i.e., sweeping the bank).

**rinidu'**. Like, love, be glad (*gaga, muku*); cf. *ransing: aku r-ka orang nya'*, I like that person; *ia r. beginti'*, he is fond of fishing; *ia r. makai ikan*, he likes fish (to eat); *aku r. bendar nerima utai ke di-embu' di'*, I was very grateful to receive what you gave; *ayam nya' nge-r-ka hati ia*, that toy pleases him; *pemadu' penge-r. hati aku nyambut surat nuan*, I was very glad to have your letter.

**ringang.** (poet.) Beautiful, *ringa-r.*, *lelenok*.

**ringat.** 1. (M., *rengat*) Angry, annoyed, *muras, pedis hati: ia r. ka* (or *di' aku*, he is angry with me; *anang nge-r-ka diri'*, don't take offence; *penge-r.*, anger: hence 2. Seek apology or redress; *ia nge-r-ka jaku' endun ti' udah te-ke-lanjur enggau ia*, he seeks apology (*pemalu*) for the slip (my) daughter made in speaking to him.

**ringau.** Freshwater fish, unid.

**ringga'**. Work sago (*mulong*), usu. *pe-r*.

**ringgas.** Stripped, bare in patches: *bok ia r.*, there's a bald patch on his head; *babas ia r.*, there are bare patches on that (fallow) land; *kayu' me-r.*, tree bare of leaves.

**ringgat.** For RENGAT, batch.

**ringgau.** Busy, fully occupied, *gagau*.

**ringgit.** 1. (M.) Dollar, esp. Malaysian, of 100 cents (*sen*): *duit (keretas) sa-puloh r.*, \$10 note; (*gen.*) money, *WANG*. 2. (M., 'serrated') orig. Milled coin esp. dollar as opp. to unmilled *RIAL: r. pirak, DUIT r.*, *engkiling*, silver dollar; *r. burong*, Austrian or Dutch coin with eagle; *r. tungkat*, East India Company or Hongkong dollar with Britannia's trident. Dollar coins are obs. but are kept, with Dutch florins and *rupia* for personal adornment: 12-14 make a belt (*lampit*). 3. man's name.

**ringgong.** 1. Rolling, swaying, lopsided, *ling-gang, linggok*. 2. *Dudok nye-r.*, sit with arms round knees. 3. Cooking tripod, usu. *tungku'*. **ringguai.** For LENGGUAI, *rengguai*, round metal box.

**ringgut.** For RENGUT, tell-tale movement.

**ringik.** 1. *Ring-e-r.*, giggle; cf. *rising*. 2. *Nge-r.*, differ in discussion, argue pointlessly (?).

**ringin.** Otter: Hairy-nosed *Lutra sumatrana* Gray; Small-clawed *Aonyx cinerea* Illiger; Smooth *Lutra perspicillata* Geoffroy.

**ringka'**. 1. Basket of loosely woven loops of whole cane; cf. *seregang: (a)* as shallow dish to rest a pot on or hang up offering (*piring*), (*b*) as doubled dish makes slip case for large dish, (*c*) deep and almost globular for containing head trophy, (*d*) as ball, e.g., for M. game *sipak raga: nge-r.*, make a r. for: *mimit da' aku nama' ka r.*, I had a narrow escape (in war; lit., a little more and I (i.e., my head) would have been in the basket); *dalam ngayau Seligi aku nurun ari r.*, in the raid on Seligi I got away (lit., I got down from the r.). *R. pala'* (for head trophies) are the concern of *Apai EMBUAS*. 2. Hill between the Skrang and Entabai.

**ringkai.** 1. Cane case for valued dish, *ringka'*, *seregang*. 2. *Bungai r.*, cultivated flower, unid. (*Passiflora* sp.?): *buah bungai r.*, man's title. 3. man's name: *R. Bedilang Besi* ('Iron Hearth') of the Layar, made *Pengarah* (1882), Magistrate (1897), died of cholera after the *Kayuau Lus* expedition (1902).

**ringkang.** Huge, enormous.

**ringkap.** 1. *Ringka-r.*, have or move under a cover; cf. *rengkap: tekura' r-r.*, a tortoise carries its shell; *mayau r-r. bejalai naban-ka tanggi*, the cat moves along with a hat over her. 2. Trap (*a*) with falling basket for birds, (*b*) *re-r.*, with falling log for small game: *gen. PANJOK*.

**ringkat.** 1. Storey, floor, *tingkat*: hence 2. (Br., Swk. M.) Set of round food containers nesting between 2 uprights joined at the top to make handle, 'tiffin carrier'.

**ringki'**. (M., *rengkeh*, 'totter') Tender footed, treading gingerly.

**ringku.** *Ringke-r.*, large or swollen of belly, *ridi'*.

**rini'**. (of lines, *garis*, in cloth design) Close, fine, detailed; cf. *ge-r*.

**rinjan.** Steep, precipitous, *renjan*; cf. *tebiang*.

**rinisa'**. Misery, difficulty, hardship, *pe-me-r.: ia mai' r. gawa'*, he works though he is not well; *pe-r.*, *me-r.*, suffer distress; *nge-me-r-ka*, inflict suffering.

**rinsang.** Split, torn to shreds, having a piece torn out, *rinsing: tikai ia r.*, her mat is torn; *mulut ia r.*, he has a harelip; *udok nge-r-ka selapok ia*, a dog tore his cap to bits.

**rinsar.** For LINSAR, thin strip of bamboo, etc.

**rinsing.** For RINSANG, torn.

**rintai.** Row, line; set in order; opp. of *kerindak: sida' ba r. ari moa*, (in photograph, etc.) those in the front row; *ia nge-r-ka pinggai*, she arranged the dishes in lines; *sida' be-r.*, they are in a row: RIPIH.

**rintas.** (M., 'cut across', 'take shortest way') (of ring or loop) Torn open, broken through; cf. *rintis: lubang (tusok) pending ia r.*, her (pierced) ear lobe has been torn; *ia nge-r-ka lubang kancin*, he tore the buttonhole.



rintau. *Rinta-r.*, *re-r.*, large, lofty, sticking up. rintis. (M.) Line or trace cut to mark boundary for survey; cf. *rintas*: *r. talipaun*, telephone trace (as path for maintenance of overland lines, now obs.); in *nge-r. antara*, he cut a boundary trace.

rintong. Conical bark container used for lowering *idang manyi'* (honeycomb) from *tapang trees*.

rioh. 1. Noisily active: *sida' r. nyikap diri'*, they are noisy in getting themselves ready. 2. Large cricket, unid., *re-r.*, *rerabi* (?), used as minor omen 'bird' (*burong*): *Endu' R. bunsu Laja*, the Lady R. (youngest) sister to *Laja* (or *Keling*, in *Panggau*): for others, LUONG. 3. woman's name.

ripang. Mesh stick used in making nets (JALA).

ripih. 1. Order, outline, list, summary, *ripis*: *r. aum*, agenda, procedure (of meeting); *r. pengawa' umai*, order (programme) of farm work; *enda' be-r.*, not arranged in order; *ia nge-r. ka pugu' jako' ia*, he set down the main points of his speech; *ia nge-r. ka pengulu ti' udah megai menoa tu'*, he made a list of the chiefs who have held this part of the country: RINTAI. 2. *Be-r.*, set out separately; hence divide in opinion, disagree. 3. (M., *ripai*, *ripi*, 'broken and protruding' of bones) Skeleton or fossil?

ripik. Cut firewood logs.

ripis. For RIPIH, order, list.

ripong. Python *Python curtus*, ular *empekok*: gen. *sawa'*.

ripul. (Eng.) *Senapan r.*, rifle (firearm).

riput. (Eng.) Report, esp. formal or written: *nge-r.*, make report, lay information.

riri'. Be accustomed to, in the habit of: *udok nya' r. amat*, that dog is well-trained; *anang r. ngaga' nya'*, don't get into the habit of doing that; *anang nge-r. ka anak*, don't spoil the child.

ririh. For RIRIS, portion, division.

ririk. 1. *Daun r.*, leaves used for temporary hut thatch; cf. *long*. 2. *Burong engke-r.*, gen. for Babblers (*engkacong*) and Warblers (*engkejrah*).

risis. Portion, section, division, *idang*, esp. of land (*tanah*); stretch of land cleared, etc., by party working together; cf. *pajak*: *r. kami panjai*, we are working a long strip; *sapa mai' r.?* who is in the lead (furthest on)?; *ia nge-r. ka kami*, he apportioned (the farm land) for us.

risidin. (Eng.) Resident officer of Division, etc., SIDIN.

rising. Grin, sneer, snarl, *ke-r.*, *nge-r.*: *risi-r.*, giggle, *ringik*.

risit. (Eng.) Written receipt esp. for money.

rita. 1. News, information, intelligence, BERITA, CERITA: *bisi' ninga r. ia kena tangkap?* have you heard that he was arrested?; *ia merita-ka kami pejalai ia*, he told us about his journey; *r. bula'*, false rumours; *r. ngapa'*, rumour. 2. short for JERITA, story, tale.

Riti. Woman's name: 3rd daughter of *Maling (Bunga Menyala')* of Skrang celebrated for her beauty, courted by Chagik of Sebuyau but became 7th wife of *Bujang BERAUH Ngumbang*.

ritit. *Rita-r.*, sound of light footfalls, stealthy tread: *aku ninga r. orang*, I heard someone creeping about; *ia bejalai enda' be-r.*, he walks silently; *ia r-r. bejalai*, he walks softly.

ritu. *R-r.*, large, swollen, spreading (of plants), *ridi'*.

riu'. 1. Rushing about and getting in the way esp. of children: *anang r. baka nya'*! don't dash about like that! 2. *Nge-r.*, push oneself forward, be pretentious.

riul. (in Lemanak) For LIUR, saliva.

riut. Wrinkle, crease, *ke-r.*, *engke-r.*: *nge-r.*, shrivel.

roba. (Eng., *rover*) Land Rover or any similar motor vehicle for rough roads.

roh. (Ar., *ruh*, 'quickening spirit of life') *R. alkudus*, the Holy Spirit.

roko'. For RUKU', cigarette rolled in leaf.

romanais. (Eng.) Romanized, written or transcribed in roman script.

ronang. *Ru' r.*, tree *Casuarina* sp.

rong-rong. (poet., of weeping) Howling loudly; cf. *rerong*.

rori. For RURI, lorry.

ros. (Eng.) *Bungai r.*, Rose *Rosa* spp.

rotan. (M.) Rattan cane, WI.

roti'. (M.) Bread, cake, biscuit (*ensekut*): *r. kibin*, (plain) biscuit, ship's biscuit; *r. paun*, baked bread; *r. batakat*, strips of dough fried in deep fat (commonly sold with coffee as breakfast in towns), *cakoi*.

ru'. (M.) *Kayu' r.*, trees *Casuarina* spp.: *r. laut*, *C. equisetifolia* L. (common seashore); *r. bukit*, *r. gunong*, *kayu' embun*, *C. sumatrana* Miq.; *r. ronang*, *sempilau*, *C. nobilis* Johnson.

rua. 1. *Wi r.*, rotan, unid. 2. *Me-r.*, growing rapidly.

rua'. Waste, wasteful, BASAU: *sida' r. pema-kai*, they are extravagant with food; *anang nge-r. padi*, don't waste padi; *ke-r.*, rubbish, waste; (fig.) *Antu R.*, demon of extravagance or bad management.

ruah. 1. Grunt of pig (*babi*), *ruau*. 2. (M.) Unpack, empty: *ia nge-r. peti*, he emptied the chest. 3. *Lingkau r.*, long-eared millet, unid., *jawa' jambai*.

ruai. 1. Gallery the length of longhouse (RUMAH) usu. kept clear; gen. for all unwall part between *bilik-wall* and *tanju'* (open veranda): *udah tembu' makai kami mansut ka ruai baru, lalu berandau jauh malam*, after dinner we went out to the *r.* again and talked far into the night. In houses not intended to last long, e.g., *dampa'*, the *r.* may be narrow: in modern houses the floor may be all on one level; but in most the *r.* proper extends between the *tempuan* and the *tiang penyangih* and has an extension (*penyurui*, *padong*) to the house wall at slightly higher level for sitting in. 2. Great Argus Pheasant *Argusianus argus* L., *engkecong* (red brown). The cock makes a 'parlour' or 'dancing floor', *balai*. Tail feathers have 'eyes' but brown: he was coloured by BUBUT (Coucal). The call, *gembau*. A feather is burned when firing a clearing to secure a quick and complete burn. Tail feathers are used (with those of *kenyalang* and other hornbills) as decorations (*lelanjang*) on war caps etc. (poet.) *Dayang Kumang Jawai, bunsu R./nya' orang pandai berumah di taitai/panjai jementang*, Lady Kumang Jawai, youngest of the *R.*, who makes her house on the high slanting hillside. 3. *R. manang*, Ground Cuckoo *Carpococcyx radiceus* Temminck, *tok-tor*.

ruan. Trees: (a) *Dryobalanops* sp., unid., KAPUR; (b) *r. gerama'*, *Whiteodendron* sp., MENDING.

ruang. 1. (M.) Hollow space inside, esp. rounded: *r. perau'*, inside of boat, hold or bilge of ship; *r. pemsani*, narrower hollow of boat towards stern; *r. langit puang*, empty vault of the sky; *r. lembang*, (hollow of) valley; *ke-r.*, *nge-r.*, hollow out, have (open) cavity; *ia nge-r. perau'*, he hollows out the boat; (fig.) *r. bilik*, family possessions (?); *orang ke nge-r. bilik*, man of substance; (*be-*) *bungkar r.*, final ritual meal at festival (esp. *gawai antu* in Saribas): RAWANG. 2. *Me-r.*, crawl on all fours, *meragau*.

ruap. 1. (M.) Bubble or froth up, *merebuap*, *murap*, *nyerebuap*: *r. engkayu' madam-ka api*, the vegetables boiled over and put the fire out. 2. *Pe-r.*, full to the brim esp. with food.

ruar. For LUAR, outside; broad and empty.

ruas. (M.) Internode, section between joints: *sa-r. buloh*, (hollow) length of bamboo; *r. rumput*, grass stem between nodes; *r. tulang*, (shaft of) bone esp. leg or arm: PUTONG.

ruat. 1. (M., 'uprooted', 'blown down') Stripped (as tree of branches); cf. *punggu'*. 2. (S.) Laden (borne down) with fruit.

ruau. 1. Empty (of grain): *padi kami r. di umai*, the padi in (our) field is all husk. 2. Grunt, *ruah*.

rubai. (M.) Woody herb *Pouzolzia* sp. yielding cord fibre.

rubik, rubit. (M., *robek*) Torn, frayed, *carik*: *mulut ia r.*, he has a harelip; *kain nya' r.*, that cloth is frayed.

ruboh. (M., *roboh*) Collapse; pull down, demolish, upset all at once (*pe-r.*); cf. *runtoh*: *Tuan Raja nge-r. ka kubu di Nanga Baleh lalu ngaga' baru ba Kapit*, the Rajah pulled down the fort at Nanga Baleh and built a new one at Kapit: *ruai sida' r.*, their gallery collapsed; *sarah nya' r.*, the bottom has fallen out of that box.

rucoh. All, every one; cf. *sampal*: *orang ambis r. turun*, every one has gone to the farm; *kami selalu be-r. turun*, all of us always go to the farm (together).

rudas. For LUDAS, exposed, wide.

ruding. 1. Jew's harp, often of brass but best of *aping* palm, used by young people for singing to each other; (poet.) *r. kacai*, *r. kacu*, *r. inang*. *R.* are narrow and straight and are held by the cords across between open lips. Parts are: *papan*, flat body in which the tongue (*dilah*) is cut; *pala'*, end at base of tongue with short projection (*genaling*) to which a cord and toggle (*sembulang*) are tied for tugging to sound the *r.*; the other end also has a *genaling* with a groove (*punggang*) for a cord to be looped on a finger of the other hand to hold it steady. 2. (*Rumput*) *r. embawang* (or *ma-wang*), grass common in padi fields, unid.

ruqa'. 1. Meddle, disturb, trouble, *ge-r.*, *nge-r.*: *anang nge-r. aku leboh aku gawa'*, don't disturb me when I am at work; *malikat siko' nurun lalu nge-r. ka ai'*, an angel descended and troubled the water. 2. *Ke-r.*, *nge-r.*, pilfer, grope for: *nge-r. hati*, convert, subvert. 3. *Pisang r.*, Sebuyau name for first creation of PETARA.

rugan. 1. *R. padi*, coarse mat used to spread

padi on to dry, usu. of leaf (e.g., *apong*, *kerupok*, *senggang*). 2. Decorated bamboo basket for offerings placed on pillar during *gawai antu* (festival of the dead) and destroyed after ritual drinking of *ai' jalong*, esp. in Saribas; cf. *garong*, *kelinggang*. 3. Clump of plants or rootstock, *pe-r.*, *se-r.* 4. Shrub *Cassia alata* L. with erect spikes of orange-yellow flowers, (*se-*) *rugin*: the leaves can be used as tobacco wrappers, wound dressings, in treating skin diseases, and as a purgative.

rugang. *Ruga-r.*, completely empty, usu. *puang*; cf. *ruang*: *udat nya' r-r.*, that jar has nothing in it at all.

rugl. (Skr.) Loss: *ia r. bedagang*, he made a loss in trading; *aku enggai nge-r. ka nuan*, I don't want to take advantage of you: *penge-r.*, loss, deprivation; (poet.) *r. cundong*, dead, PARAI.

rugin. 1. for RUGAN, shrub *Cassia* sp. 2. man's name.

Rugoh. Demon of Panggau whose wife bore *Simpai Mas (LIMBANG)*.

ruil. 1. Squeal, *ruik*, *ke-r.*, *me-r.*, *memik*; (fig.) pork (*ui*): *maia babi nge-r.*, when the pigs squeal (i.e., early morning). 2. *Burong r.* (or *be-r.*), Black Hornbill, *rangak*: gen. KE-NYALANG. 3. *R-r.*, loose: *ngeli' ia r.*, his tooth is loose.

ruik. Squeal, *ruil*.

ruit. (M., 'hook-shaped') Barb, esp. of fish spear (*jerepang*), *wit*: *be-r.*, be barbed; *nge-r.*, make a barb, extract fish hook or thorn from skin, etc.

rujak. 1. (M., 'thrust downward') Prod, tamp down, cram in; cf. *ujak*: *ia nge-r. ka padi dalam pasu*, he rams the padi down in the *pasu* measure; *ia nge-r. (diri')*, (insulting) he's stuffing himself; (*penge-r.*) *padi*, wooden instrument for packing padi down. 2. (M., *rojak*) (Fruit) salad with savoury sauce.

ruji. (of wound) Slight: *telih r.*, 'a mere scratch'.

rujis. 1. Dagger, *badi'*. 2. man's name.

ruju'. Rush upon, charge at: *ia nge-r. kami dudok*, he rushed upon us (when we were) sitting down.

rujut. 1. Overfull, (crammed?) spilling?. 2. Losing weight, *ruoi*, *kusut*: *babi nya' r. enda' makai*, that pig is losing weight (from) not eating.

rukam. (M.) Gen. for thorny trees and shrubs *Flacourtia* and other spp.; esp. *F. rukam* Zoll. et Mor. which yields edible red acid berries ('plums').

rukuk. 1. (Ar., 'bowing' esp. in prayer) *Ruke-r.*, bent and shambling: *ini' aku nyau r-r. diatu'*, my grandmother is stooped now and shuffles along. 2. Name for *Damu*, father of MENGGIN.

ruku. (M.) 1. Herbs: Basil *Ocimum* spp. (*telasih*); *Vernonia*, *Hyptis*, and other spp. 2. *Burong r.*, Sandpiper, *ensulit*. 3. Fruit tree, unid.

ruku'. (M., *rokok*) Cigarette (*sigerit*) or cheroot wrapped in leaf (*apong*, *gentu'*): smoke, *insap*.

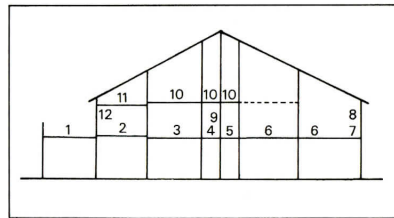
rukul. Scar, usu. *abi*.

rum. *Bau r.*, foul smell of burning, e.g., feathers or flesh: *aku ensium (bau) r. ikan*, I smell fish burning.



**rumah.** (M.) 1. gen. House, permanent dwelling, housing: *r. batu*, brick or stone house; *r. kedai*, shop(-house); *r. kungsi*, Ch. association building; *r. pasong*, lock-up, police station; *r. perubat*, hospital; *r. sembiang*, church, house of prayer; *r. tangga*, settled home, 'hearth and home' (lit., house and steps); *r. tutup*, lock-up, cells, prison; (fig.) *r. ketam*, body of carpenter's plane; *be-r.*, build a house, have house (live) at. 2. esp. Longhouse as ritual centre of MENOA consisting of family houses (BILIK) built side by side (i.e., nearly 200 ft. long for 10 bilik); *tuai r.*, headman; *payong r.*, land (precincts) adjoining. Longhouses may not straddle a stream nor directly face each other across river. They vary from the 'pioneer' temporary kind in new lands mainly of softwood with leaf thatch to permanent ironwood (*belian*) houses (some built on contract in 1930s) and to recent ones that use modern materials and altered design. When building, omens (*burong*) are sought for each stage of the work; esp. *nendak*, an odd number on the left for the women and even on the right (and fewer) for the men: numbers sought by *tuai burong* (augurs) vary both for *nendak* and the other omens, e.g., *papau*. Main stages are: (a) *ngabas tabak*, confirm the site by divination (TENONG) and the starting day, when omens (*paung burong*) are hung in a hut made for them and the site is cleared (in 3 stages, but it may not be fired); (b) *be-ramu*, get timber, usu. by shared labour (*durok*) esp. for heavy timbers; a hut (*palan*) is built for retreat in case of bad omen (which may necessitate getting fresh timber): part of each kind of timber must be discarded to offset any ill omen missed (*ninggang burong*): (c) *nge-langkar*, set out post holes; (d) *ngentak* (*entak*), erect posts esp. *tiang PEMUN*, and framework for the *tuai* and each *bilik* in order, one set each day by common effort; (e) *pindah*, moving in in proper order with ritual: (f) *beban tangga* (cutting steps) and *gawai engkuni* (or *mangkong tiang*, *mandi* r.) are held to complete the house. The *tuai* who erects the first post (*dulu ngentak*) puts his door beside it (downriver side) and then the hearth and wood rack (*para*): the next *bilik* upriver uses the same post (*tiang pemun*) so that two doors adjoin in the 'middle' of the house. For *pindah*, omens (esp. *nendak* on the left) are taken, a hut is built (and a fire lit) by each *bilik*-family and belongings moved to it; mats (*tikai*), looms (*tumpoh*), and head trophies (*antu pala*) last. A fowl is sacrificed and left with iron for each jar or head removed. After another omen (*nendak* on right) is heard, a *penti* (ulat? ulak?) and *pelepa* (warning signs) are planted, gongs are sounded, and the move is made. *Pindah* includes bringing earth for the fireplace (*dapur*): the *tuai* lights the first fire and the others take from it. *Pindah* is only done when the moon is waxing. After a month, permanent steps are made (*beban tangga*), the final ridge-capping (*perabong*) laid, and a *gawai* held: only then may mortars (*lesong*) and looms be brought in and they must not pass the door of the *tuai* within the house. A well-ordered peaceful house is *celap* (cool): if afflicted by ill omens, sickness, or many

deaths it becomes *angat* (hot) and may be abandoned. Only if proper offerings can be determined will it be reoccupied. If human action disturbs a house the *tuai* has the right to levy a fine (*tunggu*) on the offender to restore ritual peace (*penyelap*). Until the 1950s official attempts were made to insist on houses of at least 10 doors, but without effect because much of the year is spent in farmhouses (*dampa*) or huts (*langkau*). Outside a house are: *tengah laman*, immediate precincts; *payong r.*, *tanah r.*, land adjoining; *pendai*, bathing and watering place; *penyangkai*, landing place; *langkau* (huts) for forge, rubber working, padi mill, etc., and shop (*kedai*). Spaces in traditional longhouse (and each *bilik*) shown in diagram are: 1, *tanju*; 2, *pantar*, *penyurai*, *padong*; 3, *ruai*; 4, *tempuan ruai*; 5, *tempuan bilik*; 6, *bilik*; 7, *luan* (*bilik*); 8, *sabar ai* (wall); 9, *dinding udok* (wall); 10, *sadau*; 11, *pemanggai*; 12, *dinding pantar* (wall): posts, TIANG; floors, GELADAK; roof, KASAU, SADAU. The only walls besides 8, 9, and 12 are those separating *bilik* (between 8 and 9) and end walls (hence end *bilik*) of house (*puting* or *tisi belayar*, *penyambai*) extending from main floor to roof and from 8 to 12. Steps (TANGGA) are: (a) ground to *tanju* for the *tuai*; (b) ground to (*tempuan*) *ruai* at each end of house (door at top, *tingkam*, *pintu kembangan*); (c) usu. movable, from floor to *sadau* in *tempuan ruai* or inside *bilik*. Space underneath (*baroh r.*) is not used except for henroosts (*gelanggang*) up under the floor.



**ruman.** 1. (M., *roman*) Rice straw, esp. threshed ears of padi: *nge-r.*, remove straw after threshing (*tungku*). 2. (of tree leaves) Small and growing thickly: *purang r.*, tree *Macaranga* sp. 3. *Enturun r.*, Bear Cat. **rumba.** For LUMBA, race.

**rumbak.** Open sore or ulcer, *engkecong*, *kapak*; cf. *barak*: *ia empa* r., he has an ulcer; *kaki ia r.*, there's a sore on his leg; *batang kayu* r., there's a hole in the tree trunk; *ke-r.*, burst a hole.

**rumban.** Rush, race, hurry; cf. *rumpak*: *enda* ulih *r. kitai*, *gawai tu*, we can't be there in time for the festival; *kami be-r. gawa*, we are working at top speed; *aku tu*, wai, *beguai pulai nge-r. malam*, I, my friend, am hurrying to get home before nightfall; *kami nge-r. pasang*, we are racing to catch (or make most of) the tide.

**rumbang.** Hollow cylinder, *selawan*: *r. (insap)*, bamboo length (*ruas*) with node for bottom and fitted lid as container (for tobacco etc., *batu api*); *r. bubu*, body of fish trap; *r. ketebong*, shell of drum.

**rumbas.** Burst through, burst out (escape), force hole through, *bumbus*; cf. *pesok*.

**rumbau.** Unsuccessful, fail, (of fruit trees) not bearing: *sibau tu* r., *nya* alai *aku tebang ia*, this *sibau* tree was barren, that's why I cut it down; *ia r. ti* ka' *bebini*, nothing came of his plan to marry.

**rumbu.** Bee, unid.; cf. *manyi*, *renyuan*.

**rumoh.** 1. Shatter, (of food) crumble: *ikan nya* r., that fish has fallen to bits (in cooking). 2. Limestone hill and gold mine near Bau.

**rumpak.** 1. Race (*lumba*), get ahead of, hurry to finish, *me-r.*, *pe-r.*: *ia nge-r. kami*, he raced us; *kami tu* nebas *nge-r. babas*, we are hurrying to get the fallow cleared. 2. (M., *rompak*) Plunder, commit piracy: *sida* nge-r. (or *me-r.*) *perau* kami, they plundered our boat; *pe-r.*, pirate.

**rumpang.** 1. (M., *rompang*, 'tattered') Undo, demolish, take down, (of Parliament) dissolve: *bulan r.*, moon just after full; *ia nge-r. langkau*, he took down the hut; *ia nge-r. ULIT kami*, he released us from mourning; *sapa ke dulu* be-r. *kampung*, *ia meh tau* ngambu' *damun nya*, he who first destroys the forest can claim the fallow. 2. for RAMPANG (?), refuse (e.g., fruit skins): *padang r. pinang*, abode of Ngelai (Pau) in Gelong (lit., waste of areca husk?).

**rumpar.** For LUMPAR, large split piece.

**rumpas.** 1. Small, young, immature: *rumah ia r. amat*, his house is of very moderate size; *kita* ga' *agi* r., you aren't grown-up yet; *nuan ga* udah *belaki*, *anang nunda* (ulah) *indu* ti' r., you are married now, don't behave as if you were still free; *ia agi* r., he is still fancy free. 2. Handy, unhampered: *perau* aku r., my boat is easily handled; *r. amat duku* tu', this is a handy knife; *r. di-asoh*, he is very obliging (biddable).

**rumpung.** 1. (M., 'mutilated') Lacking tip or top, cut off the top (cf. *pumpung*): *ikan nya* r., the head is off that fish; *tunjok ia r.*, he has lost a fingertip; *pe-r.*, wrist, i.e., arm without hand. 2. Smoked (*salai*) small fish (*bilis*) or prawn (*paui*). 3. man's name.

**rumput.** 1. (M.) Low growing herbs, weeds, hence gen. grass: *muai r.*, *nge-r.*, clear grass, weed (usu. *bantun*); *r. nyumbok*, the grass is sprouting again. Kinds of *r.* incl.: *alit burit*, *alit lubang*, *bundong*, *jarum* (Lovegrass *Chrysopogon aciculatus*), *kacang* (fish poison, *tubai*), *kambang* (*Fimbristylis miliacea*, fine, of alluvial land), *lalang* (*Imperata* spp.), *laut* (broad bladed, in cultivated land), *malu* (Sensitive Plant *Mimosa pudica*), *putih* (*Ageratum conyzoides* L., with medicinal uses), *ruding mawang*, *ruding kang*. *Alit burit*, *alit lubang* are named from the way the sap behaves when the stem is snapped: some strange girls helping weed padi fled at the mention of *alit lubang* for they were *Sebayan* (of the dead) and thought their return would be barred; since when there has been no more meeting with the dead. 2. woman's name.

**rumus.** (M., 'abbreviate') Squat light-brown naga jar (*tajau*).

**Runam.** Demon of *Sebayan* (land of the dead), neighbour of *Kemping Padi* and *Belang Pinggang*; whose abode is *Tucong gantong sengkalai*, *menoa Antu Gerasi R.*, *pagi nadai munyi* *lemai be-ke-deram/enggau betikam-ka penauan/sundang berayang*, Peaked Hill, hanging like a chopping block, country of the

Demon *R.* who is silent at morning but at evening growls and hurls forth barbed spears at random (i.e., thunder and lightning? usu. in late afternoon).

**runcak.** Splash, dash water on; cf. *sioh*, *tata*: *ia nge-r.-ka ai* ba *lantai*, she dashes water on the floor.

**runcing.** 1. *Lun r. padi*, timber tree *Shorea* sp. 2. (M.) Tapering to point, *luncong*.

**runda.** (Te)-r.-r., forgetful of oneself in attending to others.

**rundai.** 1. Hanging down, *lundai*, *re-r.*, *se-r.*, cf. *merundu*: *r. dalam*, curtain to screen off part of room; *r. randau*, hanging creepers; *pelaboh r. di tundan*, (poet.) hut hanging at edge of open veranda; *r. me-r. ari pucok kayu*, (of creepers) festooning a tree. 2. Sloping gently, *lundai*. 3. Slow, *lubah*, *merundu*; (of time) long. 4. *R. babas*, creeper, unid. (leaf white-speckled dark green above, red under). 5. Basket (decorated, for grave goods, *baya*?). 6. woman's name.

**runding.** (M.) 1. Opinion, idea, *rundong*, think; cf. *pikir*: *r. aku utai tu* manah, in my opinion this is good; *udah bulih r.*? have you got an idea (plan, solution)?; *nama r. tua enti* *belanja nyau ambis*? what shall we do if our provisions (or funds) run out?; *be-r. nuan samalam tu*, think it over tonight; *ia be-r.-ka makai telu* nya, he thought about eating those eggs; *apin di-pe-r.-ka kami*, we haven't thought it out yet; *awak-ka di-pe-r.*, to be considered, for consideration. 2. Calculation, reckon: *r. ia salah*, his calculation is wrong; *aku nge-r. diri* nadai *penyalah*, I reckoned I was not in the wrong; *enti* *enda* nge-r. *Apai nyau tuai*, *empai aku tu*, if it weren't that I realize my Father grows old, I shouldn't be going home yet; *ia nge-r. rega getah*, he calculates the price of rubber; *be-r.*, count, *itong*, *tiap*; *r. terebai*, mental calculation, mental arithmetic.

**rundong.** 1. (M., 'pester') Blame, find fault: *ia ti* sarak *enggau bini ia lalu nge-r. kami maioh*, he divorced his wife (and) put the blame on all of us. 2. for RUNDING, think.

**rungan.** 1. (M., *betik*, *kepayaya*) Pawpaw *Carica papaya* L. Green fruit can be cooked as a vegetable: ripe fruit eaten raw. Seedlings bear after a year. Latex contains papain (enzyme) which makes meat tender. Leaves and pungent seeds yield alkaloid poison which is abortifacient. 2. *Entekai r.*, pumpkin, unid.

**runгат.** Tree *Clerodendron album* Ridl., *panggil*.

**runгал.** For LUNGGAR, loose, ill-fitting. **runggang.** Unevenly weighted: *perau* kita' *r. ka kemudi*, your boat is down by the stem.

**runggok, runggu**. 1. *R.-r.*, depressed, moping; cf. *runghok*: *ia r.*, he is out of spirits; *burong dudok r.*, the bird sits moping. 2. *R.-r.*, sticking up high, slanting high (?): *ma* ia r., his pack is a tall one; *tandok rusa* r., the deer's horns are tall; *di se-r. langkau batu*, in the cave with sloping roof.

**runngu.** 1. On successive occasions: *ujan nge-r. kami lima* hari, we had rain 5 days on end; *kami gawa* tujuh hari *be-r.*, we worked 7 days in succession. 2. Jar (*tajau*) valued (1900) at 18-36 cents; cf. *rungu*.



runngu'. For RUNGGO, depressed; sticking up.  
 runngut. Frayed: *lengan baju ia r.*, his coat-sleeve is frayed.  
 rungkai. *Wi r.*, cane, unid.  
 rungkau. Tree *Diospyros* sp.: gen. MALAM.  
 runki'. *R.-r.*, limping, *jungki*.  
 rungkoh. Drooping: *padi r.*, the padi is drooping (i.e., ripe); *ia ti' sakit nyau r.*, the sick man is failing: SE-R.  
 rungkup. (M., 'overhang'). 1. Invert, turn upside down on, cover completely, *lungkup, tungkup*. 2. Nod or peck when walking (as fowls).  
 rungu. 1. Ancient plate or dish, unid.; cf. *runngu: sigi' r.*, one *r.* dish as part of *tunggu* (fine). 2. Toad, unid.: gen. RAUNG.  
 runjing. (of legs) Thin, 'like matchsticks': *kaki pelandok r.*, a mousedeer's legs are spindly.  
 runisah. Rush or spurt (usu. of heavy work), *rusoh: ia enda' tan r. pengawa' kasar*, the rush of labour was too much for him; *ia tau' nge-r. pengawa'*, he can put on a spurt with the work.  
 runsai. Unpack, undo: *ia nge-r.-ka tungkus*, he undid the bundle.  
 runtai. For RINTAI, row or line; set in order.  
 runt. (M.) Strip smooth and clean, esp. rotan cane, by drawing to and fro against suitable scraper: *ia nge-r.-ka) wi ba batang kayu'*, he pulls rotan round a tree trunk; *wi sega' enda' tau' enda' dulu' di-r.*, baru tau' di-raut, *sega'* cane must be drawn clean before it can be prepared for use: RURUT.  
 runting. Pluck, pick.  
 runtuh. (M.) Collapse, tumble down, cave in, demolish; cf. *rentap, ruboh: tanah r.*, landslide; *rumah r.*, the house collapsed; *sida' nge-r.-ka rumah*, they demolished the house; *ribut balat di malam nge-r.-ka langkau kami*, the strong wind last night destroyed our farm hut; *tanah nyau r. udah*, the meal is served (lit., the landslide has happened, i.e., the rice has been turned out onto a dish).  
 runt. 1. While, whilst: *r. hati ia pedis, ia ka' malu' nuan*, while he is angry he will strike you. 2. Hurry, rush on with, dash at: *ia nge-r. dinding*, he dashed at (into) the wall; *kami ka' nge-r. ngudah-ka umai*, we want to hurry on and finish the padi farm (work); *ia be-r. ngagai aku*, he came straight at me; *sida' belanda' be-r. ngelaban asap*, they ran straight into the smoke.  
 runt. Freshwater fish *Ophiocephalus* sp., *udun*; caught with rod and line (*ngecok*): *belau, kiong, kedubok* are other *O. spp.*  
 runtun. 1. (M.) Tug, drag (*batak*), haul: *ia nge-r. lengan aku*, he tugged me by the arm; *ia nge-r. randau*, he dragged (down) the creeper. 2. Drag out, eradicate, uproot; cf. *bantun: sida' nge-r.-ka getah lama'*, they pulled out the old rubber (trees).  
 runut. 1. Long black fibres under leaf-buds of palms esp. *Arenga* spp. (e.g., *entibap, ijok*): *tali r.*, cord of *r.* fibre: hence 2. Trip-cord, *lunut*, of spring trap esp. PETI'.  
 rupia. (Hind., M., *rupiah*) 1. Unit of currency in Indonesia approx. equal to Malaysian RINGGIT. 2. Indian Rupee: formerly applied to Dutch guilder and to half RIAL or *jampal* of 36 cents.  
 rupin. Take (*ambi'*) or steal (*cumi*) a little, pilfer: *anang nuan nge-r. wang tu'*, don't take

even a cent of this money.  
 rupoh. Tangled heap, e.g., of rope, snakes: *me-r.*, lying tangled.  
 rupun. Forge hut, *repun, langkau kamboh*.  
 rupus. (Spread?) all over, completely: *ia nyau r. lusong*, he has skin disease all over him.  
 rura. 1. Intestinal worm, unid.: others, *lundong, rutoh*. 2. Wild banana: for others, GENTU'. 3. Pisang *r.*, mythical creator of fishes with *Burong Irik*.  
 rura'. (of fruit) Fall before ripening; cf. *laboh, rutoh: buah tu' r.*, these fruits (of this tree) have fallen; *kabut nge-r.-ka buah*, a storm brings the fruit down.  
 ruram. Parasite Fig (*kara'*) grown large enough to stand without the host tree.  
 ruri. (Eng.) Motor lorry, truck, *luri*.  
 ruoh. (M., *luoh*) Fall, shed, cause to drop; cf. *rura': bok ia r.*, his hair is falling out; *sida' nge-r.-ka buah*, they are gathering (knocking down, unripe?) fruit.  
 ruoi. Lose weight, *rujut*.  
 ruok. Cut down fruit with spear or knife on pole: *ia nge-r. buah pisang ngena' sangkoh*, he cut down the bananas with a spear: JULOK.  
 rurun. Arranged in order: *be-r.*, *pe-r.*, arrange, *tusun*: cf. *rintai*.  
 rurus. (M., *lurus*) Straight: *r. (hati)*, honest, impartial, straightforward.  
 rurut. 1. (M., *lurut*) Strip by drawing between, e.g., fingers: *ia nge-r. daun*, he stripped the leaves off: *pe-r.*, strip down; (fig.) *te-be-r.*, suffer miscarriage in pregnancy, abort: RUNTI: hence 2. (fig.) All, every one, *magang, sampal: kami sa-rumah r. nubai*, all of us (from the house) are going tuba-fishing.  
 rusa'. 1. (M., *rusa*) Sambur *Cervus unicolor* Kerr: (Ulu Rejang) *bancat, payau*; (2nd Div.) *bajai: r. melangkah*, the deer bathes; *r. balut*, young *r.* in velvet (used in Ch. medicine); *r. kanggan*, (poet.) *r.* (in velvet?); *r. mulai*, (poet.) full grown *r.*; *r. balum*, swamp *r.* with double tined antlers; *r. lalang*, small hill *r.* with short tined antler root; *r. ubi*, (poet.) large *r.*; *r. rimbun iko'*, fawn. *R.* are larger than *kijang* or *pelandok*, pest of padi, minor omen 'bird' (*burong*): antlers are valued as amulets and are used for sword hilts. Unborn *r.*, found when dam is killed, are kept by Ch. to be cooked twice in arrack and used as food for women in childbirth. 2. Jar (*tajau*), unid.; (H., 1900) as a fine (*tunggu*) equals 2 *alas* jars or \$16-30.  
 3. Buntak *r.*, large 'cricket', unid.  
 rusak. 1. (M., *rosak*) Broken, damaged, *jai'*: *jam aku r.*, my watch is out of order; *jelu nge-r. umai*, animals damage the padi farm; *anang nge-r.-ka utai orang*, take care of (don't spoil) things belonging to others. 2. Grandson of *Jelian* who moved from Undup to Paku (Saribas) after *Tindin* and was ancestor of *Ganja*.  
 rusi. Slight wound, scratch, *ruji*.  
 rusit. (Jav., *rusib*, 'salted dried fish'; Swk. M., *rusip*) Small fish preserved in brine.  
 rusoh. Rush or spurt of work, *runisah*.  
 rusok. (M., *rusuk*) Side, flank: *r. aku pedis*, I have a pain in my side; *tulang r.*, ribs, *kerigai: ia nge-r.-ka aku*, he turned sideways to me (impolite); *perau' ia mansa' nge-r. perau' kami*, his boat passed alongside ours.  
 rutan. 1. (M., *rotan*) Climbing palm, rattan

cane, rotan, WI. 2. *Padi r.* (or *melanjan*), (poet.) rice, unid.  
 ruti'. 1. Pick the teeth: *ia nge-r. ngeli' enggau papong kayu'*, he picked his teeth with a slip of wood. 2. *Pe-r.*, *me-r.*, gut fish, draw chicken.  
 ruting. Nibbled, gnawed; cf. *retting: roti r. laban cit*, rats have been at the bread.  
 rutoh. Intestinal worm, unid.: others are *lundong, rura*.  
 rutong. Full (distended?), fill, (of stomach); cf. *rutu'*: satisfied, *kenyang*.  
 rutu', rutup. *R.-r.*, swollen of belly, *ridi'*; cf. *rutong*.  
 ruya. (M., *royak*, 'spread') *R.-r.*, *re-r.*, projecting far esp. of animals' whiskers or feelers: *janggut undang r.-r. pansut ari raga'*, the

prawn's whiskers stick out a long way from the basket.  
 ruyak. (Minangkabau M.) Split, bent and broken, *ruyas: ke-r.*, break off; *dan kayu' nya' r. laban ribut*, that branch was torn down by the wind; *tunjok ia r.*, he has a split between his fingers (or toes); *aku meda' maias nge-r.-ka dan rian*, I saw an orang-utan tearing off durian branches: SUYAK.  
 ruyas. For RUYAK, torn off.  
 ruyong. (M.) Thick tough 'bark' of palm trunk: *Pagar R.*, 'Palm Stockade', i.e., MENGKABAU.  
 ruyun. Weighed down: *kandi baju ia r. laban duit*, his coat pocket is sagging with money.

## S

S, s. Initial s-: (a) makes verb form by changing to ny- as do c-, f-, (*saup, nyaup*, help, and noun form as *pe-nyaup*, helper); by prefixing *nge-* to ny- form (*sah, nge-nyah*, be reliable); by prefixing *en-* or *ngen-* (*seput, en-seput, ngen-seput*, breath, breathe); (b) represents sa- (for satu, one) esp. before i and in common num. cl. (*sigi', siko', siti'*); or prefix *se-* or *sa-* in speaking. Final -s is often pron., esp. in Balau and Undup, as aspirate (*pedis, pedih*, pain). Sound *sh* (as in 'cash') does not occur.  
 sa-. SATU, one, single, a (similar to indefinite article); prefix used with num. cl., etc., pron. without stress and often *se-*, *s-*, and written with or without hyphen: (a) *sakali*, once; *sa-guni*, a sackful; *sa-orang, sorang*, one person, *siko'*; (b) *sa-buah rumah*, one house; *senapang sa-batang*, one shotgun; *sabelas, 11*; *sapuluh, 10*; *satatus, 100*; *saribu, 1000*; (ordinal) *ke sabelas*, eleventh; (c) (of single unit or group) *sida' sa-bilik*, that family (those of the 1 bilik); *kami sa-buat*, all of us (of party, house, etc.); *sa-keda'*, part, half, few; *sa-kuan*, set of (e.g., dishes); (d) *sabaka*, alike; *sabela'*, even, equal; *sabelah*, on side of, all over, etc.; *sabilang*, every, each; *sabuti'*, only, just, merely; *sa-jalai*, matching; *sa-jako'*, at one, concurring (of statements); *sa-penge-lengkas*, (at speed) as quickly as possible; *sa-peng-unjur*, measure of breadth (boats); *sapiak*, half, on (other) side of; *sarasai*, of same feeling, alike; *sarata*, of same height, all over; *sa-tengah*, half.  
 sa'. 1. SATU, one, 1, esp. in counting: *s.*, *dua, tiga*, one, two, three. 2. (with prefix *ke* or *ti'*) First: *tu' ke s. ajar aku enggau nuan*, this is my first warning to you. 3. (with personal names signifying 'that one' or incl. his group, short for SIDA'): *aku ngusong s. Apai kamari'*, I called at Father's (him and his bilik) yesterday; *asoh s. Buda kitu'*, tell Buda (and his people) to come here: SI-  
 sab. (Eng., *sub-*) 'Sub-Inspector', junior gazetted Police Officer, Inspector of Police.  
 saba. (H., slang for) Tobacco (*semakau*) or betel (*sirih*).  
 Sabah. State in NE Borneo which with Swk. forms East Malaysia; formerly (British) North Borneo, 'B.N.B.'.  
 sabak. 1. Fishing basket, unid.; cf. *pansai*. 2. (M., 'weep', 'sad') Cry, weeping, lament: *s. anak-biak nya' kaya bendar*, that child's crying is

very loud; *nyabak*, cry, weep, mourn; *anak ia nyabak-ka indai ia*, his child cries for its mother. 3. Poem of lament for the dead (PARAI), keening: *Sena ti' nyabak-ka Apai aku*, it was Sena who sang the lament for my Father; *s. bebuah*, full s. telling in detail the journey of the soul (*semangat*) to *Sebayan*, (in Undup, Batang Ai) s. at *gawai antu*; *s. kenang*, s. of remembrance; *s. ngerengka*, s. sung after burial and at end of PANA period without which the soul's journey is delayed; *s. rempah* (in Julau), *s. sebana* (in Saribas), full s., *s. bebuah*; *s. ngerais*, *s. sedan*, full s. sung with sobbing and crying; *s. semak*, brief form of s. without the journey to *Sebayan*, *nyabak NYURAN*; *leka s.*, words, main themes; *lemambang s.*, professional wailer, well known singer of s.: SENGGA'. First to sing s. was REMI. Another story tells that a woman called Selaka was weeding her padi when people going to a *gawai* took her with them: they were *Sebayan* going to a *gawai antu*, who taught her about the soul's journey and made her the first *lemambang s.* *Lemambang s.* may be man or woman, but most are women. A few use visual aids (*turai*) when teaching to others the details (*gerini*) of complex passages, but the main poem (*batang*) is always remembered by heart. The singer sits by the *sapat* (screens), holding a cloth with her left hand to cover her face, with her right holding the hand of friend or supporter, and with her foot on a piece of iron to strengthen her spirit (*kering semangat*). In some places she sits in a swing (*wa'*): cf. *ensera, bayoh*. The singer's own spirit also goes to the other world in order to describe it and she 'loses herself' in the telling: precautions are taken to secure her spirit's return; cf. *pengap*. When the dead are called to a festival (*gawai antu*) and not to fetch away a soul the message is sent by the Wind (*ribut*) and the story is chiefly about the preparations of the *Sebayan* and their journey to attend, as in other *pengap* invocations. In s., it is the soul's journey from the land of the living to the land of the dead that is described. S. begins with a short introduction and an address to the dead ('why sleep so long?'): the reply tells of illness and how all is now dark and insubstantial. Each part of the room and house is mentioned (*nyenggai' nyuran timbal rumah*) with its importance to the living, but always the



dead are unable to feel, touch, or grip it. The *Sebayan* arrive, led by (Lemanak, Julau) *Caung*, *Cendan*, (Ulu Ai) *Jubang*, or (Saribas) *Niram*, *Ngerai*. They are briefly described and persuaded to leave amulets behind in exchange for the soul. *Sebayan* may enter the house but usu. they wait outside at foot of steps until the soul is persuaded to follow them. Appearance of a butterfly (*kesulai*) marks the arrival of the *Sebayan*, or of the soul of one who has died far from home returning to claim proper rites. The soul passes along the *tempuan ruai* and out at the end of the house to join its ancestor companions and follow roughly the path of the burial party. Each part of the familiar *menoa* is described with sorrow. At length the Seven River Mouths are reached (the left leads to *Sebayan*) and the dwellings of forest demons (*antu*). In the abode of birds the chief is now *Bubut* (Coulac) who lives by *Titi Rawan* (Fearful Bridge): the bold cross with ease, but the timid find the bridge has shrunk to a beanpole and wobbles above the chasm in which *Ai' Limban* runs. Next the soul sees the grave goods (*baya'*) ready for its use and comes to *PINTU Tanah* (Earth's Door), a pair of massive close-fitted doors of stone. When the Worm Queen, *Kumang*, opens the doors for them, they pass through to the land of cockfighting, domain of *Sang Juara* (often calling *Ensing Jara*, though not a bird). Here lie the lands of those who have died unnatural deaths, e.g., at birth or by drowning, and have not been given proper burial. At the landing place on the bank of the *MANDAI* they find the coffin-like boat (*berangai*) of the new soul. It has to be covered with cloths (*pua'*): for a warrior the roof frame (*tajok*) is of enemies' bones, others use blowpipes (*sumpit*). As the party goes downriver, mention is made of fish, *Genali*, and all who live in or by water. When they land near their house, they admire *Pun Ranyai* (*Nibong Ranyai*, *Ensuri Ranjing*), a tree or palm which bears valuables as fruit: it sways (*berayah*) so only those skilled in war can leap and cut down fruit, which they keep as amulets to help their living descendants. The party bathe and go up to the longhouse. The newcomer is greeted by relatives long dead, calmed, and led to cease sorrowing. There is no final separation from the living for visits are made with amulets or, as dew (*ambun*), to help growth of padi. Finally the singer departs by leave of *Dara Rambai Geruda*, is borne back to her body among the living by the Wind, and dries her eyes (*palit mata*). The theme is constant and the effect is to assuage grief among the living; but a skilled singer can incite hearers to revenge or make the s. a curse upon the enemies who caused the death. Versions are brought up to date, e.g., by use of outboard engines on the *Mandai*. *Minda* of Julau has altered her s. so that it can be used either for Christians or non-Christians. The journey is made flying in a 'boat' of cloth (*pua'*) carried by the Wind: route and theme are the same but the flight passes beyond the furthest confines of *Mandai* with its demons and past the Gate of the Heavens (*Pintu Langit*). There the party meets stars (*bintang*) and moon (*bulan*), and a halt is made at the house of

*Segadu'* who presents the new soul with a magical flying coat. They go overland to the ancestors' house. From it (if non-Christian) they can see across the stream to the Christian house and beyond into the Christian Heaven, *Menoa Raja Tuan Peder*, which is described in apocalyptic terms. Full s. takes at least 2 nights to recite.

**sabaka.** BAKA, alike, equally: *ia s. enggau apai ia*, he is like his father; *siduai ia s. jai'*, those two are as bad as one another; *runding kitai enda' s.*, we differ in our views; *baju kami dua s.*, our coats are alike; *nyemaka-ka*, make alike, compare.

**sabal.** Fruit tree *Dacryodes expansa* (Ridl.) H.J. Lam.: gen. *ungit*.

**sa-balang.** Altogether, at one time, (?).

**sa-balu.** Lime (*kapu*) not properly burned.

**saban.** 1. Nervous, timid, *gentar: anang s. bejako' enggau ia*, don't be nervous about speaking to him: KESAL. 2. man's name.

**sabana.** For SEBANA, sad, plaintive.

**sabang.** 1. *Manang's* fee: *nyabang*, pay s.; *enda' be-s.*, (services performed) without fee: gen. fee, wage, prize, *upah*. 2. *Igi' s.*, healthy 'pimples' on pig's liver (ATAU). 3. gen. for palm-like plants (Palm Lily) *Cordyline* spp. (*C. fruticosa* Goep., *C. jerrea*), forest *Pleomele* spp., also (?) *Dracaena* and other spp., widely used in SE Asia in medicine, cooking, and ritual, popularly called in Eng. 'croton' (cf. *pudin*, *pantak*): (a) (for war) *s. api* (very red), *s. bakong*, *s. dilah remaung* ('tiger tongue' with spear-shaped leaf); (b) (for peace) *s. ense-luai* (*Pleomele elliptica* Bl. R. Br.), *s. isang* (small leaf); *s. jera'* (only in *Mandai* where the dead *nguan gelagam s. jera'*, tend the crazy s. that grows well); *s. pemulai sumpah* (or *s. sesumpah*, striped, used like *jerangau*). *S.* are planted beside the path leading to the water; on right for war (boats, heads, *gawai burong*), on left for peace, i.e., to mark acquisition of ritual property (e.g., jars, gongs, amulets, or *gawai batu*), recovery from illness (treated by *pelian* rites), or meeting tutelary spirit (*tua', yang*). Planted s. are usu. named for the event commemorated: *s. ayu* (usu. *s. isang* at edge of *tanju'* to mark recovery from illness), *s. batu* (for amulets etc., usu. at *gawai batu*), *s. burong* (for war and *gawai* relating to war); *s. tajau* (to mark acquisition of a jar). *S.* leaves are used for decoration at major *gawai* and to line (*nyelap*) the plate on which the pig's liver is laid for scrutiny. Planting s. near houses originated in *Panggau* where s. can speak: *Keling* and his men went to attack *Sabit Bekait*; when scouts approached the house they heard the s. cry a warning and returned: *Bungai Nuing* called them cowards and went himself with *Keling*, *Pungga'*, and *Laja* who threatened death to the s. so it wept. Since then the *Panggau* people have planted s. near houses to give warning and men have done the same.

**sabar.** 1. (Ar., *sabr*; Hind.) Patient: *s. dulu'*! be patient! don't rush it! 2. *Nyabar*, apologize: *ia nyabar diri'*, he apologized for; *nyabar-ka jako'*, make verbal apology. 3. (M., *sawar*) Obstruction, esp. leading to trap; rough hedge of brushwood between traps (PANJOK) laid N. and S. in forest; fence or stakes (*tampun*)

in river, leading to fish trap (*s. bubu*). 4. *S. ai'*, back wall opp. door of room (*bilik*) in long-house (*rumah*) with board (*panggang*) inside at foot to store jars on and, often, small platform outside for water jars, etc. 5. (Br., *sawar*) Trees: *s. batu* (?), *Pellacalyx lobbii* (Hook. f.) Schimp.; *s. bubu*, *Canthium* sp. (*merepadi*, *C. confertum* Kunth., *C. glabrum* Kurz.), *Carallia* spp. (*C. borneensis* Oliv., *C. brachiata* (Lour.) Merr.), *Gynotroches axillaris* Bl.

**sabarang.** For SEBARANG, whatever.

**sabat.** (Ar., *sahabat*) Friend, companion, *pangan*.

**Sabat.** 1. One of the first settlers in Swk. who came by sea to *Tanjong Datu* with his son, *Derom*, whose sons went to the *Rejang* and are said to be ancestors of most of the Swk. peoples: MEREPATI. 2. Pirate of *Tanjong Datu* c. 1850, BATIN.

**sabau.** Ineffective: *ubat nya' s.*, that medicine is no good; *mimpi ia s.*, his dream did not come true.

**Sabayan.** For SEBAYAN, the (land of the) dead.

**sabela.** BELA', even, equal, alike.

**sabelah.** BELAH. 1. In one piece: *umai aku ka s.*, my farm is all in one piece. 2. On the side of *s. tu' nuan dudok*, *s. nya' sida'*, you sit on this side, they on that; (fig.) *orang ke bumai s.*, a person with only one (good) eye (lit., who farms on one side only). 3. All over, equally, in each one: *perengka ia ngarei s. bilik*, his things are lying all over the room; *sida' bejalai s. menoa*, they travelled throughout the country; *ia nyadong ai' s. gelas*, she poured *tuak* into each of the glasses.

**sa-belas.** -BELAS, eleven: *ke s.*, 11th; *s. hari bulan s.*, 11th of November. (H.) formerly *udah sa-puloh s.*, after ten 11; prob. from counting (*tesa'*) on fingers.

**sabentar.** (M., *sebentar*) A little while, a few moments, *enda' lama', sa-kejap*.

**sabi.** 1. Make peace during fight, draw off, parley, (*be-*)*sadi: Lang Ngindang meda' mun-soh maioh, ia be-s. baik*, (when) *Lang Ngindang* saw the enemy were so many he parleyed for peace. 2. Apologize: *ia be-s. ka penyalah anak ia*, he made amends for his son's fault. 3. (Eng.) Survey, i.e., measure land: *sida' s.*, surveyors, Survey Department Officers: *Opis Tanah enggau S.*, Land and Survey Office.

**sabilang.** BILANG, every, each: *s. hari*, daily; *s. perau'*, each boat.

**sabilik.** BILIK, (be one of) a family: *ia s. enggau aku*, he belongs to (or lives in) the same family as I.

**sabit.** 1. Small silver or brass chains (*rantai*) worn by women round the waist; cf. *lampit*. 2. Brindle, pied: *ukui ia s.*, his dog is a brindle. 3. (M., 'reaping hook') *S. bekait*, Crooked Sickle, sea lawyer and trouble-maker of the heavens (*langit*) always ready to settle disputes by fighting; prob. same as *M. Penyabit* who attends battles and steals heads to propitiate (*semah*) earth spirits before large works are begun; cf. *penyamun*.

**saboh.** Disturbed or confused, *kacau: nyaboh*, disturb: *menoa s.*, the countryside is buzzing with rumours.

**sabok.** (Jav., 'sash') *Sarong (tajong)* esp. worn short as by men, i.e., wrapped at waist and

hardly reaching knees.

**sabong.** (M., 'fly at one another') 1. Set in opposition to, match, (lit. and fig., esp. 2 below): *s. jadi*, urge (couple) to marry; *s. jadi baru*, (reconcile) bring married couple together again; *s. jalai*, meeting of 2 roads; (*pe-*)*s. tali*, splice in ropes; *Sekerang be-s. ulu enggau Entabai*, Skrang headwaters are opposite those of Entabai (i.e., flow from same hill); *kami nyabong siduai ia dalam ai'*, we egged them on to a diving contest (i.e., to settle dispute). 2. *S. manok*, cockfighting, main of cocks; *s. taun*, annual meet for cockfighting (new festival in part of Saribas); *MANOK s.*, fighting cock, (fig.) bodyguard or bully, 'strong-arm man'; *tuai s.*, manager and umpire at cockfighting; *nyabong*, set cocks to fight, attend a meet; *kami nyabong saritu'*, we are going cockfighting today; *ia penyabong bendar*, he's a cockfighting enthusiast: cockfighting 'ring' (space), (*ne-*)*nalan s.*, *kelang s.* Owners and handlers gather with their cocks on upriver (*ulu*) or downriver (*ili'*) side of *nalan* according to the direction from which they come, but out of sight: people from one group are not to visit or see the cocks in the other. Cocks are taken to the *nalan* under a cloth to hide their colour until the last moment so that the opposition may not revise their choice of cock and bets (*tui*) are not influenced. In the *nalan*, a steel blade spur (*taji*) is lashed (*kebat*) with cord (*bulang*) to one leg of each cock and the birds are set beak to beak. Only 2 birds are matched at a time. Fights usu. last only a few seconds. Strike with spur in fighting, *bintis*, *pital*: unguent to make spur effective, *pemuka'*. *S.* is a ritual sport at *gawai*, as is *pangka'*; but it has long been also a popular sport in which other races, esp. Ch., take part; people come far to meets, where gaming of all kinds takes place and large sums change hands. 3. *Nyabong-ka mata duku'*, put a fine edge on a blade. 4. Trees: *s.*, *Gnetum gnemon* var. *tenerum* Markgraf.; *s. api*, *Kokoona* sp. (GAS); *s. ribut*, *Ctenolephon parvifolius* Oliv. 5. *Daun s.*, wild plant, unid., eaten as vegetable. 6. *S. gantong*, postponement.

**sabu.** (M., 'full', 'choked up') 1. River and place near Simanggang where the Anglican Mission was under H. (c. 1900). 2. *Lempa' paya' s.*, Choked Swamp Pool, in *Sebayan* (of the dead) where war jackets are hung to dry. **sabuat.** BUAT (?), all members of group, party, house, etc.: *kami s.*, all of us.

**sabulih-bulih.** BULIH, very much, as much as possible; cf. *penapat: s. aku meri' terima kasih soh nuan*, thank you very much; *ia minta' nuan s. datai*, he urges you strongly to come.

**sabun.** 1. (Ar.) Soap: *igi' s.*, cake of soap; *s. sa-kayu'*, bar of soap: *s. angi*, scented soap; *ia nyabun gari'*, she washes (soaps) the clothes: *sida' mandi' be-s.*, they bath with soap. 2. Oil palm *Elaeis guineensis* Jacq., *kelapa' sawit: pun s.*, an oil palm; *minyak s.*, palm oil. Planted widely early 20th c. (incl. estate near Kanowit) but not commercially successful: now re-introduced. 3. Trees *Abarema* spp. (*gunsi*), unid.

**sabut.** 1. (M.) Palm fibre: *s. niur*, coconut husk; *tali s.*, coir rope, rope of *ijok* fibre: *tikai s.*, coir matting. 2. Eerie sounds at night, e.g.,



ringing or rattling of metal or china, cry of a kite (*lang*), sound of BURONG malam, which are omens warning of death and necessitate temporary abandonment of the house or, in the case of ringing, sale of the things concerned.

sabuti'. 1. Only, just, merely: *ia s. tau' be-jako'*, he can only just speak; *leboh perau' kami tungkup aku s. aja' ngidup-ka nyawa diri' empu*, when our boat capsized, I only just escaped alive; *nuan s. ka' ngiga' penyalah aku*, you merely want to find out my faults. 2. (M., *sa-butir*) One, a single one, *sigi'*.

sada. Shout, shout at: *ia nyada anembiak ke ngacau perau' ia*, he shouted at the children who were meddling with his boat.

sada'. With stuck out chest: *nyada-ka dada*, he sticks his chest out; *ia bejalai nyada'*, he walks with his chest out.

sadada. Open, free, unobstructed; cf. *lantang, luas: jalai umai kami s.*, our farm path is clear.

sadai. (M., 'lie' on beach or bank; cf. *radai*) Stand or lean, esp. against rail or frame (PENYADAI) for drying out of doors; cf. *sandih: ia nyau nyadai-ka ramu' ia di rapi' kampong*, he has gone to stand his wood up by the forest edge; *papan be-s.*, the planks are stood up.

sadak. 1. Small fishing net with handle, landing net, *selidoh, tabir: sida' ke indu' nyau nyadak-ka seni'*, the women have gone netting small prawns; *s. penangkup (tangkep)*, form of *s.*, unid. (*uyap?*). 2. Grope in the dark, *gama'*, *gayap*. 3. *Sanggul s.*, way of putting up (women's) hair.

sa-dandang. DANDANG, adjoining in series without boundary mark (esp. of farms) or partition: *bilik kami bedau s. enda' nyamai endure diau*, our rooms are still without walls and not comfortable to live in.

sadang. Expect, look out for, (hence) prepare for, *adang: nuan enda' di-s. datai saritu'*, you were not expected to come today (i.e., so we are not prepared).

sadar. Lean on, *sandar, sandih: ia nyadar-ka diri' di aku*, he leaned on me.

sadau. Upper storey, 'upstairs', esp. loft of longhouse (RUMAH) reached by steps from *tempuan ruai (lubang alu)* or inside *bilik* and used to store padi, etc., and for young unmarried women to sleep in: *gerasi s.*, ladies' man, womanizer (lit., demon upstairs): room built in *s.*, *meligai*. Details are under *geladak* (floor), *kasau* (roof), *tiang* (uprights).

sadi. For SAGI, allow, permit: *enda' aku s. ia kitu'*, I won't allow him to come here: *be-s.*, draw off from fight, parley, *be-sabi*.

sadin. (Eng., *sardine*) Tinned food, esp. fish: *ikan s.*, usu. tinned pilchard; *s. nanas*, tinned pineapple.

Sadok. 1. Bukit S., hill between Skrang and Ulu Laya where: (a) Libau "Rentap" fortified his house against the Rajah's forces (1857-61); (b) people go to seek guidance of dream or vision (*nampok*). 2. Bujang S., gun cast in Kuching and brought up Bukit S. to breach Rentap's defences (1861).

sadong. 1. Serve, hand round, distribute: *ia nyadong ai' tuak ka pengabang*, she serves rice beer to the guests; *ia nyadong kelakar*, he hands round tokens, e.g., at diving contest (*selam ai'*); *ia nyadong-ka surat notis*, he dis-

tributes notices: hence 2. Spread tales or rumours, *sibur: ia nyadong-ka diri' empa' biting sabelah rumah*, she goes about the house saying she has a whitlow (i.e., as means of curing it). 3. Batang S., main river of Serian (Upper S.) and Simunjan (Lower S.) Districts in 1st Div., subject to tidal bore (*bena'*).

sadu. Report, saying; spread report; cf. *sadong*.

saduai. For SIDUALI, the two.

saga'. 1. Respectfully, politely: *ia enda' s. bejako'*, he does not show respect in speaking. 2. (M.) gen. for plants yielding small uniform hard seeds used as beads and as smallest unit of weight for gold (MAS), esp. (W.) *Abrus precatorius* L. (a vine, *akar*) yielding bright red seeds and *Adenanthera pavonina* L. (small tree, *kundi?*) with larger seeds.

sagam. 1. Grope for, feel about for, *gama': jari ia telih bai' ia ngagam utai alam peti*, he cut his hand groping for something in the box; *ia enda' te-s-ka jako' karong aku*, he groped for (the real meaning of) my hidden saying but without success; *ia nyagam (ikan)*, he gropes for fish. 2. Surmise, guess at, *jangka'*; cf. *agam: ia mina nyagam aku butang*, he is simply guessing that I have committed adultery: *sapa nemu nyagam tusu alam baju, nemu bungkong alam kayu'*, *nemu puting alam ulu'* who can know by guessing (anything about) breasts under a jacket, knots in a tree or the tang within a hilt? (who can decide without any evidence?).

sagang. 1. (H.) Fish with baited hooks for *keli'* at night. 2. Fine-mesh conical net used by Saribas M. in fast muddy water (lowered from anchored boat): SELAMBAU.

sagat. Saga-s., curling, curly.

sagau. Jump to reach: *ukui nyagau dagin ari jari aku*, the dog jumped to snatch the meat from my hand.

sagenap. GENAP, every one, all.

sagenda. Clearly, visibly, really, truly, undoubtedly: *s. antu ti' di-peda' aku*, it really was an apparition I saw; *aku s. meda' siduai belaya'*, I saw them fighting with my own eyes; *s. aku udah meri' di'*, I certainly gave it to you.

sagi. Allow, permit, *asoh, sadi: ia enda' s.* (or *nyagi*) *aku ka pasar*, she won't let me visit the bazaar.

sagin. 1. Brass bracelets worn by men and women: TUMPA. 2. man's name.

sagong-agong. AGONG, *kampong s.*, deep forest.

sagu. 1. Lift up, heave up, *lambong: jagu' ti' nyagu-ka perau' kami*, it was a crocodile that pitched our boat up (by rising under it); *ia nyagu-ka anak ngagai batang*, he hoisted the child onto the log; *ia di-pe-s-ka sida'*, they chaired him. 2. 'Take up' story or song, *pe-s.*, esp. singing the 'chorus' in PENGAP invocation. 3. *Be-s. ayu, pelian* rite for sick child (lit., raise the spirit).

sagu'. 1. 'Pearl sago' (MULONG) made by roasting; cf. *sagun*. 2. *Nyagu'*, friable, crumbling. 3. *Kara' s.*, *Ficus*, unid.

sagulai. GULAI, mixed up together: *sida' anembiak tindok s.*, those children sleep huddled together.

sagun. (M.) Sweetmeat of rice flour with coconut or *pandan* roasted or fried; cf. *sagu'*.

sah. 1. (Ar.) Valid, in force; proven, certain, reliable: *udah s. ia ngencuri*, it is certain that he stole; *ia s. ngereja pengawa'*, he is conscientious in his work. 2. Go to help (*gusong*), give help (*saup*): *ia nyah (or ngenyah) kami mensiang kebun*, he helped us clear the garden; *Gabena nyadi penyah Gerempong Sarawak di Beritin*, the Governor is patron of the Sarawak Association in Britain. 3. Shout at, *sada*; cf. *sai'*.

sahari. HARI, (period of) a day, pron. *sari*. *sai*. Dilah s., trees *Polyalthia* spp. (PENEPAN). *sai'*. 1. exclamation to drive away dogs, *si, sia': s. s. udu kacau udok nya'*, ah! be off! out of that! what a nuisance that dog is! 2. *S. asai nuan!* serve you right!

sain. (Eng., *sign*) Signature: *ia nyain surat*, he signed the letter; *surat empai di-s. ia*, he hasn't signed the paper yet.

saing. 1. Edging, border: *baka s. bulan mandang*, like the rim of the shining moon; (hence) *pe-s.*, epithet of weapons. 2. man's name.

saja'. (M., *sahaja*) Only, simply, merely, *aja'*, *mina, taja'*; *lapa utang nuan ngencuri? s.!* why did you steal? I just did! (i.e., can't explain why).

sajako'. JAKO', at one, in agreement: *kami nadai s.*, we are not in agreement.

sajalai. JALAI, together with, matching, of the same mind, in the same course: *ia s. enggau aku*, he is with me (on journey, in argument or plan); *kalang tu' enda' tau' s. enggau ia nyin*, this joist cannot be matched with that one; *kami s. nangkah*, we tap (rubber) together (i.e., in adjoining rows of trees, as a team); *s. enggau aku nuan?* are you going my way?; *kami s. turun, s. mantun*, we go out to farm and weed together (i.e., we belong to the same group or longhouse).

Saji. For Se-AJI, son of Dana Bayang, leader in Saribas c. 1850.

saka'. 1. Road junction, *pati, simpang: aku betemu enggau ia di s. jalai Berayun*, I met him at the Brayun turning. 2. Place near Betong, home of Pengarah Isak (magistrate 1930s).

sakai. (M., 'subject', 'dependent'; cf. *anak-biak*) Crew member of (racing) boat: PERAU *sida' di Belaga kelua' s. sa-ratus*, a boat at Belaga long ago had 100 paddlers. Before engines came in, longboats for big crews were officially maintained for emergencies: urgent messages or goods were still sent 'by express boat' long after the paddled boats went out. Racing boats (*perau' lumba'*) may have 8, 15, 30, or 60 paddlers but the 60-man are rare and the 30-man few because of the high cost of the crew.

sakal. (M., 'knock or butt against') 1. (of wind) Contrary; blow against; cf. *sakang: ribut s.*, contrary wind; *ribut nyakal kami*, the wind blew against us; *parti penyakal*, opposition parties, the Opposition (in Parliament): SUKUL. 2. Strike with back of knife (*duku'*), etc.: *ia nyakal tekuyong*, he hit (smashed) the snail.

sakali'. KALI'. 1. Once (only): *aku udah kin s.*, I have been there once. 2. Once (formerly), *suba', dulu: s. ia jadi polis*, he was a policeman once. 3. Entirely, absolutely: *tu' badas s.*, this is very very good; *anak ia jai' s.*, his son is utterly bad; *badu' bejako' s.*, stop talking al-

together. 4. At once: *bejalai s. nuan!* you go immediately! 5. For emphasis: *tarit s.!* pull (hard)! give a heave! 6. *S.-ka. . . s.-ka*, whether (either) . . . or, *kali-ka, tau'-ka: ia enda' madah s.-ka ia pulai (s.-)ka enda'*, he didn't say whether he was coming back or not; *ni enggi' nuan, tu' s.-ka nya?* which is yours, this one or that? 7. *S.-kali'*, at all, by any means: *s.-kali' anang nuan bejako'*, don't (you) speak at all; *anang ngencuri s.-kali'*, never steal; *enda' tau' s.-kali'*, strictly forbidden, not allowed at all; *nadai s.-kali'*, never, not a single one.

sakalika. SAKALI', *s. . . s. . .*, either. . . or.

sakan. Plain dugout boat (*perau'*) with no added planking.

sakang. 1. Prevention, preventive: *be-s.*, prevent; *ia ngunsut diri' enggau (ubat) s.*, he rubbed himself with a prophylactic; *ia nyakang kayu' ka' rebah*, he stopped (or pushed aside) the falling tree; *penyakang*, tie beam or thwart (cf. *sengkan*), crossed sticks set as warning (usu. *pelepa'*, *pesindang*): SEKANG. 2. Contradiction, *pe-s.:* *be-s.*, oppose; cf. *sakal*.

sakap. Measure (*sukat*) of circumference: (a) (H.) middle fingers and thumb meeting; (b) length of, e.g., cord for measuring girth, tape measure (?): *nyakap*, measure girth.

sakat. (M., 'epiphyte', 'orchid') Tree *Pal-aquium decurrens* H. J. Lam.: gen. *P. spp.*, *nyatoh*.

sa-kayu'. KAYU', whole length of: *s. rumah*, whole longhouse (and people); *randau nya' ngelekar s. batang*, that creeper spreads all along the (fallen) log.

sa-keda'. KEDA', some, part, portion, a few: *s. sida' nyau turun*, some of them have gone out to work (on the farm); *s. apin mansau*, some are not yet ripe; *beri' aku s. utai nya'*, give me a few of those (or some of that); *s. ikan nya' enggi' aku*, some of those fish are mine; *s. badas, s. jai'*, some are good, some are bad.

sa-keji'. A little while, a few seconds, *s. mata:* cf. *kejap*.

sakelat. (Pers., Hind., *sakallat*; M., *sakhlat*) Woollen cloth (esp. scarlet), broadcloth, red flannel.

saki. (Skr., *sakhi*, 'companion') (of animals) Copulate, *bung: PURIH*.

sakit. (M.) Sick, ill, *birin, tabin*; painful, *pedis*; illness, PENYAKIT: *Aya' aku s.*, my Uncle is ill; *ia s. enda' tau' begulai enggau orang*, he has leprosy (*lan*: lit., he has the disease with which he may not mix with people): *pemakai enda' tentu' nyakit-ka ia*, it was doubtful food that made him ill.

sakong. (Minangkabau M., *cakong*) Sunken (of cheeks), hollow and drawn looking.

saksi. (Skr., 'oral evidence'; M.) Witness, evidence (in court): *jadi s.*, give evidence, be or bear witness; *ia be-s-ka aku*, he called me as a witness.

sa-kuan. Set (of crockery, furniture).

sakum. Lashing or metal band, esp. on spear (*sangkoh*); cf. *santok: sentubong s. temaga*, brass banded coffin.

sakumbang. For SEKUMBANG, while, during. *sala'*. 1. Buah s., first fruits; *aku ke nyala-ka buah nya'*, I was the first to take that fruit. 2. Bau' s., smell of roasting meat. 3. Tree *Canarium* sp.: gen. *kedundong*.



sa-laboh. LABOH, coinciding, at the same time.

salah. (M.) Wrong, bad; be wrong, find guilty: *timbak ia s.*, he (shot and) missed; *s. jako' nuan*, you are wrong (in what you say), you speak amiss; *tu' pendiau s.*, this is not fitting behaviour; *tulis ia s.*, his writing is bad; *penemu ia s.*, he is mistaken; *aku s. jangka'*, I guessed wrong; *ia s. munoh orang* he was guilty of murder; *kami s. ninga*, we heard amiss, we heard a bad omen; *enti' enda' s. dinga*, if I heard aright; *Perintah nyalah aku, kati ko'!* the Government found me guilty, there's nothing to be done about it!; *ia nyalah aku nuba'*, he accused me of tuba-fishing; *ia be-s-ka aku*, he said I was wrong; *ia be-s. jako' orang*, he said they were wrong (to say. . .); *sida' be-s. pengawa' Perintah*, they condemned the Government's action; *penyalah*, fault, crime, wrongdoing, sin, (cf. *pemali*); *sereba s.*, all wrong; (fig.) *pe-s.*, (of joints) sprained, twisted.

salai. (M.) Dry or smoke over low fire, esp. fish; cf. *panggang, rumpung*: *s. ikan*, smoked fish; *ikan s.*, fish smoked (as opp. to roasted, *unu*, or fresh, *idup*); *ia nyalai babi*, he smokes the pork; *sigi' adat nyalai pala' munsoh*, head trophies are always smoke-dried (lit., it is the custom to smoke enemy heads): smoke, *asap*.

salak. 1. (M.) (of dogs) Bark, voice, give tongue, bay: *nya' s. udok kami*, that is our dog's bark; *ukui ia nyalak rusa'*, his dogs are giving tongue at a deer. 2. for SALA', tree *Canarium* sp.

sa-lalu. For SELALU, always.

salam. Conceal a fact (cf. *lalai*), keep quiet about, pretend that, deceive by pretence or lies: *nyalam diri' bisi' bini (laki)*, to pretend to be single (lit., conceal that one has wife or husband; cf. *sangkong*).

salama', salamat. For SELAMA', SELAMAT.

salang. (M.) Execute with the *keris*, *gayang*.

salang-alang. *Tajau s.*, jar, unid.

salar. Rollers (for boats); cf. *galang, pelasar*: *sida' matak perau' ngena' s.*, they hauled the boat on rollers; *sida' be-s-ka perau'*, they put rollers under the boat.

salau. 1. *Ai' s.*, neap tide: PASANG. 2. ALAU (?), deity called upon by *manang*. 3. *Asi' s.*, meal taken at midnight during PELIAN rite; (*renong?*) *s.*, song sung at middle of the rite.

Sali. TAMBAP Apai S. (or Salui), Pa' Alo'i, clown of Iban legend. His wife is *Mendong encegi nanga hari*. . . and son, Alo'i. He talks through his nose, is poor and cunning but is always tricked by Apai Semumang. Stories of him are comic satires on Iban life and contrast with the ideal as shown by his nephew, *Keling*.

salidap. For SELIDAP, slice.

salih. *Pasang s.*, flood tide at neaps; cf. *salau*.

salin. 1. Pour: *ia nyalin-ka ai' genok ngagai beledi*, she pours the water from the gourd into a bucket; *ujan laboh nyalin nelian*, the rain pours down. 2. (M., 'change', 'dress', etc.). Exchange, translation: *nyalin duit*, change money; *ia nyalin jako' Cina nya'*, he interpreted what the Chinese said; *penyalin*, interpreter, *jarum basa*; *s. ulu*, (of streams) rise on opposite sides of hill; *menoa pun buloh ayu nyalin ulu Melimban Jawa*, the country (i.e., river) where the *ayu* grow in clumps like bamboo has its source next to (over the hill from)

the Melimban Jawa (i.e., abode of *manang*). 3. Fee: (a) in diving contest, *pe-s.*; (b) of *manang*, *sabang*. 4. Man's fine in divorce, *pe-s.*

salir. (M., *salira, selera*, 'appetite') Feed sick or helpless person or animal; cf. *sapi'*: *ia nyalir apai ia ke tabin*, he feeds his father who is ill.

Saloi. For SALI, legendary clown.

salong. 1. Carved and decorated funerary pillar used by Kenyah, etc. (not Iban), *kering*. 2. Bukit S., hill in Ulu Melinau (*Baleh*) part of range with Bukit Batu, where Iban stronghold was attacked by the Rajah's forces in 1915.

Salui. For SALI, legendary clown.

sa-lumpang. LUMPANG, section, half.

salut. Filter, strainer, *penyarap (sarap)*: *ia nyalut ai' kupi*, she strains the coffee.

sam. (Eng.) Sum, exercise in arithmetic: *s. pambi'*, subtraction sum.

sama. 1. (M.) Same, alike, equal, on a level with, both, together, *bela'*, *saman: kitai s. makai dia'*, we both (all, together) eat there; *aku arap-ka siduai s. gerai*, I hope you are both well; *kami s. nadai mai' surat*, none of us has brought paper. 2. S.-s., at the same time: *sida' makai s.-s.*, they (sit down to) eat together.

samai. (M.) Seed bed, esp. for padi; *cemai, semai, terenak*.

samak. 1. *Sakit s.*, leprosy, usu. *sakit LAN*. 2. (M.) Tanning; plants yielding tannin, preservative for cordage, nets, etc., e.g., *ubah s. (Eugenia sp.)*, *bakau* (Mangrove, commercial source); the red-brown dye (*selup*): *ia nyamak jala*, he steeps (tans) the cast-net; (fig.) *ia nyamak aku enggau pantai*, he smeared me with mud.

saman. 1. Same, like, equal, together with, *sama: sida' betusi diri' s. diri'*, they tell one another. 2. (Eng.) Summons (of Court): *ia kena s.*, he was summonsed; *Perintah nyaman Pengulu kitai*, the authorities called down our Pengulu: PANGGIL, TUNGKAT.

samangkang. Length (?), unit of rice cooked in bamboo (*asi' ja'*), *semangkang*.

sambal. 1. Support, bearer, cushion; cf. *sam-par*: *s. nyan* (shoulder) pad (for carrying); *s. minta'*, overture to request; *ia nyambal peti ia ngena' kayu'*, he puts wooden rests under his box: PANGGAL. 2. (M.) Side dish or sauce, esp. with curry.

Samban. Wife of *Cendan*: (in *sabak*) a name of the 'Queen' of worms (*belut*) at Earth's Door.

sambang. Face or flat of gong (*tawak*) surrounding central boss, *papan*.

sambar. (M.) Pounce or swoop down on: *aku meda' lang nyambar anak itik*, I saw a hawk swoop down upon a chicken.

Sambas. River, district, former M. State in Kalimantan Barat; gen. for area between W. Sarawak and Kapuas Delta.

sambi'. 1. Barter, exchange, *tukar*; cf. *ganti*: *aku nyambi' pinggai ia enggau dua gantang padi*, I exchanged two g. of padi for his dish; *aku nyambi' gula enggau beras*, I got sugar for rice: *aku nadai penyambi'*, I have nothing to (give in) exchange. 2. (polite term of address between equals) Friend, *akih, unggal, wai: kini ka' nuan, s.?* where are you off to, brother?

sambil. 1. (M.) Simultaneous with, in between other tasks, hence irregularly: *ia beban perau'*

*nya' s. bumai*, he built that boat in the intervals of farming; *surat tu' ulih aku nyambil sekumbang ngidup-ka diri'*, I have to do this writing while getting a living; *ia tau' nyambil gawa'*, he can fit things in with his work; *ia nyambil nemuai*, he visits (us) when he can spare the time; *bulan nyambil mingkai*, sickle moon (i.e., partly occupying the rim), 'new moon with the old in its arms'; *soldadu menua ti' nyambil*, local volunteer corps, Territorial Army, (i.e., part-time soldiers); *gawa' ia enda' bendar, ia mina nyambil-ka aja'*, he doesn't work seriously, only in fits and starts. 2. (of quality, kind or consistency) Unusual, uneven: *babur asi' tu' s.* (or *nyambil*) *masin*, this rice porridge has a (unusual) salty taste; *ia ketawa s. ringat*, he laughed wryly (i.e., angry but laughing it off).

sambok. Young of Monitor Lizard (*bayak*).

sambong. (M.) Extension, addition, *tampung*: *s. lengan baju*, piece added to lengthen sleeve, cuff (?); *ia nyambong rumah ia*, he extended his house; *ia nyambong pesan aku ngagai Apai*, he took my message on to my Father; *ia nyambong laya' kami*, he prolonged our quarrel.

sambut. (M.) Receive, accept: *ia udah nyambut gaji*, he has received his pay; *aku nyambut surat ari ia*, I had a letter from him; *utai ke dembi' ia enda' di-s. aku*, I did not accept his gift; *siduai ia nyambut (penatai) pengabang*, those two received the guests (on arrival); *penyambut sadau*, main house beam supporting loft (lit., 'receiver' of *sadau*).

sa-mina. Only, simply, *mina*.

samit. Wrapper mat for keeping things dry, made by sewing broad leaves together, usu. *biru' or gerenis*; cf. *kajang*.

samoa. For SEMUA, all.

sampai. (M.) Up to, reaching as far as, arrive, *datai: ia badu' gawa' ba aku apin s. hari*, he stopped working for me before completing the agreed days (lit., not yet reaching the day); *ia agi' dapat (gawa') s.-ka tuai*, he could still work until he was old; *agi' sa-jam s.*, (in) another hour (we shall) be there.

sampak. (M., 'metal band') Gilded; gild or plate (esp. with gold or silver): *s. dada*, gold-mounted ornament (H., belt for special occasions); *s. pedang aku jai'*, the plating of my sword is in a bad state; *tukang nyampak sarang pedang aku ngena' pirak*, the craftsman put silver plating on my sword scabbard: (fig.) *ia nyampak tukang dindang*, he gave money to the singer.

sampal. Every one, all, full and complete, without exception (esp. of large numbers), *penyampal, sebal*; cf. *pupus, rucuh*: *sida' ngusong aku s. enggau bini anak*, the whole family comes to help me; *s. bala kita' tadi' enda' banggat s.*, have you all come? no, not everyone; *s. jako'*, omitting nothing, covering the whole subject.

sampan. (Ch.) Small boat (not Iban), *sampan*, dinghy, ferry (*perau' tambang*), ship's tender: *sida' ngagai kapal ngena' s.*, they reached the ship by dinghy; *penyangkai nya' be-s.*, there is a ferry at that landing stage.

sampang. (M., 'varnish') For SAMPAK (?); sword sling (?).

sampar. 1. Leaves (e.g., of *simpoh*) used for receiving shares of large catch of game when

divided (*bedua'*) to *bilik* families; cf. *sambal*. 2. Brother of *Remi*.

sampau. 1. Large cooking pot: gen. PERIOK. 2. *Nyampau*, amount, quantity.

sampi. 1. Prayer: *nyampi, be-s.*, pray, say a prayer; *ia nyampi-ka kami nubai*, he said the prayer when we had a tuba-fishing (*tubai*); *orang ke nemu be-s. maioh agi' ari sida' ke nemu mengap*, there are far more people who can say prayers than can recite the *pengap*: SEMBIANG. S. may be a few words said to acknowledge an omen, or a poem lasting an hour or more. S. are said by one person and are accompanied by making an offering (*piring*) whether the rite is this alone or it forms part of a major *gawai*. Appropriate deities, ancestors, and others possessed of power are called to partake of the offering, bringing with them charms and blessings for the matter in hand or gen. to grant success and prosperity to those performing the rite. S. begin with a call (*ngadang*) of *hu-ah*, or *u-ha*, thrice uttered and sometimes the numbers 1-7. A fowl is held throughout, to be waved (*biau*) over the participants and then killed. *U-ha! u-ha! u-ha! aku ngangau-ka Petara Aki', Petara Ini', Petara Apai, Petara Indai; ari pendam, ari encaran, ari rarong, ari sentubong; (aku) ngangau kita' ngabang, mansang, nemuai, nandai; mai' pengaroh sa-genap tuboh, ubat anang enda' ingat, batu seluba temu; awak-ka bulih padi, bulih puli, bulih duit, bulih ringgit; awak-ka gerai nyamai, celap lindap, semua orang gerai nyamai magang*, Ho there! I call upon the ancestors, Grandfather, Grandmother, Father, Mother; you from beyond the grave and the tomb; I call you to come as guests, come forth, come here for even a little while; bring an amulet each one, leave not your powers of help behind you, the talisman stones in your possession; so may (we) get padi in plentiful harvest, reap wealth and riches; and may all be hale, in the coolness of peace, and all have good health. 2. Oratory, rhetoric; (usu. *nemu bejako'*, able to speak well).

sampi'. Oyster *Ostrea* spp., *tangkang*.

sampok. (Swk. M., *ane-ane*) Termites, *Isop-tera*, 'white ants', *merong, Macrotermes* and *Lacessitermes* spp.: *M. gilvus*, common mound-building; *M. carbonarius*, large dark night-foraging with severe bite usu. called SEMADA'; *empukong, L. spp.*, blackish, builds globular nests in trees, some forage in 2 in. columns by day (also loosely *semada'*); *tanah tumbuh*, termite mound (lit., growing earth), epithet of *Serintun* (earth deity); ant, SEMUT. Mounds signify fertility and are left unharmed; even under houses, where the floor may be cut away to allow growth.

sampu'. 1. Singe: *ia nyampu' manok*, she sings the (plucked) fowl; *indu' nya' munyi kai di-s.*, that woman is a scold (sounds like a 'scalded cat'); hence 2. (M.) Debility from evil spell or spirit, *pansa' antu: nyampu'*, treat for this; *penyampu'*, treatment by burning a tree root, unid., waving it over the patient and rubbing the ashes on the affected part.

samua. For SEMUA, all.

samun. (M.) Robbery with violence, gang-robbery: *ia ke ngulu-ka sida' nyamun Cina lampu*, it was he who led them in robbing the Chinese trader; *sida' nyamun buah aku*, they



plundered my fruit; PENYAMUN, robber.

san. 1. Carry on the shoulder: *kami teleba' nyan* (or *nge-s.*) *tuat lada*, we are used to carrying pepper posts; *sa-guni garam ulih di-s. ia*, he can carry a (full) sack of salt: *gandar, kalang*, carrying pole; *ma', pikul*, carry on back. 2. Tributary (a) of Batang Ai near Lubok Antu, (b) S. Undup or Kubau, of Lower Undup. *sana'*. 1. Heavy mat (*tikai'*) of strips of bark-cloth woven plain with split rotan; cf. *bidai*. 2. man's name.

sanda'. (Minangkabau M., 'pledge', 'pawn': M., *gada'i*) Give token price in kind, give goods for later payment in kind; hence lend against repayment of equivalent (cf. JALI'): *ia nyanda' ka aku padi sa-pasu*, he lent me a bushel of padi; *aku nganjong padi s.*, I am bringing padi (to repay what I) borrowed.

sandah. Bat, unid., *aji*; used as minor omen 'bird' (*burong*).

sandak. (Swk. M.) Spud or narrow spade with long handle, hence gen. for spade.

sandang. 1. (M.) Carry slung from shoulder or at hip (e.g., unsheathed knife), *sandik*. 2. woman's name.

sandar. (M.) Lean against, *sadar, sandih*.

sandat. (Minangkabau M., 'narrow', 'squeezed') In need, pressed, in want, *pungkang, suntok*; cf. *sendat: aku tu' s. bendar, nyau ambis padi kami sa-rumah*, I'm very hard up (for) all the padi at our house is finished.

sandau. 1. Visit set trap repeatedly, *abas*; cf. *tandang*. 2. GAWAI *s. hari*, brief family rite held by day.

sandih. Recline, lean or prop against (usu. indoors, cf. *sadai*), *nyengkalai, nyilang, sadar, sandar: maia ngetu ia nyandih ba ma' ia*, when (we) stopped he (sat and) leaned back against his pack; *ia nyandih-ka senapang ba dinding*, he propped the gun against the wall; *ia nyandih-ka aku jaku' ia*, he made me responsible for his statement; *ia be-s. ba aku*, he relies on me; *tiang be-s. ba kayu'*, the post is leaning against the tree; PENYANDIH, SELULAI.

sandik. Carry on hip and usu. slung from opposite shoulder (e.g., bandolier), *sandang: s-ka raga' nya'*, sling that basket from your shoulder; *endun nyandih menyadi' ia*, my daughter carries her (little) brother on her hip.

sanding. 1. Eke out, esp. food: *abok tu' eng-gau nyanding padi*, these sweet potatoes are (used) to spare the padi; *ia ngena' sirat enggau nyanding tancut ia*, he wears a loincloth to save his trousers. 2. *Tiang s.*, post in (outer) back wall of room (*luan bilik, sabar ai'*).

sandong. 1. *Tiang s.*, tall pillar set up at certain festivals, esp. now *gawai kentalang*. 2. Pestle (*alu*) set up in gallery (*ruai*) with a croton (*sabang*) tied to it during *gawai*. 3. *S. liau*, rites in GAWAI *burong* series, *gawai ijok*. 4. *Rian s.*, leafless branchless tree planted at TEMBAWAI *Tampu Juah*, to mark the dispersal of people: if it fruits, there will be as many deaths by falling as there are fruits: the Bugay say it still stands, but has seldom fruited. 5. (in Undup) Game trap (*panjok*), *perok* (noosed) or *jerunggang* (staked).

sandul. *Nyandul*, lift the skirt (KAIN) to keep it dry when crossing a stream: *be-s.*, fold the skirt in front above the cane belt (*tina', bentai'*) as Balau women do; (in Skrang and elsewhere

the front is below the belt).

Sang. (M.) Honorific for deities: (a) S. Gima (*Gimba?*), fish deity, same (?) as (b) S. (or ENSING) *Juara*, deity (in *sabak* poems) at whose house beyond Earth's Door cockfighting is held, where the dead (*Sebayan*) win against his wife and so learn the rest of the way to *Mandai* which she alone knows.

sanga'. 1. Fork, branch, esp. of road or river; cf. *janga'*. 2. (M.) Tree *Elaeocarpus* sp.: gen. *peredoh*.

sangap. Faint noise (*engkeretik*), sound heard faintly from afar: *aku ninga s. orang manjong*, I heard shouting (a long way away).

sangat. (M.) Very, extremely, *bangat*.

sangga. 1. (M., 'prop', 'projecting support') Support on hands or by arm, hold up; hence rescue, pick up, (fig.) uphold or support in lawsuit: *ia nyangga apai tuai enggai-ka rebah*, he supported the old man to prevent him falling; *dua iko' di-s. kapal ai' Perintah udah bekau tasah di tasik*, two people cast away at sea were rescued by a Government vessel: PENYANG-GA. 2. *Bungai s.*, plant associated with padi, unid.

sanggai. (in the Rejang) Song for social occasion, e.g., in verse contest or to honour performer of rite of offerings (*bedara'*), *dungai, pantun*; cf. *pelandai, renong*. Initial rising call, *ngaih*: point or content, *leka*.

sanggang. *Tali s.*, cord of twisted strands, i.e., not braided or plaited.

sanggap. Search an area: *sida' nyanggap pulau dia' ngiga' bangkai*, they combed the wood there for the body; *sida' anakbiak nyanggap di babas*, those children are roaming about in the forest.

sanggau. 1. *Kemarau s.*, drought. 2. Places in Kalimantan Barat: (a) in the *Sambas*; (b) *S. Kapuas*, on lower Kapuas.

sanggir. Call aloud, call to, usu. *kangau*.

sanggit. Lashing, tie, knot together: *sida' nyanggit atap*, they are tying the thatch on; *s. ia jarai*, his ties are (too) far apart; *ia nyanggit jala*, he is making a cast-net; *kayu' nya' baka di-s. randau*, that tree is shrouded in creepers: RANGGIT.

sanggu'. Shy, ill at ease; cf. *kesal, malu: ia s. mansut ka ruai*, she was too shy to come out to the gallery; *aku s. ba rumah sida'*, I feel uncomfortable at their house.

sanggul. 1. (of women's hair) Braid, plait, coil, dress, put up: *ia be-s.*, she wears her hair up; *indai agi' nyanggul BOK endu'*, she is still dressing her daughter's hair; *s. lenggang*, wavy or curled; *s. lintang* (*baka lang angkat terebang*), cross-wise (like a hawk taking off) in two loops across back of head (W., a Minangkabau style); *s. peling* (M., *lambong*), in two coiled plaits at nape or behind ears; *s. pusin*, chignon, drawn back to plain coil or bun (old-fashioned); *s. rempam*, unid.; *s. rinda*, plain folded at back; *s. sadak*, as *s. lintang* with loops aslant; *s. tuntun gundai*, old-fashioned style, *s. pusin* or similar: added switch, *cemara*; top-knot, *cambul*. 2. *S. Labong* (*Lambong?*) *ari tucong Biru' Nakong munyi tempukong sarang gamang*, Turban-head (or 'Paddle-wheel') from the top of Curving Fan-palm (hill), (whose name?) sounds (like) temites (or) a hornet's nest, a snake deity of Panggau (riddle on *te-*

*dong, cobra?*).

sanggup. (M.) Agree to, undertake, accept responsibility for; cf. *pekat: s. ia nembu' alam timpoh tiga hari*, he agreed to finish in three days; *ia enggai nyanggup-ka semai baka nya'*, he won't accept such terms; *ia nyanggup datai pagila'*, he undertook to come tomorrow; *penyanggup*, agreement, covenant.

sangi. Petition, request, (recite) prayer (*sampi*).

sangka. 1. (Skr., 'misdoubt'; M.) Suspicion, suspect; hence voice suspicion, accuse, (in Baleh) *sangka': utai ke ngasoh hati s.*, thing that arouses suspicion; *aku enda' s.* (or *nyangka-ka*) *ia ngaga' baka nya'*, I didn't suspect he would do that; *ia be-s-ka aku ngambi'*, he accused me of taking (it). 2. (M.) for JANG-KA', opinion, guess: *s. umur aku, ulih nuan?* can you guess my age?

sangkah. Song sung by women when receiving (TAKU) new head trophies: *leka s.*, matter or verses of *s.*; *sida' nyangkah pala' ulih ia*, they sang home the head he got.

sangkai. 1. (of boats) Come to land, touch at, go alongside; put ashore: *kapal belaboh dia' lalu enda' s.*, the ship dropped anchor there but did not come alongside; *maia madah-ka pamarai enda' tau' nyangkai ba rumah orang*, when carrying news of a death you must not come to land at people's houses; *penyangkai*, landing place. 2. Take passage (in boat), carry cargo (*muat*), set down (cargo or passenger): *ia s. ba aku*, he got a lift from me; *aku nyangkai-ka ia*, I took him (in boat); *aku nyangkai-ka ia ba pasar*, I set him down (or ashore) at the bazaar; *bisi' perau' Laut sa-buah ti' nyangkai* (or *tau' di s.*) *dua koyan*, there is a Malay boat that carries 2 *koyan*; *dini penyangkai kita' tadi?* where did you land just now? 3. Join in business or work, lend a hand (*saup*): *Apai nyangkai sanu' bekebun*, Father joined so-and-so in making a (rubber) garden; *aku mina nyangkai nuan berumah*, I'm just lending you a hand to build the house.

sangkal. 1. (M.) Denial, excuse; deny: *nama s. nuan enda' datai?* what is your excuse for not coming?; *ia be-s-ka diri' udah encuri nya'*, he denied that he had stolen it. 2. *S.-dada*, just above the heart.

sangkap. Fish trap, unid.: gen. *bubu*.

sangkar. 1. (M.) (Put in a) cage, coop, *penyangkar, kerungan: baka burong alam s.*, like a bird in a cage. 2. Items of a TUNGGU fine other than sacrificial.

sangki. Chili, red peppers, *cangki, CABI'*.

sangking. Additional, extra; attach, add in (*tambah*); cf. *tampung: buah aku s. enggi' ia*, my fruit was what he had to spare; *ia nyangking kami berandau*, he contributed to our discussion; *ia nyangking-ka sintong ba dinding*, she fastened the basket to the wall; *indu' utai nyangking ba betis ia*, the insect settled on his shin; *ia mansut tanya' s.*, (in formal debate) he asked a supplementary question; *ia penyangking aku gawa'*, he joins me in the work (i.e., is an extra pair of hands); *s. (umai)*, vegetables, etc., planted among padi; *padi s.*, rice variety acquired by *bilik*-family after spiritual experience and adopted as special, second only to the *padi pun*.

sangkoh. (Jav.; M., *sangkor*, 'bayonet', 'de-

tachable spear head') Spear: *enteran s.*, shaft; *mata s.*, blade; *sakum*, lashing or metal band below blade; *mancak, tumbok*, stab. S. is strictly bladed spear for war or hunting: specific names usu., and of fish-spears always stand alone. Names are: *adoh-anang*, double barbed; *agong*, unid.; *s. antu*, (demon spear) omen (*laba*) of kingfisher (*ensing*) entering house; *bangau*, with *nibong* palm shaft; *bangkau*, pike, short spike on staff; *bengum*, with broad leaf-shaped blade; *berayang*, heavy blade with barb each side; *beruak*, bamboo spear; *bujak*, short-shafted; *s. daun pingan*, *s. daun buloh*, with narrow leaf-shaped blades; *gansai*, *berayang* with one barb only; *jerepang*, barbed trident for fish; *lembing*, (M.) with ridged blade; *s. lunju*, narrow-bladed, pike; *penawan*, *jerepang* with small barbs and two points; *penawan tunggal*, *penawan* with one point; *pengkait*, *gansai*; *perambut*, fish harpoon; *serampang*, (M. for) *jerepang*; *tirok*, spike spear for turtles (*labi*); *tumbak*, large spear. In *pengap*, the place of the spear may be described as: *perawan lintang dan, endur Renggan bepandam/madah ka' dengah/telok lingkoh-likum kelayang kutok/baka bujang ngiga' berayah*, *perawan* tree with crosswise branch, where Renggan thumps (the ground) and threatens to slay; curved bay where the woodpecker (*pagkas*) flies like a young man seeking 'glory' (lit., do the kite dance).

sangkong. 1. Have a supply of, act or do at same time for another person or occasion: *aku ngasoh ia nyangkong aku ramu'*, I asked him to get building timber for me also; *aku nyangkong nuan berapi*, I've cooked (enough) for you too; *ia berapi nyangkong-ka lemai*, she cooked (enough) for the evening as well; *nyangkong aku*, take (one) for me too; *aku enda' te-s-ka nuan gawa'*, I can't do your work and mine; *kami enggai nyangkong nuan alam randau tu'*, we don't want you in this discussion; hence 2. *Be-s.*, deceive partner in adultery by denying (cf. *salam*) being married: in addition to 'fine' (*tunggu butang*) due to injured spouse for the adultery, a lesser fine (usu. half) is due by the deceiver to deceived so that, in effect, a plea of deception may diminish the fine paid by deceived.

sangku. (M., 'metal handbasin') Bowl, basin, *pasu*.

sangkul. 1. (M., *tersangkut hati*, 'be hooked on') *S.-angkul*, inseparable: *siduai ia selalu s.-angkul*, they are always together; *penyangkul*, vital part, artery. 2. for CANGKUL, hoe.

sangkut. 1. (M.) Catch on, hook up, stick on (cf. *lekat*); hence hinder (cf. *rindang: kaki ia te-s. ba tali perau'*, his foot caught in the boat's painter; *ia kena' s. (laban) jalai repa'*, he was held up by the path being overgrown; *ai' mabu' ke nyangkut-ka sida'*, it is the shallow water that hinders them. 2. Mention, refer to (esp. a person), *rara*; cf. *sebut: ia nadai nyangkut nuan ba aum nya'*, he didn't mention you at that meeting. 3. (in music, *taboh*) Take up rhythm, play seconds, accompany.

sanjak. *Gendang s. lanjan*, drum rhythm used at war *gawai* (rites) to which *Lang* is invited.

sanjong. *Nyang s.-sinjang*, red sunset.

santa, santai. *Dilah s.*, (poet.) tongue, mouth; (indication of good hounds, *udok*) having



black marks on tongue.

**santan.** (M.) Fresh grated pulp of ripe coconut (NIUR); hence usu. for *ai* s., milk pressed from it for use in cooking.

**santok.** Ferrule, ring or band of brass, esp. on weapons; cf. *sakum: nyantok*, fit a s.; *be-s.*, be fitted with s.

**sanu'.** *Se-ANU'*, so-and-so, what's-his-name, a certain person (avoiding name); *s. ngasoh aku kitu'*, so-and-so told me to come here; *kemaia sida' s. pulai'* when do those people go back?

**sap.** 1. Lining or inner cover for basket, usu. leaf matting, *siding*; cf. *selap: ia nyap ma' ia*, he lines his pack. 2. (Eng.) Driving shaft of engine.

**sapa.** (M., *si-APA*) (interrogative pronoun) Who? what?: *s. enggau nuan?* who is with you?; *s. ngaga' tu' ka nuan?* who made this for you?; *ngaga' kai s. nuan utai tu'?* who are you making this for?; *s. orang di-giga'ka nuan ubat?* who are you getting medicine for?; *s. nama ia?* what is his name?; *en-s. enggi' s.?* whose?; *s-s., barang s.*, whoever, any. 2. (M., 'greet') Call to, sing out to, challenge: *s. enggau ia!* call to him!; *ia nyapa aku (leboh aku) mansa'*, he called out to me as I passed; *aku nyapa munsoh lemai mari' lalu sida' lari*, I challenged the enemy last night and they ran off; *kami dua be-s.*, we called to one another.

**sapai.** Rectangular cloth cape or poncho with slit or hole for head, *ke-s.*; cf. *kelambi'*.

**sapak.** Twin, double, *gembar, sapit: anak s.*, twin child; *beranak be-s. dua iko'*, give birth to twins; *anak be-s. tiga*, triplets; *buah be-s.*, double fruit; *tunjok ia be-s.*, he has 6 fingers.

**sapar.** 1. Split or strip from round to leave flat surface, rive; hence flat-sided, strips removed: *tiang nya' be-s. nam*, that pillar is hexagonal; *ia nyapar batang ka tiang*, he squared timber for house posts; *s. wi*, split cane (i.e., the skin for mat weaving, etc.), (poet.) mat (*tikai*); (fig.) *tikai nya' be-s.*, those mats are apart (i.e., not laid edge to edge, or parallel). 2. Segment or division of fruit.

**sa-paroh.** (M.) Half, *sa-tengah, sa-piak.*

**sapat.** 1. Partition or screen, esp. the cloth (*pua'*) screens round the dead (PARAI) before burial. 2. *Be-s.*, close together: *batu dua be-s., tu' endur diau orang parai mabok kulat*, (by) a pair of rocks here is the place of those who died from (mistakenly eating poisonous) fungus. 3. (*Pemali*) *be-s., be-s. ai'*, 'minor incest' offence of cohabiting with a 1st or 2nd cousin once removed, (*be-*) KALIH, (*be-*)jadi mali: BEGAPUT.

**sapei'.** Two-stringed guitar made of a single piece of *pelai'* wood about 3 ft. long. Stock and face of belly are straight. The belly is hollowed from the back and left open; unlike *belikan*, which is hollowed from the face and closed by thin wood with a small hole in it. Tuned with keys at head and played by plucking. Melody is played on the higher tuned string, the other providing a rhythmic ground. Other stringed instruments are: *biula, busui, engkeratong, engkerebap, nyakun* (unid.), *pagang, serunai*.

**sa-pemakai.** MAKAI, of the same household (lit., one food, i.e., who eat together).

**sa-pematok.** PATOK: (a) of seed, just germinating; (b) like, similar: *sangkoh ia s. (enggau) patok engkerasak*, his spear is like the beak of a

Spider-hunter (i.e., long, thin, and sharp).

**sa-pemecah.** PECAH, width of thumb (measure).

**sa-pemelah.** BELAH, easily split (at a blow).

**sa-pemerat.** Or *s-merat*, BERAT, in proportion to (weight or) importance: *s. Perintah ngukum sida' ke ngaga' penyalah*, Government penalizes wrongdoers according to the gravity of their offence.

**sa-penepong.** TEPONG, like flour, in powder.

**sa-pengangau.** KANGAU, within hailing distance.

**sa-pengelengkas.** LENGKAS, as quickly as possible at (a) speed.

**sa-pengunjur.** UNJUR, broad enough to sit on or in (e.g., boat) with legs stretched out.

**sa-penikau.** TIKAU, within throwing distance, 'a stone's throw'.

**sa-peninga.** DINGA, within earshot (hearing).

**sa-penyampat.** JAMPAT, as quickly as possible.

**sa-penyanyan.** SAN, as much as can be carried on the shoulder, one shoulder load.

**sa-penyekak.** CEKAK, (of a size) that can be encircled with thumb and forefinger.

**sa-penyempat.** SEMPAT, as soon as possible.

**sapi.** (Jav., M.) Domestic ox, cattle, usu. *capi*.

**sapi'.** 1. Germinated seed, seedling (*anak*): *s. buah*, fruit seedling; *kami mai' s. rian*, we are bringing durian seedlings; *kami ngga' s.*, we are collecting seedlings (S., for oil, unid.). 2. Take (with fingers) and eat (*makai*), feed an infant with the fingers; cf. *salir: ia nyapi' anak*, she is feeding her child; *s! nyapi'!* fall to! start eating!; *siduai ia be-s.*, they feed each other.

3. for SAPEI', 2-stringed guitar.

**sa-piak.** PIAK, one of two parts, half, on one side: *s. bulan*, fortnight; *kaki s.*, (on) one leg, the other leg; *s. tu'*, on this side; *s. s.*, on both sides; *bilik s.*, the next room.

**sapit.** 1. Twin, *gembar, sapak: tu' anak s.*, these children are twins; *endu beranak be-s.*, my daughter gave birth to twins; *siduai ia be-s.*, they are twins; (fig.) *kami dua be-s. agi' biak*, we were close friends when we were still small; *ia s. aku*, he is my partner, close friend. 2. Deputy, *akil, mandal: s. Kepala' Menteri*, Deputy Chief Minister; *s. Raja*, senior administrative officer, Resident of Division.

**sapital.** (Eng.) Hospital, *rumah sakit, septial*.

**sapu.** 1. (M.) Brush, sweep, wipe: *s. cat*, paint (with brush); *s. tangan*, handkerchief, *pereca'*; *ia nyapu uras di bilik*, she sweeps up the rubbish in the room; *penyapu*, besom, brush, broom. 2. (of complete victory) Clear the field, 'wipe the floor with'.

**sar.** 1. Burn, set on fire: *ia nyar penyingat*, he burned the wasps out; *tak s. enggau besi angkat (enggau ia)!* (imprecation) burn him with a hot iron!; SELAR. 2. Incite, goad into action.

**sara.** Line engraved on armllet (*simpai*).

**sara'.** 1. (M., *sarak*) Separate, part, scatter, *en-s.: atap nya' s.* (or *ben-s.*), those shingles have gaps between; *aku bejalai be-s. enggau (or ben-s.) rumah orang*, I passed by people's houses (i.e., without going in or near); *ia nyara'-ka orang belaya'*, he separated those who were quarrelling; *ia nyara'-ka padi kami di tanah*, he scattered our padi on the ground; SELEPAK, SERAKA', SERARA': hence 2. *Nyara'*, analyse, enquire into (*tunghap*), dis-

cuss in detail, esp. family history (*tusut*). 3. *Be-s.*, first part of PENGAP invocation. 4. for SARAK, divorce.

**sarah.** (M.) Crate, packing case, rough wooden box as opp. to *peti*, chest.

**sarak.** (M.) Separated, divorced; cf. *sara': siduai ia s.*, they (are) divorced; *anang nyarak orang laki bini*, don't break up a marriage; *jai' mimpi ti' nyarak-ka siduai*, it was evil dreams that made them separate; *penyarak ia enggau sanu' ia lalu belaki baru*, after her divorce with so-and-so she married again; *s. belega' (beluik, beluit)*, (temporary) separation soon after marriage on account of ill-omens or evil dreams; *s. manis, s. pekat*, divorce by mutual consent with acceptance of token (*petunggu*). Other causes of divorce are (a) offence of *butang* or *berangkat*; (b) desertion which leads to fine of *tunggu TINGGAL* (or *luya'*); (c) long absence and lack of maintenance; (d) grievous illness or incapacity (e.g., leprosy, madness, long imprisonment). If a man divorces his wife (*buai bini*) for no usu. or apparent reason, he pays her a fine, *pekain*. Provision for children, PEMAI': dispute may arise over division of property acquired during the marriage or from children's later claims. *Minta' dara* (or *bujang*), (lit., ask to become spinster or bachelor) seek public recognition of divorce where the absent party cannot be called to account.

**saran.** 1. Target, mark; *nyaran*, throw or shoot at a mark. 2. Place near graveyard (*pendam*) where burial party bases its work, *pe-s*.

**sarang.** (M.) Nest, hence place or container in which things rest; cf. *kerungan, sarong, tangsang: s. anak*, womb; *s. batu api*, tinder box; *s. burung*, bird's nest; *s. gambar*, camera; *s. insap*, tobacco box, *kungup*; *s. kesing*, bladder; *s. maias*, 'nest' of orang-utan; *s. (or idang) manyi'*, bees' nest; *s. naga*, club moss, *selap padi*; *s. penyai'*, (of person) abode of evil; *s. surat*, envelope; *s. semakau*, tobacco pouch (*kambut*) or box; *s. pinang*, betel-box, *baku'*; *ia nyarang duku'*, he made a sheath for the knife; *ia nyarang bilik kami*, he makes a home of our room.

**sarangan.** For SARANG, nest.

**saranta'.** Poor (*umang*), badly off for (*sun-tok*); *ia s.*, he is poor; *enda' s. jaku' nuan*, you've got plenty to say; *kami s. bendar pendai' endur mandi'*, we are badly off for a place to bathe; *tuai ti' jai' nyaranta'-ka anembiak enggau tunggu besai*, bad chiefs impoverish their followers with heavy fines; *balat penyaranta' kami sa taun tu'*, we are very badly off this year. 2. All alike, evenly, *sarantau*.

**sarantau.** All alike, evenly, *saranta'*.

**sarap.** Filter, strain, *pantis, tapis: ia nyarak ai'*, she filters the water (or strains the tuak); *ai' tu' udah be-s.*, this water is filtered; *penyarak*, filter, strainer, *salut; pun penyarak ai'*, water filtration plant (or station), water works: sieve (e.g., rice), *kayak*.

**sa-raras.** Num. cl. singular for guns: *s. senapang*, one gun.

**sa-rasai.** RASAI, of same taste or feeling, alike.

**sa-rasi.** ASI (?), agreeing.

**sarat.** Heavy laden, fully loaded, deep in the water (of boats): *perau' kami s.*, our boat is full (or overloaded); *kandong ia s.*, her pregnancy is far advanced; *padi' tu' ke nyarat-ka*

*perau'*, it is this padi that overloads our boat; *nyarat nya' perau'*, the boat had hardly any freeboard; *kenyang nyaratan*, (fed) full to bursting.

**sa-rata.** RATA, uniform, same throughout.

**Sarawak.** RAWAK (?): pron. *Serawa'*, *Serawak*. 1. River in 1st Div. and former name of its chief town (*Kucing*): *jako' Laut s.*, M. dialect of S. river; *Daya' S.*, Land Dayak, *Bidayuh*: hence 2. *Menoa s.*, State of S. 3. *Buah s.*, figure in weaving.

**sari.** Pron. of *sa-HARI*, (period of) a day.

**saribas.** 1. Palm *Livistona* sp. (*L. saribus*, or *sariba*, for *sa-ribu*?); cf. *seredang*. 2. *Batang s.*, tidal reaches of Layar river: hence 3. S. District, centred at *Betong*, incl. all tributaries of S. and Layar: and 4. *Jako' (munyi) s.*, Iban dialect spoken between Layar and Kalaka.

**sa-ribu.** RIBU. 1. One thousand. 2. *Manang s.*, high grade of shaman.

**sarin.** Twisted or braided brass or silver wire formerly worn by women in coils round waist and hips; cf. *rawai*.

**saring.** (of sound) Clear, carrying, *saris*.

**Saripah.** (Ar., *sharifah*, 'noble') Title of M. women descended from the Prophet: men, *tungku*.

**saris.** (of sound) Clear, carrying, *saring*, usu. *nyaris*.

**sarok.** 1. Understand: *aku enda' nyarok jako' ia*, I don't understand what he says. 2. Mesh, fit together: *be-s.*, meshed together; *buah dua kayu' nya' be-s.*, those two fruit trees mingle (their branches); *buah ia nyarok buah aku lalu mar di-pedua' ga'*, his fruit (tree) has grown up among (the branches of) mine and it is hard to divide (them, i.e., the fruit).

**sarong.** (M.) 1. Sheath, case, covering, *sarang: s. duku'*, scabbard; *s. surat*, an envelope; *s. besi-api*, tinder box: slip into sheath, *selit*. 2. (Sinhalese, *saran?*) *Kain s.*, sarong, 'skirt' worn by either sex; (properly) *dandong, sabok, tajong*.

**saru'.** 1. Mistake, mistaken, confused; make a mistake, mislead: *nuan s. ngumbai aku orang temuai*, you are mistaken in taking me for a stranger; *ia s.*, he made a mistake; *ia nimbak s.*, he shot (it) by mistake; *aku s. nama nuan enggau orang*, I confused your name with someone else's; *anang nyaru'-ka aku bejako' munyi nya'*, don't confuse me by talking like that; (fig.) *ia nyaru'-ka diri' ngagai tugong bala*, he disappeared into the crowd. 2. *Nyaru'*, crowded, milling about; spawn, breed (esp. fish).

**sasi.** 1. Pron. of *saksi*, witness. 2. (Eng.) Taxi.

**sat.** 1. for SATU, one. 2. (in playing cards, *terup*) Ace.

**satak.** Knock off or out; cf. *tatok: ia nyatak duku'*, he tapped the knife (to get handle off); *ia nyatak paku' lawang ari papan*, he knocked the nail out of the board.

**satei.** (Swk. M.) SATI, kebab.

**sa-tengah.** (M.) Half, *sa-piak*.

**sati.** 1. *Sa-HATI*, of one mind, in agreement. 2. (M., *satai*), kebab, small pieces of spiced meat roasted on skewers and served with thick sauce, *satei*.

**sating.** *Tubai s.*, herb used as fish poison.

**satipikit.** (Eng.) Certificate, diploma, commendation.



**satong.** 1. Musical instrument made of joint of bamboo with 4 or more strings played open: PAGANG. 2. *S.-atong*, neither the one nor the other; *nama kabuah pendiau siduai melaki-bini s.-atong, sarak pen enda', jadi pen enda'?* why are you and your wife like this, neither living together nor divorced?

**satu.** 1. One, single, *sa, sat*: SA-: *s., dua, tiga*, one, two, three; *hari s.*, Monday; *s. hari bulan*, first of the month; (*ia*) *ke s.*, the first, firstly. 2. First-rate: *ia nya' (lumor) s. manah*, that one is the best (number one).

**sa-tunjok.** Measure (*sukat*), breadth of (little) finger; *s. singit*, thickness of finger.

**satup.** 1. Bring together, cause to touch: *ia nyatup-ka papan*, he brought the planks together; *ia nyatup-ka tebas*, he cleared the intervening space (joined two clearings). 2. Collide: *ia nyatup-ka pala' kena' tiang*, he bumped his head on the post; *siduai ia belanda' lalu be-s.*, they were running and collided. 3. Oppose, challenge: *ia nyatup aku be-jako'*, he spoke against me; *ia nyatup aku belaya'*, he challenged me to fight.

**sau.** 1. Caused by, effect of: *ai' keroh tu' s. pasang*, this muddy water is because of the flood tide. 2. Assist; cf. *saup*: *ia nyau aku gawa'*, he helped me work; *penyau*, aid. 3. Shout at: *ia nyau manok ti' makai padi*, she shouted at the fowls eating the padi.

**sauh.** (M.) Anchor: *batang s.*, shank; *kukut s.*, fluke; *muai s.*, let go; *matak s.*, weigh; *kapal nya' be-s.*, that vessel (has an, or) is at anchor.

**sauk.** 1. (M., 'sob') Sucking sound. 2. (M., 'scoop up') Draw water, *kauk: ia nyauk ai'*, she fetched water.

**saum.** AUM. 1. Share, have in common: *kami s. apai tang lain indai*, we have the same father but different mothers; *kami s.*, we are of the same party (group etc.); *siduai ia s. capak*, those two share a plate (of food); *kami dua maioh utai s.*, we two have (or own) many things in common; *tu' utai s.*, this is common property; *tanah tu' TANAH s.*, this land is held in common; *ia nyaum kami makai*, he joins us for meals. 2. Reconciled: *aku kamaia tu' nyau s. enggau ia*, I am now on good terms with him. 3. term of friendship between men, alluding to common experience (?); cf. *em-perian*. 4. Including, *gaum*. 5. Take the part of, sympathize, comfort, soothe, *gaum*.

**saun.** *Semakau s.*, Ch. tobacco.

**saup.** Help, assistance; cf. *sau*: *tu' s. ia*, this is his contribution; *s. ia enda' betuku*, his assistance was not fitting (or useless?); *sida' nadai bisi' nyaup aku ngetau*, they gave me no help with the harvest; *kami be-s. meli ia*, we bought it between us; *kami be-s.-ka nya'*, we combine for that; *pengawa' be-s.*, communal self-help; *be-s.-s.*, co-operate, give mutual assistance (cf. *durok*); *kami be-s. ka ia*, we combined against him; PENYAUP, helper.

**saut.** 1. (M., *sahut*) Answer, reply: *s. ia manah*, his answer was good (favourable, kindly); *lalu ko' s. pelandok*, then the mouse-deer replied; *anang nyaut ia*, don't answer him; *anang guai nyaut*, give me time to finish (before replying); *siduai ia be-s.*, they are arguing. 2. Fullest rites for the sick performed by MAN-ANG when PELIAN rites have failed; cf. *sagu: be-s.-ka*, perform s. rites for. Emphasis is on the

scorched or overgrown AYU, to whose place (*Bangkit*) the *manang* go in spirit and, with celestial help, clear weeds (*sempiang*) and fence it (*ngeraga*) against evil. The pillar 'shrine' (*pagar api*) is symbolic: *Bangkit* at the foot, banana (*pisang*) stem the *ayu* stem, and cloth (*pua'*) the leaf; and no banana or bamboo (*buloh*) may be cut down until well after the rites end. The rites are in 3 parts. (a) *Beterayu mata'*, (lasts one night) *pagar api* is set up in the patient's *ruai* (gallery) and deities (*petara*), celestial *manang*, and *Selempandai* are called upon. (b) *Beterayu mansau*, when 3 offerings are made: to female deities (cast out at the back), to male deities (cast from the veranda), to *Selempandai* as maker of men (placed over the 'shrine'). Areca blossom (*mayang pinang*) and 3 rice offerings (*berau tumpu*) are set by the 'shrine'. The patient sits on a gong (*canang*) by the 'shrine' and the *manang* go round it invoking the deities. The *manang* engage *lemambang* to recite the *pengap* invocation. By midnight the *berau tumpu* is removed and the *manang* rest. The process is repeated with 4 rice plates and at dawn with 5. The rite *be-bangun* (or *besipat*) follows, where the *manang* strike each other with the areca blossom until it is broken. Another blossom that has been decorated and oiled is then examined: if it is satisfactory the s. proper need not be performed and the *beterayu mansau* is completed with a prayer (*sampi*) and a short rite by which the patient's name is changed (*be-pindah* or *be-silih-ka nama*) so that evil cannot find him. (c) S. proper is in 2 parts; *nudok-* (set or begin) and *ngulur-ka s.* (let down or remove), each combined with full *gawai sakit* (ritual festival for the sick). A bad harvest after the first part will delay the second. At the end of either rite the patient's name is changed and his recovery marked by a new tattoo (*pantang*) and planting a 'croton' (*sabang ayu*). In *nudok-ka s.* the 'shrine' is a jar (*tajau*) filled with rice-beer (*tuak*) and secured by crossbars. The patient supplies a threshing frame (*pelangka, panggau*): to its legs which are oiled and scented are tied 4 bells (*gerunong*), 4 stone beads (*pelaga*), and 4 strings of beads (*marik*). Areca blossom is set ready and the *manang* make 3 rice offerings. They process along the gallery (*ruai*) with the patient and the *pelangka-ka*. At the steps, the patient sits on a *canang* and the *manang* attack one another with the blossom. The procession returns to the 'shrine' through the inner gallery (*tempuan ruai*) where 8 plates of rice (*berau indik*) have been set for the *manang* to 'tread' upon. The *manang* bow to the 'shrine', climb over it in turn, join hands and go round it. At each stage some go into trance (*luput*). On recovery they enter the room to examine (*betabas*) the patient's state and settle their fee (*sabang*). *Lemambang* begin the *pengap* invocation. When the *manang* reappear, 9 plates of rice (*berau tumpu*) are set about the 'shrine', from which the *manang* take and throw rice into the air: they move round the 'shrine' chanting to fence the *ayu* (*ngeraga Bangkit*). Near dawn, the patient sits on a *canang* and leans against the 'shrine'. The *manang* set him on the *pelangka* and lift him up 7 times while a *canang* is sounded. Areca

blossom is struck on a mat (rite of *mecah-ka anak orang*, lit., breaking the children, i.e., of evil): blossom is examined and, if satisfactory, the second part (*ngulur*) need not be performed but the patient's name is changed. For this, 10 plates of rice are set round the 'shrine'. The *manang* present the patient with a *pelaga* head in exchange for rice and salt meat or fish. The *pelangka* is put in the room covered with red cloth: in it are placed *tubai* root, *lukai* wood, the *manang's* 'blinder' (*engerabun*) and other amulets (*pencelap*), and betel (*pinang*). During a storm the *tubai* and *lukai* would be burned to keep off evil and the *pelangka* put in a mosquito net (*kibong*). Some say the patient's soul (*semengat*) stays in or near the *pelangka* until the rites are complete. *Ngulur-ka s.* is the same ritual except that (a) the *pelangka* with the patient seated in it is lifted from the *ruai* into the loft (*sadau*) and let down through the 'pounding hole' (*lubang penutok*) seven times: (b) the *pelangka* is taken away by the *manang* or set adrift in the river.

**sawa'.** 1. (M., *sawa*) Ular s., gen. for Python spp., esp. *P. reticulatus*; cf. *ripong: s. masong babi*, the python held a pig in its coils. 2. (M., *sawah*) Tanah s., irrigated land: *padi s. (pe-gong, paya)*, irrigated or 'wet' padi as opp. to hill rice (*padi bukit*), padi sown in seed bed (*cemai*) for transplanting into wet land.

**sawah.** (M.) Irrigated (land), *sawa'*.

**sawang.** 1. (of hole or wound) Gaping, large, enlarge: *moa pintu s.*, the doorway is wide; *ia nyawang lubang dinding*, he enlarged the hole in the wall: hence 2. (in sword or spear fighting) Expose oneself: *ia s.*, he lets his guard drop: *ia nyawang-ka tuboh*, he leaves himself open to attack. 3. man's name.

**sawar.** (M.) For SABAR, obstruction; tree spp. sawi. One of the GAWAI *burong* series of rites.

**sawih.** Tree *Duabanga moluccana* Bl.

**sawit.** 1. (M.) *Kelapa' s.*, Oil Palm, SABUN. 2. *S.-awit*, not firm, insecure.

**saya.** 1. Spill, cast away, hence: *be-s.-ka nyauwa*, sacrifice one's life; *nyaya*, (poet.) dead. 2. (M.) I, me, aku.

**sayang.** (M.) For SAYAU, pity: *ujan s.*, slight shower of rain.

**sayap.** Wing: *manok engkebap-ka sayap*, the cockerel flapped his wings; *baju ia be-s.*, his shirt has an open collar.

**sayat.** Slice, saw: *s. ka dagin*, cut the meat up; *ia nyayat papan*, he cut planks; *ia nyayat tali perau' aku, nya' alai aku nunggu ia*, he cut the painter of my boat, that is why I fined him; *penyayat*, a saw.

**sayau.** (M. and poet., *sayang*) Pity, sorry for, fond of; feel pity for, desire that. . .not: *aku enda' s.-ka ukui nya' parai*, I don't mind about that dog's dying; *s. ia nadai ditu'*, it's a great pity he's not here; *Apai aku nyayau- (or ngen-s.-) ka aku bemaïn judi*, my Father won't have me gambling; *nadai utai nyayau nya' ga' ia tak parai agi' biak*, it's the greatest pity that he died so young.

**sayok.** 1. Palm blossom (*mayang*), maize flowers: *niur ia baru nyayok*, his coconut palm has just come into flower; *lingkau baru ka' be-s.*, the maize is about to blossom. 2. Wave the hand in peculiar way (swaying like palm blossom?). 3. Squat under tree for protection.

**sayur.** (M.) Vegetables, esp. planted for food, *engkayu'*.

**scout.** (Eng.) Usu. spelling of SEKAUT.

**se-** Pron. of prefix SA- (one) or SI- (honorific); becomes s- before vowel and may take forms *ser-, sel-, selem-*.

**sebah.** (Ar., M.) Cause, reason, *kabuah*; cf. *tegal: aku nadai s. di-tunggu ia*, I was fined by him for no reason.

**sebatat.** (of speech) Rapid and indistinct: *ia s. bejako', joko' ia s.*, he gabbles.

**sebabu.** Whirl, swarm, rise in a cloud: *indu' manyi' s.*, the bees swarm; *daun s. laban ribut*, the wind blew up a flurry of leaves.

**sebah.** Damp, moist: *semakau tu' s.*, this tobacco is (too) moist; *anang nyebah-ka gari'*, don't let the clothes get too damp: wet, *basah*.

**sebahabu.** (poet. in *manang* invocations only) Collection of all the omen 'birds' (*burong*).

**sebak.** 1. Frequently, regularly, *selalu, suah: orang ti' s. bulih*, one who regularly gets a good crop (or catch, i.e., successful farmer, hunter); *indu' nya' s. di-tanya' orang*, she is much sought after. 2. (M., 'flood water lying') End of ebb tide: *kami ngena' s. pagi tadi*, we used the last of the ebb this morning: PASANG *agi' be-s.*, the tide is still on the ebb. 3. Short drum: gen. GENDANG.

**sebal.** All, all together, the whole lot, *sampal*.

**sebam.** 1. Wave, *gumbang: nyebam*, roll over as breaking wave. 2. *S.-s., s.-bam, en-s.*, (of foliage, hair) thick, abundant.

**sebana.** Complain, be plaintive, *serebana: ia s.*, he was mournful; *ia s.-ka penusah diri' ngagai aku*, he complained to me about his troubles; SABAK s., dirge for the dead; *renong s.*, plaintive poem or song.

**sebang.** Large drum: *be-s., nebah s.*, play the s.: gen. GENDANG.

**sebangki.** Small riparian tree which sheds bark to show red skin, unid. (*Tristania* spp., *melaban?*).

**sebar.** Excuse, polite opening of speech; apologize; *ia enda' be-s. bejako'*, he is rough-spoken (i.e., too direct or abrupt); *ia nyebah-ka diri' ngena' perau' aku enda' minta' dulu'*, he apologized for using my boat without asking first.

**sebarang.** (M.) BARANG, whatever, any: *s. orang*, any man; *ia diau s. endure*, he lives just anywhere; *ia jadi enggau orang s.*, she made an unsuitable marriage, married beneath her.

**sebat.** 1. (M., 'choked' of throat) Obstruction (in pipe, etc.), stop up; cf. *sedal, tebat: ia muai s. ensenga'*, he got rid of the blockage in the fish trap; *bedil ai' tu' be-s.*, this syringe is choked: hence 2. Whisper: *ruding be-s. malam*, a jew's harp sounded softly in the night.

**sebau.** BAU (?), friendly, on good terms: *udok kami dua empai s.*, our dogs aren't used to one another yet; *aku apin s. enggau sida'*, I don't know them very well yet.

**Sebayan.** Se-BAYA'-an (those with grave goods), the dead, souls (*semengat*) of the dead, ANTU s. (formerly *Sabayan*), land of the dead: *api s.*, fire lit beside one dead; *burong s.*, Bay Owl (?) *Phodilus badius* Horsfield (M., *burong antu*); (*menoa*) S., land of the dead; *ngangkat-ka S.*, invite the dead to attend *gawai antu* (lit., raise the dead); *tanah s.*, land for the dead, i.e., grave (PENDAM)



'bought' with the burial sacrifice; *tuai* S., chiefs of the dead; *tu' menoa injau*, S. *menoa amai*, this is a borrowed land (this world, DUNYA), S. is the real homeland: LANGIT, sky, heavens; PARAI, dead. The journey to *menoa* S. in the MANDAI river is described in SABAK poems: it is dangerous for the living, e.g., the singer of *sabak*, and *manang*. Life there is similar to life here but easier: an inch of land in *Danau Alai* river yields a year's padi, a copse more game than can be carried home, and a small pool an abundance of fish. *Tuai* S. are either (a) ancestors who vary between different branches (rivers, migrations) of Iban or (b) are deities representing activities, e.g., *Sujai*, and *Duih mandi' ka ai' Limban*, *bujak penyarak iko' manok jelayan*, *Duih* who bathes in the Limban, the young blade (lit., short spear; fighting cock's steel spur?) that cleaves the tail of the yellow cock (related to wife of *Kemping Padi*?).

*sebelah*. For SABELA', even, equal.

*sebelah*. (M.) For SABELAH, on side of, etc. *sebelai*. Always ailing, sickly.

*sebening*. Dizzy, giddy, *penin pala'*.

*sebentar*. (M.) A moment, *sabentar*.

*seberai*. Across, on the other side (esp. of river), *seberang*, *semerai*, *semerang*, *semerai*;

go across: *di s. ai' nya' bisu' kebu orang*, across that river are people's gardens; *aku baru udah pulai nyeberai* (or *nyemberai*, *nyemerai*) *ari rumah Indai*, I have just returned (across river) from Mother's house; *umai kami (dua) be-s.*, our farms are on opposite sides of the river: cross over (hill), *melunggang*; lying across, *lintang*; directly opposite, *senentang*.

*seberang*. (M.) Across (water), *seberai*.

*Seberu'*. S. *Ari*, title of SIGI.

*Sebinjai*. BINJAI, daughter of *Antu Gerasi*

*Papa'* (man-eating demon).

*sebu*. (M., 'swirl') S.-s., en-s., re-s., (of hair)

untidy, curly, *gerusu'*.

*sebuat*. For SABUAT, all of a group.

*sebubu*. Scattered, in disorder, *selebubu*:

*gari' s. alam laci*, the clothes are all anyhow

in the drawer; *anang nyemubu-ka barang*, don't

scatter things about.

*sebut*. Cloud, pall, en-s.: *s. asap*, pall of

smoke; *s. ujan*, curtain of rain; *tanah s.-s. laban*

*kerita kebal*, dust rises in clouds behind the

armoured car; *entukar nyebun-ka tanah*, the

car raised the dust: clouds in sky, *remang*.

*sebung*. (of stomach) Distended; cf. *segai*:

*perut ia s.*, his stomach is blown out; *nyebung-*

*ka perut pemakai ke enda' manah*, food that

isn't good makes you flatulent.

*sebungki*. Trees *Coelostegia borneensis* Becc.,

*Neesia glabra* Becc., *serangap*, *serunap*.

*sebura*. Carved crosspiece or top of festival

pillar (*sandong*), *ensuga*.

*sebut*. (M.) Utter, mention, say, express,

*telah: s. meh!* say it! out with it!; *nama entua*

*mali di-s.*, one must not utter the name of one's

(father) in-law; *ia nyebut jako' Laut*, he used a

Malay word; *kati ko' kita' nyebut tu'?* how do

you pronounce this?; *mali nyebut nama diri'*

*kelia'*, it was formerly forbidden to mention

one's own name; *ukai s. agi' pengering nya'*,

I can't tell you how strong he is.

*sebuyau*. 1. *Buloh s.* (or *betong*), very large

bamboo *Dendrocalamus asper* (Schult.) Backer.

2. Town and river at mouth of *Batang Lupar*: hence 3. *Orang S.*, branch of Iban orig. from Undup under *Gelungan*. *Merajan* (descended from PETARA) was leader at end of 17th c. His 3 sons and their people separated: some settled in Samarahan (Merdang) and some at Lundu where all are still known as S. A great-grandson, Budin, occupied the upper *Sebanan* (*Kepayang*) after long dispute with *Sikap* of S.: the land dispute still continues. The S. first moved to avoid contact with Islam and later to escape rapacious overlords. Most are now Christian.

*secondary*. (Eng.) (in education only) *Sekula s.*, secondary school.

*secretary*. (Eng.) Principal assistant (political), pron. *seketeri*: S. *Menoa*, State S.; S. *Mendam*, Permanent S. (to Ministry).

*sedagar*. (Pers., M., *saudagar*, 'merchant') Wealthy, *kaya*, *raja*.

*sedak*. Small quantity, morsel: *s. ai' dawat*, drop of ink; *s. duit*, a few cents; *s. ruti*, crumb

of bread; *s. orang nuan tu'*, you are a useless fellow; *semakau tu' be-s. bendar*, this tobacco

has gone to dust.

*sedakah*. (Ar., *sedekah*) Alms, charitable gift; (in Church of Rome) stipend for a Mass.

*sedal*. Stop up, plug, wedge tight, *sedul*; cf. *sebat*: *ia nyedal lubang ular*, he stopped up the

snake's hole; *ia nyedal tambit pintu*, he wedged the bar of the door; *sida' be-s. pending*, they

had their ears stopped (so as not to hear any ill omen).

*sedampar*. Driven ashore, stranded, *dampar*: (fig.) *padi kami s. murai*, all our padi is in ear.

*sedan*. Sob, *kekas*, *ngingis*, *sikoh*: *ia (nyabak) nyedan*, she cried and sobbed; *anak ia seda-s.*,

her child is sobbing; *sabak s.*, dirge for the dead sung with sobbing.

*sedang*. 1. (M.) Moderate, fairly, just right: *pengering ia s.*, he is fairly strong; *s. ga' panas saritu'*, it's not too hot today. 2. S. *dia'*, al-

though, in spite of the fact that, forasmuch as, *jena' dia'*.

*sedanggur*. (of several padi farms) Joined together, *sa-dandang*.

*sedap*. (M.) Pleasant, agreeable, tasty, *nyamai*; cf. *celap*.

*sedara*. *Kumpang s.* (or *dara*), tree, unid.

*sedekan*. Choked up, choke (esp. of throat);

cf. *sebat*: *ia ngirup s.*, he choked as he was

drinking.

*sedu'*. 1. Veined, esp. white: hence (a) (fig.)

suffering from ringworm (LUSONG) and (b)

(dried leaf of) wild gambier (ENGKELAIT).

2. *Bila S.*, (lit., piece of dried gambier leaf)

tributary of the Lubang Baya (Ulu Ai) where

the people used to be at feud with those of

the Katibas and taunted by them with being

poor and covered with ringworm.

*sedia*. (M.) Ready, at hand, prepared, pro-

vided; cf. *kemas*, *sedia: udah s.?* are you

ready?; *pemakai s.*, the food is ready; *semua*

*utai s.*, everything you need is there; *ia enda'*

*s. enggau perarau*, he hasn't brought any lunch

with him.

*Sedin*. (Eng.) Resident Officer, SIDIN.

*sedok*. Seclusion, seclude; cf. *tengali'*: *ia tin-*

*dok di s. bilik*, he sleeps in a far corner of the

room; *anang nyedok-ka diri' dia'*! don't stay

there away from everybody.

*sedong*. Fisherman's creel; cf. *bakul*.

*sedu'*. (M.) Hiccup, sob: *ia s.*, he has hiccups; *padam s. ia di-rara aku*, he was silenced by my rebuke (lit., his s. were quenched).

*seduai*. For SIDUAI, the two, both.

*sedul*. Stop up, cork, *sedal*, wedge in; hence crowded.

*sedum*. Deep resonant sound; cf. *deruroh*: *s. kaki*, sound of feet (i.e., marching men); *s. gumbang*, roar of waves; *gumbang s.-s.*, the breakers are booming.

*sega'*. (M., 'smooth', 'polished') *Wi s.*, rotan *Calamus* spp. esp. *C. caesius* Bl.: *s. bulan*, *s. bulu*, large; *s. enseluang*, small but high value; *s. ikan*, unid. S. is sometimes planted when local wild supplies have been used: it is the principal cane for local uses and for trade.

*Segadu'*. *S. telu' burong*, *ucu' Matai*, *mangkang-ka kunci pintu hari*, S. 'bird's-egg', granddaughter of Matai who minds the door-latch of day, also called *Kenya-KENYALANG* (and represented as a hornbill), a *manang* who lives alone 'unwed' on a precipice between the shore and the high place of her 'brother' *Lang*, at *TANSANG Kenyalang*. She made a home for KUMANG and *Lulong* before they were full grown and was lover of *Keling* during his wanderings. In *sabak* poems she gives gifts to the souls of the dead.

*segagang*. GAGANG, stalk of leaf or fruit.

*segai*. 1. Belt of silver coins, LAMPIT. 2. (of the stomach) Ache from over-eating or constipation; cf. *sebung*.

*segal*. Uneven, opp. of *bela'*.

*segala*. 1. (Tamil, 'all', 'whole') Perfect, complete, unbroken, *sengala: (batang) kayu' s.*, logs in the round; *jako' ia s.*, his speech is perfect: hence 2. Round: *buah limau s.*, limes are round; *lubang tu' s.*, this hole is round.

*Segalang*. A Melanau people of the Rejang delta; cf. *Rajang*.

*segan*. *Semakau s.*, tobacco (in *segani* offerings?);

*segandi*. For SEREGANDI, form of offering.

*segang*. Counteract, force back or in another direction (esp. of water): *s. pasang*, (wave

caused by) running of flood tide (bore, *bena'?*); *s. kapal*, wave made by ship; *s. bah*, advancing

flood (flash flood?); *ai' nyegang (lalu) lepong*, the tide backs up the river (so that) it is still;

(fig.) *sida' nyegang rumah kami*, they crowded (i.e., roughly, rudely) into our house.

*segani*. For SEREGANDI, form of offering.

*Seganti*. For SEREGANTI, demon of *Sebayan*.

*segap*. *Sega-s.*, toddling; *anak ia nemu bejalai s.*, her child is a toddler (now).

*segat*. *Bau s.*, animal smell; *ukui bau s.*, a dog has a (distinctive) smell.

*segau*. *Sega-s.*, wandering.

*segaut*. Hurried, in a hurry, *sengaut*, usu. *begaut*.

*segemitan*. (of medicine, *ubat*) Effectual, usu. *bisa*.

*segenda*. For SEREGENDAH, aspect of Creator.

*segendi*. For SEREGENDI, deity of *Panggau*, etc.

*segera*. 1. (M.) Quickly (*jampat*), promptly, at once: *kitu'-ka nuan enggau s.*, come here quickly; *anjong s.*, bring it at once; *duit s.*, prompt payment. 2. *Kayu' s.*, trees *Aglaia* spp.

(BENGANG).

*segerit*. (Eng.) Cigarette, *sigerit*.

*segi*. (M.) Outside corner, edge, angle: *ia tepangka' s. pintu*, he hit (himself) against the edge of the door; *ia beban tiang be-s. ampat*, he squared the post (lit., hewed it quadrangular); *sa-ratus kaki be-s.*, 100 ft. square (or 100 square feet): SUKUT.

*segiau*. *Tajau s.*, valuable jar, *geligiau*, *legiau*, *segiu*; (poet.) head trophy (*antu pala'*).

*seging*. Push against (with the hip), barge; oppose: *ia nyegang kami dudok*, he pushed against us as we sat: *pe-s.*, thronging, jostling. *segiu*. For SEGIAU, valuable jar.

*seguk*. *Sega-s.*, gurgling: *ia ngirup s.*, he gulps as he drinks.

*segul*. Stop up, cork, stuff or wedge in, *sedal*, *sedul*: *ia nyegul-ka ruas enggau daun*, he is plugging the bamboo with leaves.

*segundi'*. For SEREGANDI, form of offering.

*segup*. Rubbish in clearing remaining unburnt; cf. *reban*.

*segurai*. *Antu S. Ranyai*, demon (*gerasi*), who hunts early in the day from his dwelling on *Bukit (di-) Tambit Pinggai*, the hill fastened about with dishes.

*Sejara*. Name for *Sujai*, chief in *Sebayan*.

*sejawa*. *Antu s.* (or *kamba'*), goblin or dwarf spirit.

*sejuk*. (M.) Cold, *celap*.

*sejuran*. 1. JURAN (?), (poet.) long, *panjai*. 2. (of pig's liver, *atau*, when ritually examined) Foul and of bad omen.

*sekakang*. KAKANG, in doubt, hesitant.

*sekal*. Wedged in or plugged tight, *segul*.

*sekang*. (M., *sengkang*) Strut, spreader (to hold apart): *ia nyekang pintu*, he props the door open: SAKANG.

*Sekapan*. A people of the Balui related to the *Kayan*, *Kenyah*, and *Punan*.

*sekar*. (of liquids) Thick, *likat*, *pekar*: thin, *cair*.

*sekat*. 1. Narrow, tight: *kain indu' Sekerang s. bendar*, Skrang women wear their skirts very tight: SEKUT. 2. (M.) Limit, restriction: *tu' s.*, this is the limit; *kami makai be-s.*, we ration the food; *kami tau' ka luar enda' be-s.*, we may go out as we please; *ia nyekat belanja anak ia*, he limits his son's allowance: SEREKAT, TEKAT.

*sekau*. Padi husk, chaff, usu. *seku'*.

*sekaut*. (Eng.) (usu. written) Scout: (a) Boy Scout; *bala S.*, Scout Troop; (b) Border Scouts, *pecilin antara menoa*, *soldadu penginau*, partly trained para-military auxiliary formation for local defence.

*sekeda'*. For SAKEDA', some.

*sekelat*. For SAKELAT, (scarlet) broadcloth.

*sekelin*. From time to time, sometimes. . . sometimes, *kadang*.

*Sekerang*. 1. River in 2nd Div., Skrang, Skaran (obs.): *bujang S.*, 'S. bachelor', i.e., at later age than usu. for roving (from a former reputation of S. men for this: cf. *dara periok*). Many have settled in Bintulu, etc. Men of the headwaters are unused to boats, still wear bead collars, and are called *orang ulu* (upriver people, i.e. uncivilized). A fort built at the mouth (1849) was replaced by an ironwood fort (Tuan Muda's Fort) about 1859, and this was moved to its present site at *Simanggang* (1864)



as Fort Alice, principal fort of 2nd Div. 2. Orig. name of *Lukut*, near *Kanowit*, where long ago 'wild pig' attacked a longhouse and ate the people; cf. story of *Meluda* (?).

**sekeru.** (Eng.) *Paku* s., screw, wood-screw: *ia nyengeru tambit pintu*, he screws on the door-bar.

**seketeri.** (Eng.) (written as) SECRETARY.

**seketuyoh.** Proper, becoming, *manah*, *patut*: *jako' ia enda' s., nya' alai aku ketawa'*, he said something improper, that was why I laughed.

**seki'.** S.-s., whimpering: *anak ia s.-s.*, her child is grizzling.

**sekian.** (M.) So many, so much, up to (this) amount.

**sekim.** (Eng.) Scheme, project, part of plan of development (usu. official and incl. engineering works): *Perintah deka' muka' maioh agi' s. umai padi paya'*, Government means to embark upon many more swamp padi (improvement) projects; *s. pemansang*, development scheme; *s. rumah mudah*, low cost housing scheme.

**sekok.** For SIKOK, sob.

**sekong.** Whilst, during, *sekumbang*: *s. aku tabin ia nadai bisi' ngusong aku*, while I was ill he never visited me.

**seku'.** Husk, chaff (esp. of padi), *abok*, *ampa'*, *rauk*, *sekau*: *s. tuai*, husk from milling; *s. muda*, fine husk from pounding; *api s. ngungut*, a fire of husk smoulders.

**sekar.** (M., *kobar*) Flare up, burst into flame; cf. *mau'*: *Tuan Raja kelalu bisa/muka ia mirah sabaka s.*, H.H. the Rajah was very fierce, his face (grew) red as if on fire (from *sanggai* about *Balang*).

**sekul.** 1. (Suffer from) fit of coughing. 2. (Eng.) School, *sekula*, attend school.

**sekula.** (Eng.) School: *anak s.*, pupil; (*rumah*) *s.*, school buildings; *s. baroh*, primary school; *s. bengal*, school for the deaf; *s. indu'*, girls' school; *s. (orang ti') badu' s.*, vocational or trade school; *s. pematih*, training (*patih*) school; *s. penabur*, schools' broadcasts; *s. tuai*, adult education classes; *nyengula*, send to school or training; *be-s.*, attend school.

**sekulasip.** (Eng.) Scholarship, grant for study.

**sekumbang.** While, during, since, *benong*, *sekong*: *bini anak ia merinsa' s. ia kena' tutup*, his family were badly off while he was in prison (or, have been. . . since. . .); *s. aku udah (datai) ditu' aku gerai nyamai*, while I have been here all has been well with me: when, *leboh*, *maia*.

**segunyir.** (Eng.) Schooner, any sailing ship with more than one mast and orig. of western type, formerly common esp. for sago trade, described by capacity in *koyan*.

**sekup.** (Eng., *scoop*) Shovel or spade of western type; cf. *sandak*.

**sekupong.** Main s., game at cards (*terup*), gamble with cards.

**sekut.** 1. Crowded, thronged, packed; cf. *selut*: *bilik kami s.*, there is no space left in our room; *kita' s. amat ba bilik nya'*, you are very crowded in that room; *anang nyekut kami*, don't crowd in on us; *sida' nya' nyekut-ka bilik*, they thronged the room: hence fig. 2. Short of breath: *ia nyau s. dalam* (or *seput*) *laban ia gemu'*, he is short of breath because he is fat: and 3. Puzzled, nervous, *s. dalam hati*, *s. di perut*: *s. seput aku*, I am at a loss;

*bisi' utai ke ngasoh hati s.*, there is something that makes (me) anxious; *jako' ia nyekut-ka hati aku*, what he says puzzles me; *nadai tentu utai ke nyekut-ka hati sida' agi'*, there's nothing else to bother them.

**sel.** 1. For *SALA'*, first fruits; smell of burning meat. 2. S.-s., (poet., meaning unid.; for euphony?).

**selabat.** 1. Offence (and *tunggu* fine) of cursing and wishing one's opponent dead in the course of a quarrel or when refusing to accept settlement in a dispute, where the one cursed falls ill or dies before an agreed settlement is reached or shortly after the cursing. Any violent words or violent action (e.g., *pepat*) may constitute this aggravated offence if the wish expressed comes true. Cf. *keresan*, *tungkal*, incurred by simple delay. The fine is due to the relatives of the one cursed. 2. Steal from *bilik* as a guest (?). 3. Sometimes. . . sometimes, *kadang*: *jako' nuan s. tu' nya'*, you say now this now that.

**selabit.** Cane pack of bottom and sides (hexagon weave) on flat rigid backframe. Load is laid on frame and sides are tied together over it: it is carried (MA') with shoulder- and headstraps (*tali*, *sengabai*) of bark (*temeran*). Other terms, *LADONG*.

**seladan.** Bark tub pack with one flat side and skin lid; cf. *basong*, *tambok*. Used by Bidayuh and in Sabah. Other terms, *LADONG*.

**selah.** (M.) Interval, interruption.

**selai'.** Differ, make different, distinguish, be odd or unusual, *nyelai'*: *penyelai'*, difference, peculiarity.

**selang.** 1. *Labu' s.*, (bottle?) gourd. 2. Triumphant yells, ringing shouts, *panjong*: *kami ninga s. bala*, he heard the shouts of the (returning) raiders.

**selait.** (Eng., *torchlight*) *Lampu s.*, electric torch, *lampu picit*.

**selajur.** LANJUR. 1. Leading to: *jematan ke s. jalai (ngagai) Sibau*, bridges that lead along the way to Sibau; *bilik kami s.*, our rooms lead into one another. 2. (fig.) Indefinite of extent or shape: *gamal ia s.*, he is shapeless (i.e., fat).

**Selakau.** Branch of Bidayuh people at *Lundu'*.

**selaku.** Rotan (*wi*) or creeper (*akar*) used as rope, unid.: *nyelaku*, use this.

**selalang.** 1. Take long shot at (H., with spear): *ia nyelalang babi, tang salah*, he took a long shot at the pig but missed. 2. LALANG (?), creek and town in SW of Rejang delta, site of factory for extraction of tannin (*samak*, 'cutch') from *bakau* (mangrove) bark, and where charcoal is made of the timber.

**selalu.** (M.) LALU, constantly, often, always, *sebak*, *suah*: *nuan tak s. bejalai ngelama' tu'*, you've been away so much recently; *ia s. makai*, he's always eating; *taja' munyi nya' deh, enda' bangat s.*, although it sounds like it, it isn't as often as all that.

**selam.** 1. Dive from surface, duck under water: *Pa' Alo'i nyelam utai bini ia (batu mandu') ti' udah laboh ka dalam ai'*, Alo'i's father dived for his wife's thing (scrubbing stone) that fell into the water; *ia nyelam jala*, he dived for the cast-net (e.g., when caught on log: common cause of otitis). 2. S. ai', *kalam* (or *kelam*) ai', formal diving contest: *be-s.* (berendam), *be-kalam ai'*, take part in diving ordeal; *alah di*

*pantai*, defeated on shore, i.e., acknowledgment of defeat by refusing the challenge. S. ai' was one of the ordeals (e.g., CELOK betong) of last resort in disputes. A man will still assert the rightness of a claim by crying *kalam ai' ka' aku!* I am willing to dive! S. ai' is a trial of oaths before the deities: which others make, e.g., M. in the mosque, Ch. by killing a fowl. In s. ai', offerings are made to water deities (e.g., *Genali*, *Meni*); bets and opposing claims are recorded by pieces of wood or bamboo (*kelakar*, *linsar*); plaintiff is called husband (*laki*) and defendant wife (*bini*). A diver (*pe-nyelam*, "manok sabong" (fighting cock)) is chosen by each side in the dispute. Divers and organizers (*tuai*) are paid fees (*lantan*, *pengengkap*, (*pe*)-*salin*, *rengkap*). Divers are fed and, just before diving, are warmed and asked about their dreams (*mimpi*). Each grasps one of the two posts (*turus*) set up in shallow water, and goes under. Fighting cocks are waved over them and prayers (*sampi*) said: the *kelakar* are cast adrift. Usu. one diver becomes unconscious (*luput*). If both faint, the first to revive and shout aloud is declared winner: this usu. means that the diver who first tried to give up (*abul*, 'float') was held under (*tekan*) by those of his own party steadying the posts (*orang ti' megai turus*). The Rajah permitted s. ai' (1920) but only under official control with pledges (*gadai*) deposited after all other attempts at settlement had failed, but no contest has been held officially for many years and none are recorded. Iban are agreed that s. ai' caused or perpetuated more disputes than were settled. 3. (Ar., M.) Islam: *masuk S.*, enter Islam (i.e., become Muslim).

**selama'.** (M., 'as long as', 'while') LAMA', always, usually: *baka s.*, as usual; *s. ia meh nuan!* you're always the same!; *s. tu'*, hitherto; *s. tu' enti' hari ribut enda' jadi ujan*, as a rule, if it is windy the rain does not come; *s. lama' (nya')*, for ever and ever.

**selamar.** LAMBAR, spread, *selambar*: *minyak nyelamar di ai'*, oil spreads on water; *semada' nyelamar ba baroh langkau*, the fire-ants spread under the farm hut.

**selamat.** (Ar., M.) Peace, safety, safe and sound; hence (for Ar., *salam*) good wishes, greetings, *TABI' s. malam!* good night!; *s. pagi!* good morning!; *sida' meri' s. gerai nyamai ka aku*, they wished me well (lit., good health and well being); *kami makai s. ka ia maia ia suman* (or *gerai sakit*), we celebrated his recovery from illness; (*enggau*) *s. surat tu' datai ari aku (ke) pangan nuan*, (letter ending) this letter comes to you with good wishes from your friend.

**selambar.** LAMBAR, spread, usu. SELAMAR.

**selambau.** Large triangular fishing-net set between stakes or, in tidal streams, anchored boats; cf. AMBEI, ENGGIAN, SAGANG, TANGGOK. Commonly used in a stake fence (a) at downriver end when fishing with 'derris' (TUBAI), (b) in swampy streams where the s. only is removed to allow boats through when fishing is not in progress.

**selampai.** Woman's embroidered scarf for ceremonial, (H.) worn round throat with ends hanging behind; now often two (or two silver belts, *lampit*) worn crossed in front.

**selampur.** All over, the whole, all, *serampur*: *pala' ia apin s. basah*, his head is not wet all over yet; *buah nya' s. mansau*, that fruit is all ripened (together); *s. tuboh*, the whole body; *s. dunya*, the whole world.

**selan.** (M.) Tree *Swintonia* sp., *pitoh bukit*.

**selandong.** LANDONG, cane or rope used in climbing, climb with help of rope; (fig.) run into hanging creeper: *ia niki' ngena' s. ia niki' be-s.*, he used a creeper to climb (it).

**selang.** (M., 'alternate') Slantwise, criss-cross; cf. *selat*; (weaving) band of different colour, chequered: *s. remang redam*, (fig.) far off on horizon (lit., band of red cloud); (M.) *s.-seli*, (in carpentry) trellis work or (boat planking) double diagonal.

**selangai.** S. *Kempat Tiang*, elder brother of *Keling*, *KEMPING Padi*.

**selangan.** LANGAN (ripples, i.e., in the grain) 1. Hardwood trees (a) *Hopea* spp.: *s. penak*, *H. beccariana* Burck. (*cengal pastir*); *s. keranggas*, *H. kerangasensis* Ashton; (b) *Shorea* spp. (*s. batu* group): *s. batu bukit*, *S. foxworthyi* Sym.; *s. batu daun nipis*, *S. glaucescens* Meijer; *s. batu kelabu*, *S. hypoleuca*; *s. batu kilat*, *S. ladiana* Ashton (*tekam tegelam*); *s. batu kuning*, *S. flava* Meijer; *s. pinang*, *S. havilandi* Brandis (*tekam tegelam*): cf. *alan*, *luis*, *mikai*, *penyau'*. 2. *s. kangkong*, small tree *Neonau-clea* sp., *lenggaung*.

**selanggai.** LANGGAI (long tail feathers), name of deity, usu. SELANGAI.

**selangkar.** LANGKAR, collar-bone; *s. dada*, breast-bone: bone, TULANG.

**selangking.** 1. Timber trees: (a) *Artocarpus* spp. (gen. as fruit trees, *bukoh*), esp. *A. nitidus* Trec.; (b) *s. padi*, *Prainea frutescens* Becc., *empata*. 2. One of the GAWAI *burong* series of rites.

**selangkis.** Naked above the waist: gen. naked, *telanjai*.

**selanjat.** 1. Rotan bag: gen. PISAU. 2. for LANCAT (?), *S. Hari*, *datai ari kaki kuta Sumping*, *ada pagi*, *S. Hari* from the foot of Wooden Fort (hill) (who was) born in the morning (i.e., first of 3 cousins), son of RIBAI in the legend of the war for the hand of *Kumang*.

**selanjau.** Cockerel (*manok laki*) or any male bird that has just grown tail feathers, *lanjau*.

**selanjur.** For SELAJUR, leading to, gone beyond.

**selap.** 1. Lining, pad, cushion, *lapik*; put or slip under; cf. *lapis*, *sap*: *s. dudok*, something to sit on; *s. baju*, coat lining; *s. surat*, book wrapper: *ia nangsong periok enda' be-s.*, she lifted the pot with bare hands (i.e., from the fire; lit., with no pad); *s. lupong*, fee (*sabang*) paid to *manang* for (use of) his amulets. 2. *S. padi*, 'hairy' herb, 'club' or 'stag-moss', *Lycopodium* sp.; (children play a game with it: one hides a small piece by hooking it into a larger; the other has to find it by looking). 3. *S. manyi'*, bee's nest (usu. small) found near enough to ground to be taken by day.

**selapa'.** 1. (M.) Brass betel box, *celapa'*, usu. *baku'*. 2. for CELAP, cold?

**selapan.** (M.) Eight, *delapan*, usu. *lapan*.

**selapat.** 1. Partition, division, dividing wall, barrier, *lapat*: *s. buah*, segment of fruit; *nye-lapat*, divided in panels (plates); *ia nyelapat ruai*



*kami dua*, he put a partition between our (parts of the) *ruai*. 2. Wrinkled, *kelapat*.

*selapok*. Cap, esp. inner cap of TANGGI, *selutup*; put cap on: *ia nyelapok-ka baka' ba pala' ia*, he used the basket as a cap; *pala' ia di-s. enggau daun*, he covered his head with a leaf; *ia nyelapok-ka tanggi ia ba tuga'*, he put his hat over a stump. Plain round basket *s.* with points on the 'bottom' edge are worn by men to keep their long hair out of the way when working.

*selaput*. (M.) Film, membrane, *selupu'*: *s. telur*, the lining membrane of an egg; *s. limau*, 'pith' or inner skin of a lime; *s. kulit*, skin peeling off.

*selar*. (M., 'creep', 'brand' with iron) 1. Put tongue into, lick out: *aku nyelar-ka dilah ngagai ubat*, I put the tip of my tongue in the medicine; *maiau nyelar-ka dilah ba ai'*, the cat laps the water: hence 2. (of fire) Lick, touch, singe, burn: *ia nyelar bok aku enggau api*, he singed my hair; *tak s. enggau api nuan nya'* (imprecation) may you burn alive! SAR. 3. Flare, *mau'*: *lampu gis nyau nyelar*, the pressure lamp is flaring. 4. (fig.) *Nyelar jako' orang*, interrupt someone speaking.

*selara'*. For SERARA', separate, put aside.

*selasih*. (M.) For TELASIH, herb Basil.

*selat*. 1. Alternation, stripes, striped: *s. kain nya' mansau enggau burak*, the stripes of that cloth are red and white; *kain nya' be-s.*, that cloth is striped; *aku celap be-s. hari*, my fever comes on alternate days; *capak be-s.*, plate with coloured rim; *kami dudok be-s-s. enggau bala sida'*, each of us sat next to one of their party: *kain ke s. lilit*, cloth with (gold) braided border. 2. Thrust in, squeeze in between: *ia nyelat kami*, he pushed in (and sat) among us; *anang nyelat orang buhai*, don't thrust yourself among strangers; *ia dudok nyelat orang indu'*, he (went) and sat among the women. 3. (M.) Strait (esp. of Malacca); (poet.) Singapore.

*selatan*. 1. Sign, portent: *mimpi tu' kai s. aku bulih padi*, this dream is a sign that I shall have a good harvest; *ia be-s-ka mimpi*, his conduct is governed by dreams. 2. (M.) South: *s. daya*, south-east; *angin s.*, hot S. wind of the burning-off season (July-August).

*selau'*. Sprained: *kaki aku s. bai' bermain bul*, I sprained my ankle playing football.

*selawan*. Cylindrical container of length (*ruas*) of large bamboo (e.g., *payan*) with lid, *rumbang*.

*selayah*. Veil.

*selayur*. Heat rotan or wood to bend it: *ia nyelayur semambu ba api*, he heats the cane over a fire.

*seleba'*. 1. Go between or among, esp. mingle in crowd (to escape notice): *aku nemu ia nyeleba' orang maiah tama' ka bilik ngencuri tawak aku*, I know he came into the room with the crowd and stole my gong; *leboh kami ngayau-ka Bukit Batu bisi' dua tiga iko' munsoh nyeleba' bala kami*, when we attacked Bukit Batu, there were 2 or 3 of the enemy who got amongst us. 2. Cut short, interrupt: *anang nyeleba' orang bejako'*, don't interrupt the people speaking.

*selebabu*. Disordered, in confusion, scattered about, *sebabu*.

*seleda'*. Constantly, without interval.

*Seledu*. Name or title of a deity, unid.

*seleju'*. SEJUK (?), *ujan s.*, hail (stones), snow. Hail occurs in Swk., not snow.

*selemada'*. S. *balu* (or *bulu?*), forest centipede, unid., black with legs partly white; cf. *semada', sempada*.

*selematong*. For SEMATONG, Spiderhunter, Woodpecker.

*selembur*. SEMBUR (?), all alike, all over; cf. *bela', sabaka: kami sa-rumah s. bulih padi*, everyone in our house has a good harvest; *kami tiki' s.*, we were all treated alike (lit., on going up, i.e., into the house as festival guests); *sadong s. ka ai' nya'*, serve everyone a drink; *langit s. laban nyang*, the sky is red all across.

*selempandai*. Or *sempandai*. 1. Cricket (H., locust), unid. (*luong? burong malam?*), sounding at night (only) like hammer on anvil when there is a birth. 2. Deity (PETARA) creator of matter (incl. iron) and maker of man. After trying other materials, S. beat earth (*tanah kempok*) into a man shape which could speak, and gave him the red sap of the *kumpang* tree as blood. S. continues this work, 'tempering' men in his smith's trough (DULANG). S. is brother to *Lang* and lives in the heavens (*langit*). *Manang* always invoke him in *pelian* and *saut* rites. He may be called *Selem-patah*, *-patih*, *-petah*, or *-petoh*.

*Selempatah*, *Selempatih*. For SELEMPANDAI, creator of men.

*selempelai*. Burst, fly off in all directions, e.g., as sparks or burning bamboo.

*selempelat*. (M., *kelp-kelp*) Firefly, *sempepat*.

*selempetah*, *selempetoh*. For SELEMPANDAI, creator of men.

*selemua*. MUA, pimples on face, acne.

*Selemuda*. (in Saribas myth) Ancestral hero, son of JELENGGAI and *Endu' Bunsu Bintang* (youngest of the Seven Sisters), husband to *Bunsu Landak* (youngest daughter of the Porcupine, SEMERUGAH). Stayed a year with the Boar King who taught him divination from a pig liver (ATAU), and whose daughter bore him a son, Begeri, with whom he escaped. For the Julau myth and other names, MELUDA.

*selendang*. (M.) *Kain s.*, shoulder scarf (often sarong) worn out of doors by Muslim women and used as veil.

*selentik*. (Jav., 'nip' with finger and thumb) Flick, *jelentik*.

*selepak*. 1. (M., 'narrow', 'squeezed in') Space between (*seraka'*), pass or go between, hence interrupt: *ia dudok s. kami*, he sat between us; *s. batang*, space between logs (felled trees); *ia laboh nyelepak kayu'*, he fell into the fork of the tree; *jako' ia be-s.*, there are gaps in what he says; *anang nyelepak kami bejako'*, don't interrupt us when we are talking: SARA'. 2. For PELEPA', barrier, warning sign.

*selepepat*. Firefly, *selempelat*.

*seleti'*. Fill gap: *ia nyeleti' umai*, she fills gaps in the farm (where seed has failed); *ia nyeleti' raga*, he mends the fence; *semua raga kami ti' jai' udah be-s.*, all the gaps in our fence have been made good: TAMPAL.

*seletu*. Set out in heaps; plentiful.

*seli'*. Wooden peg, pin, plug, *selong: s. pendang*, sleeper (to keep pierced ear-lobes from

closing), *semong; s. daun*, 'pinning' (sewing with cane) leaf (thatch, *atap*); *ia nyeli' daun enggai ka' beserara'*, he pins the leaves together so they will not part: SUMPING.

*seliah*. 1. Avoid, step aside: *ia nyeliah-ka aku mansa'*, he made way for me to pass; *ia nyeliah-ka jalai aku*, he got out of my way; *ia belaya' enggau bini ia lalu nyeliah ngagai kami*, he quarrelled with his wife and came to us to be out of the way; *be-s.*, pass one another. 2. Avoid, ignore: *aku nadai kala' nyeliah-ka jako' orang*, I have never ignored what people say; *ia nyeliah-ka aku*, he would have nothing to do with me, he 'cut' me.

*seliau*. LIAU, lantern: *bejalai tuboh maiah mai' s.*, lantern procession: gen. lamp, *lampu*.

*seliboh*. IBOH, be busy with, set about doing.

*selidap*. 1. Take slice from. 2. Place near Binatang.

*selidik*. Snare for birds, unid. (*panjok burong?*): *ia nyelidik puna'*, he snares pigeons.

*seliding*. (poet., of sky) Streak (?): *s. langit kuning baka siring tangkong kenyalang*, streaks in the saffron sky like the scarlet and gold of a hombill casque.

*selidok*. (Swk. M.?) Landing-net, scoop-net, *kelidok*, *sadak: ia nyelidok ikan*, he scoops the fish up.

*seligau*. IGAU, talk at random, wander from the point, *nyeligau*.

*seligi*. 1. (M.) Wooden javelin, spear (*sangkoh*) of hardened bamboo or palm; crocodile 'hook' (*alir: s. peti'*, bamboo blade (*sia'*) of pig trap. 2. *Nyeligi*, raging, in turmoil.

*selikap*. Slip in or under (and hide); cf. *selit: duit temu aku ba s. bup tu'*, I found the money slipped in this book; *semut nyelikap peti*, ants got in under the box; (*kapal*) *bilun nyelikap remang*, the aircraft disappeared into a cloud; *ia nyelikap-ka surat baroh tikai*, he slipped the letter under the mat.

*seli-lali'*. Aromatic grasses *Cymbopogon* spp., *serai*; (a) Lemon Grass *C. citratus* (DC) Stapf., used in cooking; (b) Citronella Grass *C. nardus* L. of which the oil is an insect repellent. S. (prob. *C. nardus*) is one of the sacred plants (*indu' padi*) of the padi farm: flowers are rare but confer great strength if worn as a talisman (*pengaroh*).

*Selimbau*. Place on the Kapuas: DANAU S., Kapuas Lakes.

*selimpir*. LIMPIR, sliver, splinter, *selipir: s. papan*, strip split from plank edge.

*selimpoh*. Trees *Gironniera* spp., *entebuloh*.

*selinda*. (Eng.) Cylinder of motor: *minyak s.*, lubricating oil.

*selindang*. For SELENDANG, scarf.

*seling*. 1. Small opening, chink: *aku nilik ia ari s.*, I peeped at him through a chink (in wall); *dinding nya' enda' be-s.*, that wall has no holes in it; *nyeling (mata)*, look with half-closed eyes, peer at, (hence) flirt; *en-s.*, creep through, *ensurok; baka maiau en-s. dinding, baka tengiling ngeliling ensurai*, *munyi nadai makai*, like a cat creeping through a hole in the wall or an ant eater going round an *ensurai* tree, crying they are hungry (of people stating grievances but getting no satisfaction). 2. *Be-s.*, 'see daylight', understand: *aku apin be-s.*, I haven't seen the point yet; *aku enda' be-s-ka nya'*, my mind is not clear about that; *udah be-s.?*

have (you) got the idea?; *hati aku enda' be-s.*, I had no inkling of it; *nadai s.*, absent-minded.

3. (Eng., *shilling*) For SILING, silver coin. *selingap*. Interstice, crevice; cf. *selepak*, *seling: s. bubu*, mouth of fish-trap; *s. kukut*, crevice under fingernail; *s. tikai*, gap between edge of mat and floor.

*selingau*. 1. (poet.) Fowl: *biau Gemau enggau s. manok banda*, waved over by Gemau with a red cockerel (in *pelian* invocation). 2. for SELIGAU, talk at random. 3. for SELINGGAU, plant shoot (?).

*Selinggar*. S. *Matahari*, name of (snake deity) woman of *Gelong*, *Singgar* (?).

*selinggau*. 1. Plant sucker or runner, *selur, suli'*, *anak*. 2. S. (*daun*) *api*, ray of light.

*selinggir*. For SELINGGAU, plant sucker.

*selingkut*. 1. Out of the way, avoid, go round, *kelaung: rumah aku s. jalai*, my house is off the road; *jalai tu' nyelingkut*, this path does not go direct; *ia nyelingkut-ka aku*, he dodged me; *penyelingkut*, way round. 2. *Main s.*, game of knuckle-bones: *be-s.*, play this. Several short sticks or bits of bamboo are tossed up from the palm of the hand, the hand is turned over and an attempt made to catch only one stick on the back of the hand.

*selingut*. (Murut, Kayan) Nose-flute; cf. *suling*.

*selintang*. LINTANG, across, crosswise.

*selinting*. 1. Aim at, single out: *ia nyelinting pala' aku ngena' batu*, he aimed at my head with a stone; *ia nyelinting nama aku*, he singled out my name (for mention); *enda' ulih nyelinting nama*, I can't mention names; *ia datai nyelinting* (or *ninting*) *hari*, he comes every day; (poet.) *sida' dudok perau' nyelinting gagang*, they sat in the boat, each upon a thwart. 2. (of perforating the penis for *palang* through hole in splints) Aim true.

*selipar*. (Eng.) Slippers, sandals: gen. shoes, KASUT.

*selipi'*. Narrow rotan bag: gen. *pisau*.

*selipir*. 1. Edge or slope of hill, *peripir: nye-lipir*, go along contour or slanting. 2. Piece split off, sliver, chip, *selimpir: pantap ia nye-lipir*, he struck a glancing blow; *ia nyelipir lumpung kayu'*, he split a log (for firewood).

*seliring*. For KERIRING, ritual pillar.

*selit*. Insert, put in case or crevice, *men-s.*, opp. of *sintak*; cf. *selikap: s-ka duku' nuan!* sheath your sword!; *udah makai ia lalu enda' nyelit-ka pinggai*, when he had eaten he did not put the plate back into its case: *en-s.*, get into or through narrow place; *jari aku en-s. ba raga*, my hand is caught in the fence; *manok lepau ben-s. nengah lubang*, the hens escaped through the hole: BURONG *s.*, omen spoiling sequence.

*selok*. 1. Basket with round rim and square bottom, usu. patterned, smaller than SINTONG: *s. lintong*, with black ground; *s. selang*, black check weave; *s. menarang*, red and black ground (e.g., *buaah bulan*, moon pattern; used by women when visiting, *sundang*, after marriage). 2. (M.) (in Ulu Ai) for CELOK, grope.

*selong*. Heavy wire (usu. brass or silver); anything made of it: (a) coiled (*gelong*), e.g., wristlet worn at PIRING rite; *indu' menoa ulu be-s. (kaki)*, upriver women wear brass anklets; *bulan mesai s.*, thin crescent moon; (b) 'needle'



for piercing ears (*pending*) or penis (*butoh*); sleeper (*seli*) to retain or enlarge the hole; hence (c) for *pin*, shear-pin of outboard motor.

selop. (Eng., *slope*) Incline, slanting surface, esp. made in ground or paving: *nyelop-ka*, lay sloping, level.

selua'. One's other self, usu. *en-s*.

seluai. (M., *seluang*) Fish *Rasbora* sp., etc., usu. *en-s*.

seluar. (Pers., Hind., *shalwar*; M.) Trousers, tancut.

seluba'. For SUBA', once, formerly, (?).

selubang. LUBANG, agreeing with.

selubat. UBAT (?), glutinous substance, e.g., pulp (*jelawai*) of fruits (esp. *angka*).

selubu'. UBU', spreading in rings, e.g., of ripples from stone falling in water or fire in clearing, hence (fig.): *tampung berita s. ngapa*, spread and enlarge upon rumour.

seludang. (M., 'palm blossom sheath') Immature fruit (*buah*) that falls early, esp. of *temedak* and *mawang*.

selukai. Trees (a) *Goniothalamus* spp.: *G. dolichophyllus* Merr., *G. malayanus* Hook. f.: cf. *semukau*, *ujan panas*; LUKAI; (b) *luis* s., *Hopea* sp.

selula. Having been, seeing that, since, *selulai* (?): *s. udah butang enggau ia*, manah ga' lalu jadi, having been with her (you) had better marry (her).

selulai. Leaning, lean, lopsided; cf. *cundong*, *selula: kayu' nya' nyelulai*, that tree leans over; *anak nyelulai ba indai ia*, the child is leaning against her mother: SANDIH.

selulut. (poet.) *Bunsu S. Ribut ngusai*, young S. the Wind goes flying.

selumar. (Br.) Tree *Jackia* sp., *ensumar*, bar.

selumpang. For SA-LUMPANG, section, portion, half.

selumu'. (M., *selumbu*, *selomor*) Useless or discarded skin, slough of snake (*silui*), cf. *selaput*, *selupu'*: *s. wi*, brittle outer skin of rotan (cleaned off before use).

selunsur. (M.) Trees *Tristania* spp., MELABAN; with (red) flaking (*hunsur*) bark; cf. *sebangki*.

selup. 1. Set on fire: *ia nyelup meriam*, he fired the gun; *kamari' kami nyelup rumah munsoh*, yesterday we fired the enemy houses; (fig.) *nyelup kitai tu'!* let's start (i.e., eating)! 2. Trees: *Porterandia anisophylla* (Jack) Ridl.; *Timonius villamilii* Merr. (*meludok*). 3. Dye, red dye, stain, esp. of cloth: *s. pasar*, bought dye; depth of dye, *geluga*; black stain, *lintong* (for cane), *gelintum* (for teeth). Vegetable dyes are obtained from *engkelaik* (brown), *engkerebai* (red), *engkudu* (red), *entemu* (yellow), *jangkit* (red from bark), *japar* (yellow), *jere-nang* (scarlet), *jirak* (red from leaves), *jungau* (green), *kunyit* (yellow), (*tanah*) *ladu* (black), *lia'* (yellow), *pedalai* (yellow), *pinang* (brown), *samak* (red-brown), *tarum* (blue-black). Material for a dye is cleaned, chopped, and boiled with lime (and prob. other agents). Warps are trodden in dye and steeped (*sepho*) several days to evaporate nearly dry: this may be repeated up to 8 times, though the colour depends more on the mixtures used to prepare the thread (UBONG) and the dye, and on the rites: TAKAR. When cloth is to have several colours, the process is repeated for each dye

after binding (KEBAT). Parts to be white will be bound first and the warps dyed red: parts to stay red will then be bound and the warps dyed blue-black which combines with red to make black: if blue is wanted, parts of the white will be unbound to expose it to blue alone. When finally dry, all binding is removed and the warps are ready for weaving. 4. for SELOP, slope, incline.

selupir. Palm pith or blossom (*sayok*); cf. *upih*.

selupu'. (M., *selupat*) Membrane, film, skin, anything that peels off, *selaput*, *selumu'*, *seluput*; e.g., cuticle or dirt (*daki'*) of fingernails, dandruff: *s. telu'*, lining membrane of egg; *s. kulit*, peeling skin: *kulit ia nyelupu'*, his skin is peeling; *ia nyelupu'-ka kulit*, he peels off skin.

seluput. For SELUPU', membrane: *en-s*, (of lips) reddened ('filmed over').

selur. 1. Plunge shallowly; cf. *selam*, *selit: ia nyelur-ka jari*, he thrust out his hand (into water); *ia en-s*, he made a shallow dive: hence 2. (of plants) Sucker, *suli'*.

selut. 1. Dense, crowded; cf. *sekut: babas s. amat*, the thicket is very dense (usu. *repa'*); *bilik ia s.*, his room is crowded; *anang nyelut kami kitu'*, don't come crowding us, (to child) run away now: hence 2. Stuff, close, feel oppressed: *bilik tu' s.*, this room is stuffy; *aku tak s. lemai tu'*, I find it close this evening.

selutan. (poet.) *Sultan*, ruler.

selutok. Change, exchange, *tukar*.

selutup. Cap, usu. *selapok*.

sema'. Simile, parable; try, compare, if (*enti'*), supposing: *tu' s. jako' aja'*, this is only a simile (example); *s. aku jai'*, if I am bad; *s. ia datai asoh lalu ngagai aku*, if he comes send him to me; *s. nuan enda' bebini*, supposing you were not married; *s. ka dulu' kelambi' nya' baru meli*, try that jacket on before buying it; *ia nyema'-ka aku enggau ukui*, he compared me with a dog; *anang nyema' ngagai orang*, don't make invidious comparisons: ITONG, SEMAK.

semaba'. Because, *laban: s. ia udah salah ia ka' nundok ka nuan*, because he was in the wrong he submitted to you.

semabut. SABUT (?), niur s., cane ball made for tomb (*sungkup*).

semada'. 1. (M., *semut api*, *selembada*; Swk. M., *sempada'*) Fire Ant (Ponerine): (a) red-black *Tetraponera* (*Sima*?) *rufonigra*, of hollow trees; (b) dark reddish *Lobopelta distinguenda*, forages in columns by day in forest, hence foraging termites (SAMPOK) are also s.; (c) *s. batu* (widow), grey-black ant of forest litter usu. seen singly: *selemdada'*, *sempada*, are centipedes; gen. ants, *semut*.

semadi. 1. (Simply) because; cf. *laban: ia teleba' enggau menoa nya'*, *s. ia sangat lama' udah dia'*, he knows that part well because he was there a long time; *s. aku bisi' penyalah aku kena' ukum*, because I did wrong I was fined; *ia s. bejako' ia ga' nenu diri' salah*, he simply talks, (for) he knows he's in the wrong; *s. nadai meh (aku) nginsap tu'*, because there's none (of the usual kind) I am smoking this; *ia ngemata-ka orang mansa', s. nadai pengawa' merindang diri'*, he watched the people passing by, only because he had no work to occupy him: LABAN. 2. Reluctant, reluctantly, against the

grain: *s. bendar nuan tu' gawa'*, you are not a willing worker (you're only 'going through the motions'); *s. aku enggau, ukai tentu dapat*, it's an effort to come with you, for I'm not feeling well: *enggau s. aku muai insap*, it was hard for me to give up smoking.

semah. 1. Freshwater fish *Tor* sp. (*T. tambroides*?), gen. held to be the best. 2. *Kumpang* s., tree, unid. 3. *Kulat tisik* s., white edible fungus ('scale of s. fish') unid. 4. (M.) Sacrifice and offering performed before any large public undertaking, at opening of a season (e.g., collecting turtle, *penyu*, eggs) or important building.

semai. (M.) Seed bed, plant nursery, *cemai*, *teremak*.

semaia. Promise, agreement; cf. *danji*, *pekat: nama s. nuan enggau ia?* what was your promise to him; *ia s. ka' datai*, he promised to come; *ia ngau'-ka s. enggau aku*, he accepted the arrangement with me; *s. kami dua enda' lalu*, our arrangement was abandoned; *kami dua be-s. ka pasar pagila'*, we two have arranged to go to town tomorrow; *ia bejalai enda' be-s.*, he went off without notice (or, without saying when he would return); *siduai be-s. ka' jadi*, those two became engaged (to be married); *ia bula'-ka s.*, he broke the agreement, he was in breach of promise (of marriage); *aku ti' nyemaia ia*, it was I who made him promise; *ia nyemaia (enggau) aku datai pagila'*, he promised me he would come tomorrow.

semain. Sa-MAIN (?), on familiar terms, close, intimate.

semak. Near, adjacent, close at hand, *damping: nyemak*, go near, approach; *ia dudok s. aku*, he sat near me; *anang nyemak aku*, don't come near me; *ni penyemak siduai ari pangan?* how closely are those two related?: far, *jauh: SEMA'*.

semakau. Tobacco: *s. saun*, Ch. tobacco; *s. Siam*, 'Siamese' tobacco (fine-cut red); *kami nyemakau*, we are looking for something to smoke: smoke, *insap*.

semalau. 1. Magpie ('Straits') Robin *Copsychus saularis* L., common in cultivated and urban areas; cf. *nendak: ia bejako' munyi s.*, (of a loudly garrulous woman) she babbles like a s. 2. *Kayu' s.*, trees *Cryptocarya* spp.: gen. *medang*.

sembabi'. AMBI', (in Lemanak) *padi s.*, acquired rice variety, usu. *sangkang*.

sembambu. (M.) *Wi* s. (or *danan*, *marau*), largest rotan *Calamus* spp.

semampai. Always (*selalu*), often (*suah*): *aku s. diau*, I am always at home; *ia s. kitu'*, he comes here regularly.

semang. 1. Red-hot, e.g., of iron heated (*luloh*) in the forge. 2. (of knife, *duku'*) Badly made (not properly tempered?).

semangat. (M.) Soul, *semangat*.

semangka. (M.) Water-melon *Citrullus lanatus* (Thunb.) Mansf., *semangka*.

semangkang. Length (?), unit of rice cooked in bamboo (*asi' ja'*), *samangkang*.

semanjai. PANJAI, throughout, as long as: *s. taun*, all the year round.

semapak. Trees and shrubs *Croton* spp., ENTUPAK.

semas. Be-s., learn (*belajar*) diligently.

semat. Rough fastening, pin, tack; cf. *seli'*:

*dulu' s. baru nyait*, first pin and then sew; *ia nyemat tanggi*, she is making (tacking) a hat.

sematong. MATONG (?), birds: (a) Long-billed Spiderhunter *Arachnothera robusta* Muell. and Schlegel; (b) forest Woodpeckers (*belatok*) and Kingfishers, *ensing?*: *kampong (di-)wan anak s. tawang*, deep forest home of the Great Black Woodpecker.

semawa. Portable paraffin stove, 'Primus' stove, *semawar*.

semawa'. 1. Fruit bat, Flying Fox (*entamba'*). 2. Areca palm yielding large nuts: PINANG.

semawar. (M.) Portable paraffin stove.

semayong. AYONG (?), *ensong s.*, Black-crested Magpie.

semayur. Tree *Shorea inaequilateralis* Sym., (as timber) *selangan mirah*.

sembah. (M.) Obeisance, worship; cf. *sembiang: en-s*, bow down before; *ia nyembah Allah Taala*, he worships God; *ia be-s.*, he is worshipping; *ulih nyembah nuan tu'* one has to go on one's knees to you!

sembam. Tassel, e.g., on sword sling.

sembar. 1. Splint, scarfed or fished joint: *kaki ia be-s.*, his leg is in splints; *ia nyembar tiang ti' ka' patah*, he fished the post that was about to break; (fig.) *ia bejako' nyembar aku*, he supported me in his speech. 2. *Ipar s.*, brother- or sister-in-law (where brother and sister have married sister and brother; or brothers married sisters?).

sembayan. BAYAN, *nyembayan*, *ngelemayan*, *pelian* rite for the sick (lit., imitate parakeets).

sembayau. Knot on pack (*selabit*) where head- and shoulder-straps meet.

sembela'. BELA', make alike: *ia nyembela'-ka pemanjai tikai ia*, she is making her mat of the same length.

sembeliong. For PEMELIONG, extra portion of game.

semberai, semberang. For SEBERAI, across (water).

semberiong. Trap (*panjok*), unid.

sembiang. (M., *sembah-yang*) Prayer, pray; Christian service of prayer and worship in public assembly as opp. to SAMPI, single prayer in public or private: *ia s.*, he prays; *rumah s.*, church (building); *s. ngingat-ka semengat*, memorial service; *kitai be-s. ka orang ti' sakit*, we pray for the sick.

sembilan. (M.) Nine, *semilan*.

sembilang. (M.) Catfish, *semilang*.

seming. Lopsided, leaning, *selulai*.

semboh. (M., 'get well') Healed, recovered; cf. *suman: telih ia s.*, his wound has healed; (fig.) *tak s. ia bejako'*, you can't tell what he's after.

sembong. For KEMBONG, bulging, distended: *ikan s.*, fish *Scomber* sp. (?).

sembuak. S. *tanah*, moist friable earth where faeces have lain ('makes feet itch', i.e., starts hookworm infection, *lundong*).

sembuat. BUAT, make up, invent: *tu' jako' s. ia, aku nadai bejako' munyi nya'*, he made it up, for I didn't say any such thing; *ia nyembuat-ka aku jako'*, he invented what (he thought) I said, he put words in my mouth.

sembulang. (M., *bulang*, 'wrap round') Tether, hobble; cf. *sempulang: s. (or bulang) manok*, tether of fighting cock; *s. ruding*, cord of jew's harp; (fig.) *bisi' s. orang laki nya'*, he's tied to



apron strings (lit., there's a tether on that man; of married men over careful in drinking, etc., when away from home).

sembur. (M., 'spurt from mouth') Gush out, spurt out: *ia nyembur aku enggau ai*, he doused me with water.

semeju'. JU' (?), in the beginning, at first. semela'. For SEMBELA', make equal or alike. semelah. (Ar., *jumlah*) Sum up, add up total. semeli'. 'Stubble', remains (esp., minor crops) in padi farm after harvest, *s. padi*, *ketau Sempurai*, JERAMI'; (in swamp padi (*paya*')) second growth which can yield fair crop of padi; cf. *sempeli*'.

semelih. (M., *sembeleh*) Slaughter ritually by cutting the throat. Muslims eat meat only if *s.* with proper prayer and prepared (TASAK) by a Muslim.

semeliong. Rump or best part of game animal, extra share (*pemeliong*) given to the killer or him who provided equipment: *ia nyemeliong babi*, he took the best part of the pig.

semelit. *S. kunding*, cricket, unid.; minor omen 'bird' (*burong*) similar to *luong* and *burong malam*.

semengat. (M., *semangat*) Vital force, soul, spiritual: *kering s.*, soul strengthener (piece of iron incl. in 'fines' (*tunggu*) and in fees of *manang* and *lemambang*); *keru* (or *kur*) *s.*! exclamation of surprise or dismay; *tai' s.*, ear wax; *sempai ia tama' alam anak mit s. ia lekat pam keciak indai*, until it has entered into a baby the soul remains near the mother's (left) armpit; *sida' begawai ngambi' s. padi*, they are celebrating the securing of the soul of PADI (i.e., at harvest); *pengaya pemisi' enggau s.*, spiritual as well as worldly riches. All animate and inanimate things have *s.*: useful objects are put in or on a grave (as *baya*) so that their *s.* can be used by the *s.* of the dead in *Sebayan*. Things or beings met with in dreams (*mimpi*) are their *s.*, as it is the dreamer's *s.* that meets them; for the *s.* wanders from the body in dream, illness, or trance. *S.* is intangible and exactly like the body it inhabits (even to clothes) but it has an identity of its own: it is likened to a shadow. It is the 'size of a thumb', and enters and leaves the body by the fontanelle. In the body it is the 'size of a match head'. It feels no wounds inflicted on the body, it does not speak, and it travels at great speed. Any injury to the body that influences *s.* affects the AYU also. Some say a man has several 'souls' (e.g., ENSELUALI, *ayu*) even the 'round number' of seven, one of which resides in the head. The *s.* of one dead is usu. called *antu* (and may be separate). When the body is sick the *s.* leaves and begins the journey to *Sebayan*. While the body is unwell or weak (*tabin sabarang*, *pansa' antu*) it can live for some time while the *s.* is absent. The very old often have their *s.* in *Sebayan* before they die. *S.* of *manang* and *lemambang* leave their bodies during rites to go on the journeys described in the poems. In sickness, it is part of the work of a *manang* (in PELIAN rites) to pursue and find the *s.* of the sick, to capture and bring it back. In death, *s.* goes beyond recall and completes the journey to *Sebayan*, as told in *sabak* poems, but it only realizes fully that the body is dead and separation (*serara*, of the dead *ayu*

from its clump) has taken place when it has reached its house in *Sebayan* (*Mandai*) and been reconciled to the change by those already there. It is then said to be no longer 'home-sick' (*enda' betah*). Some say the *s.* leaves *Mandai Awai* and goes to *Mandai Mati* after *Gawai Antu* has been celebrated. At least until then the *s.* of the dead bring amulets to help the living or become dew to help the padi grow; and they may appear and guide the living in dreams and visions.

semengau. For SEMENGAT, soul.

semengka. For SEMANGKA, Water-melon.

sementing. (M., *penting*, 'tinkle') 1. Metal belt, LAMPIT. 2. Beads (*marik*), unid. (hanging metal decorations on belt or skirt?).

semerai. Swim, cross water, (*nye*-)merai: *seberai*, on other side of water.

semering. Gadfly, unid.; cf. *ensiring*, *pitak*.

Semerugah. Earth deity whose form is a porcupine (*landak*), whose house is visited by *Kumang*. Taught men to improve crops by avoiding use of personal names, esp. parents-in-law (*entua*), and honouring the sacred stones of the padi farm (*batu umai*). One of his daughters is wife to PULANG GANA; the youngest is wife to SELEMUDA.

semetak. TAK. 1. (Make) sudden sharp noise, crack: *aku nunga dan kayu' nya' s.*, I heard that branch snap. 2. Emphatic, to the point, emphasize: *jako' Raja di-dinga kami bangat s.*, the Rajah's speech (as) heard by us was most emphatic; *jako' ia s.*, what he said was to the point; *ia nyemetak madah*, he maintained (or insisted) that; *ia nerang enggau nyemetak bendar*, he explained very clearly (or with great emphasis).

semetik. Click, *setik*; cf. *engkeretik*: *jam s.*, the clock ticks.

semiam. PIAM (?), dark: *s. kampong dalam jeman nadai orang*, gloom of the deep forest where no man has ever been.

semiat. SIAT (?), stir, get up quickly; (lit.?) gather up bedding or mosquito-net.

semidak. Sobbing, weeping, *sedan*: *nye-midak*, weep.

semilan. (M., *sembilan*) Nine, 9: *s.-belas*, 19; *s.-puluh*, 90; *ia ke s.*, 9th; *bulan s.*, September; *s. hari bulan*, 9th of the month.

semilang. (M., *sembilang*) MILANG (?), Catfish with venomous dorsal spine *Paraplotosus anguillaris* (*albilabris*?) gen. poison-fin fish, *lelepu*.

semilu'. (M., *sembilu*) Bamboo splinter, split bamboo knife; hence any natural sharp edge, e.g., of some grasses: *dudok di s. batu*, sitting on the edge of the rock (limestone pinnacle?).

semin. (Eng., *cement*) Concrete, *simin*.

semina. Only, simply, (*sa*-)mina.

semirong. Snare (PANJOK) for small game.

semoa. For SEMUA, all.

semong. Sleeper kept in perforation of ear (*pending*) for ornaments or penis (*butoh*) for *palang* to enlarge it or prevent it closing, *seli*'.

sempa'. EMPA', (spit out) residue of food after chewing that is ejected into the palm before disowing; cf. *rampang*: *ia makai pinang enda' be-s.*, he didn't spit out any of the betel he chewed.

sempada. Long red centipede, unid., *empada*; cf. *selemada*, *semada*'.

sempada'. (Swk. M.) For SEMADA'.

sempai. EMPAI, until.

sempal. (M., 'cram', 'enfold') Plug, *sedal*: *sida' nyempal pending*, they stopped their ears.

sempama. For EMPAMA, metaphor, parable.

sempana. (M., 'sedan chair') Light railing posts of house steps (TANGGA).

Sempandai. For SELEMPANDAI, creator of men.

sempar. Scattered, *pambar*: *bala munsoh ambis s. ulih bala kami*, the enemy were all scattered by our force.

sempat. 1. Having time to: *s. nuan makai kamaia tu?* have you time to eat now?; *s. tua pulai hari?* can we get back in the day?; *ulih siduai nyempat-ka diri' datai pagila?* have you two got time to come tomorrow? (i.e., can you make or afford the time?); *ia enda' s. nepan kapal laban ia di-ke-rindang ulih pangan*, he missed the boat because he was delayed by his friends: *sa-penyempat*, as soon as possible. 2. *S. tebu*, fruit trees *Garcinia* spp., KANDIS.

sempekang. EMPEKANG, 'hook' for catching crocodiles, ALIR.

sempekat. PEKAT, agreement, treaty, *empekat*: *nyempekat*, agree together, confederate, make an alliance; *sida' mai' kami s. ngelaban Perintah*, they asked us to agree with them in resisting Government; *ukai kami ti' nyempekat sida' ngaga' penyalah*, it was not we who got them to conspire to do wrong.

sempeli'. Padi left at harvest to ripen before reaping, *empeli*'; cf. *semeli*'.

sempapat. 1. Firefly, *selempepat*. 2. (poet.) Insect pest of crops, unid. (for assonance with *ulat* only? cf. *sulap*).

sempeti'. (On principle of) armed spring trap (PETI').

sempeting. (of sore, wound) Sting, smart, *empeting*.

sempetir. PETIR, trees *Sindora* spp.

sempiang. Clear undergrowth from plantation, *nyempiang*, PENSANG.

sempiar. Split piece, splinter, *empiar*.

sempidan. Fire-back Pheasants *Lophura* spp., *empidan*, *senggir*, large birds of forest floor named from red back of male: Crestless *L. erythrophthalma* Raffles; Crested *L. ignita* Shaw and Nodder: other Phasianidae are *bekia*, *cungking*, *empitu*, *ruai*, *sengayan*.

sempilau. Tree *Casuarina* sp., RU'.

sempilur. Tree *Dacrydium beccarii* Parl. var. *subelatum* Corner, *melur*, *jati Sarawak*; called *ru' bukit* from similar needle leaves.

sempiri'. Cut logs to short lengths (*lumpong*), cut firewood, *empiri*'.

sempit. (M.) Narrow, cramped: *jalai nya' s.*, that path is narrow; *nadai utai ngenyempit nya' tancut nuan*, your trousers are very tight.

sempong. (in weaving) Ring or hexagon with central spot, representing berry (?).

sempua'. (Ch.) Abacus, *sepuu*'.

sempulang. 1. Companion: *nyempulang*, accompany, esp. on journey; cf. *kaling*; hence 2. *S. Gana*, earth deity, PULANG GANA. 3. for SEMBULANG, tether.

sempuli. Glutinous rice, PULUT.

sempulut. 1. Latex of *pedalai* (*Artocarpus*) trees heated in a pan and used for liming birds (to protect padi or for food): *pating kayu' nya'*

*be-s.*, those twigs are limed; *ia nyempulut*, he is liming (sticks); (fig.) *ia udah kena' s.*, he's stuck on (that girl). 2. Glutinous rice, PULUT.

sempun. Torch of shavings or grass; (a) smouldering, when incl. or made of *lukai* bark for ritual, or used with tinder (*lulap*) and a fire-drill (*sukan*) to make fire; (b) flaring, of a grass (unid.) to drive off evil, or of twigs or grass to spread fire when burning (*tunu*) a clearing: torch for light, *tenggau*.

Sempurai. 1. *S. gundai*, snake deity of *Panggau* of great strength and agility who never does things by halves; equated by the *Balau* with BUNGA NUNG and by the Saribas with KELING. 2. *Ketau S.*, *S.*'s harvest, i.e., second harvest, SEMELI'.

sempurna. (Skr.) Complete, perfect, faultless, esp. of skill or knowledge.

semput. Lazy, be lazy, *buruk*: *orang buta' ti' jai' magang s.*, *buruk*, *nyadi manang*, the blind (and) all worthless people, the idle and lazy, become *manang*; *ia nyempul diri' turun*, he is too lazy to go down (to work on the farm).

sempuyang. For SEMPUYONG.

sempuyong. PUYONG. 1. (hollow inverted cone shape) Basket made by weaving split end of bamboo, *empuyong*, (Undup) *s. bunga*, (Rejang) TERESANG, used to receive new head trophy (at foot of steps), to receive offerings at *gawai* (at eaves on *tanjui*, or on ground in padi farm) or when using dyes (*takar*, beside the vat): hence 2. *S. Selem-pandai*, caudate lobe of pig's liver (ATAU) and 3. *Bubu s.*, fishtrap for fast water.

semua. (Skr., M.) All (*magang*), every one (*ninting*), *samoa*, *semoa*, *simua*: *asoh s. sida' pulai kitu'*, tell them all to come back here; *beri' ka aku s.*, give me all (of it); *buah tu' jai' s.-mua*, the whole lot of this fruit is bad.

semua'. Pimple: *ia empa' s.*, he is pimply.

semukau. 1. Blue-black wasp that nests in ground, unid., *seremukau*; cf. *ridun*. 2. Trees: (a) *Polyalthia* spp., PENEPAN; (b) *Goniothalamus dolichocarpus* Merr. (*ujan panas*); cf. *selukai*.

Semumang. UMANG, *Apai S.* (or *Se-umang-umang*), 'Old Poverty', neighbour to *Apai SALI* in *Panggau*.

semumbu. Large moth (?), unid., whose larva (*entadu*) attacks banana leaves.

semun. Damp, *embap*: *kelambi' aku s.*, my coat is damp; *embun ti' nyemun-ka kelambi' aku*, it was the dew that made my coat damp; *ia be-s. (moa)*, she washed her face.

semut. (M.) 1. Ant: *pegang s.*, *sarang s.*, ants' nest; (*s. incl.*) *amus*, *bawaa' celum* (black, on branches), *gatal* (minute, 'Pharaoh's ant'), *gelugin*, *geranjang* (large solitary *Camponotus gigas*), *kesa'* (weaver ant), *panggang* (small red, cf. *gatal*?), *semada'* (fire ant), *semada' balu* ('widow', black fire ant); *tanggal pala'*, for *geranjang*: termites, SAMPOK. 2. *Wi s.*, rotan cane, unid. 3. man's name.

sen. (Eng.) Cent, copper coin, usu. pron. *sin*: DUIT *s.*, coppers; *sa-ratus s. jadi sa-ringgat*, 100 cents make \$1.

senabong. 1. Alarm call and name of Diard's Trogon (PAPUA), *burong darah* (bird of blood), gen. bad omen but sought in hunting and war; described as *baka orang manjong*, like a man yelling (in triumph). 2. man's name.



senai. (M., 'rest', of spirit medium) Pause, stop, rest, usu. *ketu*.

senampun. Poisoned wound or gathering, esp. on hand: gen. *pisa*.

senang. 1. (M., 'ease') Comfortable, at ease, well-to-do, *lantang*: s. *hati*, content, happy; s. *diau*, comfortably off. 2. *Nyenang*, stop up, block, fill, *sedal*.

senangkas. (M., *cenangkas*) *Duku* s., long straight sword.

senapa'. Whatever, whenever; cf. *barang*, *sengapa*.

senapak. APAK, at the very moment, at the same time.

senapang. (D., *snaphaan*; M.) Shotgun or rifle (num. cl., *batang*): s. *batu*, flintlock; s. *ket*, muzzle-loading hammer gun, Tower musket; s. *kilat*, rifle; (s.) *keribin*, carbine; s. *patah*, breech-loading shotgun (lit., snaps open); (s.) *pemur*, bell-mouthed blunderbuss; (s.) *ripul*, rifle. Other firearms (not called s.) are *pistol* (revolver, automatic), *bedil* and *meriam* (cannon), and modern repeating weapons with their own names (e.g., *Setaling*, *Setin*). Parts are: *butoh*, foresight; *buloh*, barrel (*buloh begembar*, double-barrelled); *dingkong*, trigger-guard; *kayu*' (wood) butt; *tuil*, trigger. Ammunition: *ket*, percussion cap; *kerubong seterum*, (empty) cartridge case; *leka*, shot; *papan* (*seterum*), clip, drum, magazine; *raun*, metal cased cartridge; *seterum*, cartridge (num. cl. *igi*); *ubat* (*bedil*), gunpowder. In use: *ngisi*, load (fill); *tuju*, aim; *meletup*, go off; *timbang*, shoot; *kena*, hit.

senat. 1. (of a sick man) Showing no change: *ia* s., he's just about the same. 2. for SEN-DAT, tight; puzzled.

senawas. TAWAS, s. *bulan*, bright moonlight, moonbeams.

senawir. For (ke-)NYAWIR, woman's metal ornaments.

senaya', senayak. Shadow, shading, usu. *senayau*: s. *bulan*, shadow over the moon.

senayam, senayan. Dark, gloomy.

senayau. 1. Shadowy, showing (or letting light) through, *senaya*; cf. *senayam*: *kain tu* s., you can see (light) through this cloth; *babas nya* s., you can see light coming through the forest there; *ia ninjau enggau* s. *mata mence-nong*, (poet., in *sabak*) she looked out with her tear-filled eyes rounded in wonder. 2. Spectre, apparition, shade: GENERA.

sendai. Wild vine, (*pantong*) *kesundai* (?), unid.; (poet.) one of the plants used with a *papau* omen-rod to 'close' roof ridge of new house (*rumah*); *bungai* s., (vine flower).

sendam. Afraid, nervous, *kesal*: s. *hati aku ninga guntur di malam*, I was scared when I heard the thunder last night.

sendat. 1. (M.) Tight, close-fitting (*jumpit*); opp. of *gerah*; cf. *sandat*, *sedal*, *sempit*: *baju aku* s., my coat is tight; *aku* s. *idong*, my nose is blocked; *tunjok aku* s. *ba moa pucong*, my finger is stuck in the bottle. 2. Puzzled: s. *runding aku ninga penemu kita*, hearing what you all have to say, I find it hard to decide; s. *hati aku ninga jako* nuan, I am puzzled at (hearing) what you say; *ajar ti* baka *nya* nyendat-ka *hati orang*, that kind of teaching leaves people puzzled.

sendawa. (Skr., *saindhawa*) Saltpetre, nitre;

hence gunpowder (now *ubat bedil*).

sendi'. Next, *imbai*: s. *ia dudok*, sit next to him; *rumah sida* nyendi' *rumah kami*, their house is close to ours; *aku nyendi* *siduai ia*, I am next to them; (*pe*)-s.-ka *gambar dua iti* nya', put those two pictures next to one another; *aku be-s.-ka siduai ia dudok*, I put them to sit together; *kami dua be-s.*, we are next to one another.

sendia. (M., *sedia*) Ready, prepare for, *taga*: *ia nyendia ka pengabang*, he prepares for (or serves) guests; *ia ngaga* raga *nyendia-ka* (*kandong*) *babi ia ti* ka *beranak*, he made a sty (lit., fence) ready for his sow which was due to farrow.

sendok. (M., *senduk*) Spoon, ladle (*tilok*), *penyendok*, *subak*; strictly wooden paddle for stirring or serving food.

sendua'. DUA (?), small padi field (UMAI) planted early to reduce period of hunger before harvest when last crop poor, esp. when loan or barter (*madi*) not possible.

senduah. Simply, merely, *senuah*, *mina*. senentang. TENTANG, opposite, facing, parallel to, exactly (there): s. *tiban*, exactly opposite; *rumah enda* tau' (*be*)-s., houses must not be (built) facing one another (across a river); *nya* Ai' S., ko' kami, that's the Opposite River, as we call it (i.e., one of two streams entering main river opposite one another); *ni* s. *rumah nuan*? where exactly is your house?; s. *tu* aku *engkah lungga*, I put the knife just here; *jako* ia s. *bendar*, his speech is to the point: TANGKUP.

senera. For GENERA, wraith, vision.

senga'. For EN-S., *sunga*, fish trap.

sengabai. Bark pack straps, esp. of *selabit*.

sengah. Wheezing, asthmatic, hoarse, *sengak*: *be-s.*, be short of breath, lose one's voice (e.g., from a cold); s.-s., puffed, panting.

sengai'. For SENGGA', watch over.

sengaja. (M.) Purposely, with intent.

sengaja'. AJA', only, simply, merely, *mina*.

sengak. Breathless, difficulty in breathing, *sengah*, *sengih*: *ia* s., he has asthma; *perut aku* s. *laban ngirup at* *tekelaku*, I have no breath left from drinking too much (i.e., too fast); *anak mit nya* s. *badu* *makai*, that child is breathless after (over-)feeding.

sengala. For SEGALA, round, entire: *nye-ngala*, real, sure, *amat*.

sengalang. For SINGALANG, neither one nor the other: LANG s. *burong*, bird deity.

senganan. 1. Long s., (water?) plant, unid.; leaf used to wrap rice for cooking (?); (poet.) part of name of wife of Pungga'. 2. for SINGANAN, legendary M. chief.

sengapa'. Any (*barang*), at random, pointless, NGAPA'; cf. *senapa*: *anang engkah* s. *endur*, don't put (it) just anywhere; s. *orang*, any person.

sengat. (M.) Sting of insects, *amput*: *indu* s. (or *penyengat*), wasp, stinging insect; *indu* *utai nya* tau' *nyengat*, that insect can sting; *ia* s. *semada*, he was stung by fire-ants; *singut nyengat ia*, a bee stung him.

sengaut. Hurried, in a hurry, *segaut*, usu. *begaut*.

sengayan. 1. (M., *siul*) Crested Green Wood Partridge *Rollulus rouloul* Scopoli: *baka* s. *meda* *api*, like s. at the sight of fire (of people

scattering in fear or avoiding one another): others of family, SEMPIDAN. 2. *Kumpang* s., tree, unid. 3. Land on N. bank of Rejang extending far upstream from Kanowit, prob. old settlement of Kanowit people, site of former oil palm estate; related to *Jengayan* (?).

sengayoh. KAYOH, paddle; (fig.) propeller of ship or plane, *pila*: *batang* s., shaft; *daun* s., blade; *dendan* s., T-piece for upper hand; *ulu* s., shaft with T-piece. Upriver s. blades are broad lozenge shape with tapered (*luncong*) point: downriver blades have parallel edges and square ends.

senggai. Plant (H., lily), unid. (*senggang*?).

senggai'. 1. Watch over: *ia nyenggai* kami *makai*, she (sits and) watches us eating; *ia gawa* nyenggai' *hari*, he worked the day through (i.e., watchful of daylight); *pemedis ia nyenggai* umur, his illness was with him all his life: hence 2. Hold wake for the dead, hence bewail: *kami nyenggai* ia dua malam, he watched for him 2 nights (after death); *nyenggai* nyuran, (short) dirge poem (SABAK) sung before burial.

senggal. Wave, bulge: s. *buah nya* *besai*, that fruit has big bulges in it; *bok ia be-s.*, his hair is in waves; *mata keris be-s.* (s.), the edges of a (M.) dagger are wavy; *tanah be-s.*, uneven ground.

senggang. 1. Common plant of fallow, unid. (*Zingiber*?) with leaf fronds up to 8 ft. long, yellow flowers, and sour brown scaly fruit at ground: s. *belanga*, with loose bunched fruit; s. *kayu*, with tapered fruit in tight bunch; s. *tengiling*, small fruit in tight bunch: similar plants incl. *banjang*, *panyun*, *tepus*. Leaf stems split make rough mats. 2. *Munggu* S., low ridge at Tanjong Betong in the Layar (Saribas) where first Betong Fort (*kubu*) was built in 1858.

senggap. Sengga-s., (of hair, *bok*) Thick, long, luxuriant.

senggiat. Cord joining the feet loosely to assist in climbing (*tiki*?) trees or palms.

senggir. Fire-back Pheasants, SEMPIDAN.

sengguang. For RENGGUANG, burrowing mud crab.

sengih. *Senge-s.*, wheezing, panting, *sengah*.

sengindang. Very large padi bin (TIBANG).

sengit. *Senge-s.*, intermittent abdominal pain.

sengkajang. 1. Trees *Shorea* spp., 'red meranti', *engkajang*, yielding light tough wood, and bark used for padi bins (*tibang*): *S. argentifolia* Sym., 'light red meranti' (*lup*); *S. ovata* Dyer ex Brandis, 'dark red meranti' (*perawan*); *S. parvifolia* Dyer. 2. Trees *Xylopia* spp., *kelili*: *X. coriifolia* Hook f. et Th.; *X. malayana* Hook f. et Th. 3. Tributary of the Sut (*Baleh*) rising at Bukit Panggau Dulang, settled by Koh in 1890s.

sengkal. 1. For SENGKAL, deny, excuse; speak harshly. 2. (M.) Thwart (of boat), *sengkar*.

sengkalan. 1. (M.) Board for crushing spices on, kitchen board, chopping block, *engkalan*. 2. Landing stage, *pangkalan*, esp. when used as privy (*agu*).

sengkalau. KALAU, echo: *kami dinga* s. *nyawa orang*, we heard people's voices echoing.

sengkan. Cf. *sengkar*. 1. Lintel or threshold of doorway (*pintu*), usu. board set on edge. 2.

Base-board or seating, esp. across inner end of room (*luan bilik*) with low rail to hold jars (*tajau*); cf. *panggal*: *panjai endar* s. *tajau sida*, they have a long row (lit., board) of jars; s. *puputan betong*, frame and seating of smith's bellows.

sengkanyap. Tree *Eurycoma longifolia* Jack.

sengkapan. As big as, big enough for, *engkapan*.

sengkar. Cross piece, horizontal strut, tie-beam; (lie) across; cf. *lintang*, *palang*; (a) (M., 'thwart') spreader thwart in dugout 'keel' of boat (PERAU) to help widen in; spreader left to receive flooring (in Saribas, the flooring); gen. for thwart (BANG); (b) (in longhouse, *rumah*) s. *bugau*, joining heads of (*tiang* *penyandih* and *perabong pinang* or *kerama* *maiau*; s. *menawar*, joining main posts (*tiang pemun*) on top of front room-wall under *sadau* floor, or *tiang perabong pinang* (i.e., joining PENARA); s. *luan*, at back (outside wall) of room (cf. *sengkan*); (c) *kayu* rebah *nyengkar sungai*, the tree fell athwart the river; *ia nyengkar kaki ia ba jalai aku*, he put his legs across my path (esp. rudely, i.e., not making way for one who politely extends a hand asking for room to pass when leaving a seated group); *nyengkar tengah*, diameter.

sengkau. Agree, promise, *dani*, *semaia*.

sengkauk. Hug, embrace (*berap*, *pakap*), put round, *engkauk*: *aku meda* ia *nyengkauk bini orang*, I saw him embrace someone's wife; *ia nyengkauk-ka tali perau* ngagai *anak kayu*, he put the boat's painter round a sapling.

sengkaum. Reckon with, include, *gaum*: *ia nyengkaum kami enggau ia bumai*, he reckoned we would farm with him (in same group).

sengkawan. Rod or spine on which palm leaf is folded when making thatch (*atap*), unit of thatch.

sengkawit. Cling to, hang, *engkawit*.

sengkayau. Or *engkayau*. 1. Cling to, hang by hands, *engkawit*: *kera* s. *pucok kayu*, the monkey swung on the tree. 2. Rail or rod slung (*anggu*) in cords to hang clothes on or in single loop as *sengkuit*; hence for *empayan*, suspended pulrin.

sengkayok. AYOK (?), curled over and down, e.g., breaking wave, walking stick handle, sewing machine frame.

sengkedang. For SENGKIDANG, lift.

sengkelan. (M., s., *sengkelang*, 'crossed' incl. sticks as warning or claim sign (*pesindang*)). Mark of sacrificial blood; hence sacrifice, (perform) rite of offerings (PIRING), ENSE-LAN: *nyengkelan*, touch with blood; (*gawai*) *nyengkelan benih*, preparation of seed (*padi pun*) when a pig is killed and the blood smeared on the seed basket (*sintong*). Blood is s. by or on the persons or things for which the *sampi* is said; fowl's on people or things, e.g., *padi pun* at *gawai matah padi*: pig's only on things, though it may be mixed with *tuak* and drunk at war rites. At simple *bedara*, the neck or a bloodied feather of the fowl is touched with the right hand by all present before it is added to the *piring*. At *gawai*, chin and forehead are touched, except at *gawai antu* (for the dead) when the toe is touched.

sengkenyang. For ENCKENYANG, sacred plants of padi field, *singkenyang*.



sengki'. Collide, knock together; cf. *pangka'*: *pucong be-s.*, the bottles knocked against each other; *ia nyengki'-ka capak*, he knocked the plates together.

sengkidang. Lift to shoulder height with arm outstretched, dandle, *kidang*; cf. *kedang*.

sengkil. (M., 'exposed') *Leban s.*, small tree *Vitex* sp.

sengkilang. For ENKGILING, silver dollar.

sengkilong. For ENKGILONG, coil.

sengkuak. Hang or lean over: *ia s. ba raga*, he is leaning over the fence.

sengkual. 1. for SENGKUAR, bulbous herb. 2. for ENKGUAL (?), retch.

sengkuang. For ENKGUANG. 1. (M.) Yam Bean, *bengkuang*. 2. Trees *Dracontomelum* spp.

sengkuar. Bulbous herb, *sengkual*, JUNGKAL: *nanya'-ka s.*, asking for or about the *s.* (at *gawai batu* after the smithing, opening the *ranyai* 'shrine' to find the deities' gifts).

sengkubal. Unevenness, swollen, raised scar (?): ENKGUBAL.

sengkubang. For ENKGUBANG, open and ransack.

sengkuit. For ENKGUIT, swinging rod for scaring fowls; cf. *sengkuayau*.

sengkuju'. For ENKGUJUT, hairy caterpillar, minor omen 'bird' (*burong*); cf. *rengkuang*.

sengkulong. For ENKGULONG, coil, skein.

sengkuna. For KUNA, brass box; small 'fine'.

sengkurat. Trees *Elaeocarpus* spp., usu. *peredoh*.

sengkutong. 1. Roll or ball, e.g., of cord; cf. *sengkulong*: *nyengkutong*, wind into a ball.

2. Draw up the knees, 'curl up', (*eng*)-kutong.

3. (in war) Ambush, surprise.

sengo. (M., *sengau*, 'talk through the nose') Having wide nostrils: *idong ia s.*, his nose is broad.

senguntong. 1. GUNTONG, want, shortage, poverty. 2. Making sucking noise?

seni. (M., 'worn thin', 'shrill') Feud: *siduai ia selalu be-s.* (*hati*), there is always ill-feeling between them.

seni'. 1. Freshwater shrimp, unid.: gen. *undang*. 2. *Munti'* s., bamboo, unid.: gen. *buloh*. 3. woman's name.

seniang. *S. naga*, scales of a dragon: usu. *tisik*.

sening. *Sene-s.*, fully swollen: *lemetak s.*, the leech is gorged (i.e., shining and full of blood); *pisa' ia s.*, his boil is ripe (to burst).

seninjik. Fortunately, by good luck: *aku sakit, s. ia mai' ubat*, I was ill and luckily he brought medicine.

senirang. (*Batu*) s., flint stones (for making fire, *api*, or kept for placing in padi field, *umai*?).

seniri. Make insinuations about a person thinly veiled by reference to, e.g., animal: other terms, SINDIR.

sensedan. Weep bitterly, *sedan*.

sensera. For ENSERA, epic poem.

sensuga. Decorated hair comb, *ensuga*.

sentagai. Sword belt, sling, or frog, *entagai*.

sentah laki. For SENTALI laki, trees *Macaranga* spp.

sentai. Scream with laughter, *entai*.

sentaka. Gun, unid.; usu. *senapang*.

sentali laki. Trees *Macaranga* spp., *sentah laki*: *M. populifolia* (Miq.) Muell.-Arg.; *M. puncti-*

*culata* Gage: gen. for *M. spp.*, PURANG.

sentar. Taut, firm, tighten: *tancang perau' ia s. iga'*, his boat is moored too closely (not enough length of painter); *isi' ia s.*, his flesh is firm; *buah bul apin s.*, the ball isn't (blown up) tight yet.

sentawa'. Tree *Artocarpus* sp. (BUKOH), *entawak, entawa'*.

sentawai. Gen. for bat, (*en*)-tawai.

sentelah. Riddle, word puzzle, ENTELAH.

senting. Constricted, *genting: punggong ia s. laban belulang*, her waist is pulled in by the belt; *anang nyenting-ka punggong ngena' belulang*, don't wear a belt too tight; *balat penyenting tancang*, the knot (or binding) is very tight.

sentak. 1. (M., *sentuh*) Collide, touch against: hence 2. *S.-ka*, as far as, up to: *ia pedis hati ngagai aku s.-ka (ia) mati*, he hated me till (the day of) his death; *lada nya' nyentok (-ka) pala' tuat*, that pepper (vine) is up to the top of its post: *jako' ia enda' nyentok ngagai aku*, he didn't give me the full story (or, enough information); *nyentok ngagai tisi nyin*, as far as that edge there; *kandung ia nyau nyentok*, her pregnancy is almost at term; *bulan nyau nyentok*, the moon has come to full: ENTOK.

sentubong. Coffin, *engkubong, entubong*; cf. *lumbong, rarong*: shroud, *lungun*; grave, *pendam*. Usu. hollowed (*ban*) from a log as representing boat (*berangai, bong*) in which the soul travels down the *Mandai* to *Sebayan*: prob. *Si-antu-bong*, the spirit boat.

sentugu'. Many, multitude, *antu'*.

sentuku. White-crested Hombill, *entuku*: hornbills, KENYALANG. *S.* has a white 'wig', is of few words, and pulled the beak of *engkerasak*.

sentukul. ENTUKUL (?), ornament on front of 'corset' (RAWAI).

sentul. (M.) Fruit trees *Sandoricum* spp., KELAMPUN.

sentupak. Trees and shrubs *Croton* spp., ENTUPAK.

senuah. 1. Insincere, dissembling, hypocritical: *amat kami nanya' anak ia, tang tanya' s.*, indeed we asked for his daughter (in marriage) but we did not really mean it. 2. Simply, merely, *senduah*. 3. Trusting to luck, as speculation: *aku ngereja tu' s. untong*, I am doing this on the off chance of gain ('on spec.').

senulau. ULAU, dimness, (of moon, *bulan*) waning.

senumpul. *Kayu' s.*, trees (a) *Xanthophyllum beccariana* Chod., *X. rufa* Merr., gen. *merebatu*; (b) *Casearia* spp.; (c) *Homalium moultonii* Merr.; (d) *Hydnocarpus borneensis* Sleum.; *s. landak*, *H. polypetala* (Sloot.) Merr.; *s. mirah*, *H. pinguis* Sleum.; *H. pentagyna* V. Sl.; *s. putih*, *H. kunstleri* (King) Warb.; (e) *s. buloh*, *Teijsmanniodendron* spp., *entempulur*; (f) *s. itam*, *Aporosa maingayi* Ridl., gen. *merebadau*.

senungging. TUNGGING, back to back.

senurok. For ENSUROK, creep under; esp. *indu' s.*, mole cricket, unid. (attacks padi roots, hence classed as *ulat*, grub).

senurut. TURUT, agreeing, follow lead, hence obey: *jako' ia s. enggau jako' aku*, his speech follows the same lines as mine; *ia s.* (or *penu-rut*), he never says no, is biddable.

senutok. TUTOK, falling at same time, coincident; fall in or agree with: *Hari Raya sama be-s. enggau Taun Baru Cina taun siti' kamari*, the end of the Fast Month (*bulan pasa*) fell at the same time as Chinese New Year a year or two back; *runding ia be-s. enggau runding aku*, his ideas (plans) fell in with mine.

senyadi. JADI, all of a piece, made in one piece: *perau' s.*, dug-out boat (i.e., with no added side planks).

senyata. (M., *senjata*) Weapons, equipment, accoutrement; cf. *perengka: s. tuboh*, members of the body; *s. tuboh mensia*, the human form and its parts: *ia be-s.*, he is in full equipment (war dress).

senyeman. Dead silence, desolation; cf. *sunyi*.

senyum. (M., 'smile') Reserved, modest; (with a shy smile, *tucum*?).

senyut. (in Saribas) Fan, small mat for winnowing (*puput*).

sepa. 1. (of animals) Bear young: *babi s.*, sow that has farrowed: *babi nya' tiga kali s.*, that sow has had 3 litters; *manok s.*, laying hen; *babi udah nyepa kamari*, the sow farrowed yesterday. For ritual purposes, e.g., in divination from livers (*atau*) or stating fines (*tung-gu*), the pig killed is usu. referred to as *babi (sakali)* s., even if still small. 2. (Jav., 'insipid') Stale, kept too long; long ago: *nyau lama' s. aku udah datai ditu'*, I came here a long time ago.

sepak. (M.) Kick, *sipak*.

sepal. Block up a hole, *sedal*.

sepan. 1. Watering place of animals, esp. deer (*rusa*) s.; wallow; cf. *apan: bedau lama' ia ngipa' s.*, *datai rusa' siko*, he had not lain in wait long at the drinking place when a deer came there; *babi nyepan*, the pig wallows. 2. man's name.

sepang. (M.) Tree *Caesalpinia sappan* L., small thorny yellow-flowered; wood used by M. for weapon hilts, yields red dye on boiling.

separ. Chase, scatter: *anemiak nyepar manok*, the children chase the fowls.

sepat. Freshwater fish *Trichogaster* spp.: *s. padi*, *T. trichopterus*; *s. siam*, *T. pectoralis*, kept as pond fish.

sepatu. (Port.) Shoes (KASUT), esp. rubber.

sepel. (Eng., *spell*) For SEPIL, spelling.

sepemungkal. PUNGKAL, (like) spring of startled animal: *belawa' deras s. jelu kijang*, running hard like a deer dashing away.

sepenepong. TEPONG, fine as flour.

sepenggang. GENGGAM, handful.

sepengigi. GIGI, like a tooth.

sepenguku. KUKU, like a claw or nail.

sepenyari. JARI, like a hand.

sepepat. Firefly, *selempepat*.

sepetir. For PETIR, trees *Sindora* spp.

sepi'. Or *en-s.* 1. Taste, try: *ia nyepi' engkau' ke di pandok aku*, he tried the side dish I cooked. 2. Feel, experience, have a taste of: *aku s. diri' silu' ilu'*, I felt lonely; (*aku en-s.*) *asai ia pagila'*, I'll see how things are tomorrow; *s. asai di' legi'*? you just wait! you'll catch it!

sepia'. PIA', so, thus.

sepiak. PIAK, side, one or two, half, *sapiak*.

sepil. (Eng.) Spelling, *urup: s. tu' mar*, this spelling is difficult; *kati ko' nuan nyepil tu'*? how do you spell this?

sepit. 1. (M.) Nip, clip (under arm), *serepit*; hence pincers, tongs, chopsticks (*pit*): *s. api*,

magnet; *s. gerama'*, crab's claws; *tukang kam-boh nyepit duku' ke angkat*, the smith held the hot knife with tongs; *ia nyepit bemban ngena' tunjok kaki*, she held the (other end of the) reed between her toes (i.e., to steady it for peeling). 2. (M.) *S. undang*, eye-splice, Ch. braided button loop. 3. *S. rendang*, tree *Shorea* sp., *langgai*. 4. (Eng., *speed*) *Moto s.*, 'speed-boat', fast light motor boat (*perau*).

sepital. (Eng.) Hospital, *rumah sakit, sapital*.

sepoh. (M.) 1. Dip (in liquid), quench (hot iron): *ia nyepoh-ka tunjok ia alam ai'*, he dipped his finger in the drink: hence 2. Temper (of steel); *BALAN* (of edge): *s. duku' ia badas*, his knife is finely tempered; *Apai nyau nyepoh sangkoh ia*, Father has gone to temper his spear blade: forging, *kamboh*: and 3. Plate metal, gild: *tincin tu' s. mas*, this ring is gold-plated; *ia nyepoh tincin (enggau mas)*, he gilded the ring: and 4. Raddle or steep warp threads in dye (*selup*).

sepok. *S. asap*, wisp or puff of smoke; *s. sepur*, cloud of dust.

sepu. Blow, hiss (of snake); cf. *puput, tiup: ayam s.*, toy balloon; *ia nyepu kesuling*, he plays the flute; *ribut nyepu*, the wind blew; *ulih nyepu nuan tu' agi' menyua'*, you were difficult to rear as a baby (i.e., weakly, had to have breath blown into you?).

sepua'. (Ch.) Abacus, usu. *sempua'*.

sepupu. Pliable tree bark, unid. (*lukai*?), used (a) twisted into rope (*tali*) as tinder; (b) carried by women to keep away evil when taking children anywhere away from house.

sepur. 1. Easily crumbled, friable, soft: *batu nya' s.*, that is soft stone; *anang nyepur-ka tanah*, don't break up the earth: hence 2. Dust: *s. kayu'*, sawdust; *s. seput*, house dust, road dust (?); *s. (ai' or tasik)*, fine flotsam, e.g., bits of bark or twigs cast up by flood or tide, *rau*.

seput. Breath, life (*nyawa*); breathe (*en-s.*): *apus s.*, *badu' s.*, dead; *ambis s.*, out of breath; *ben-s.* (*be-en-s.*), breathe; *pandak s.*, *se-s.*, short of breath, short-winded; *sepe-s.*, panting.

ser. (Eng.) Share (of trading capital), pron. *sir*.

sera. 1. (of voice) Tone, quality: *manah endar s. nyawa ia*, he has a good voice; *ia bejako' enggau s. nyawa ti' kasar*, he spoke in rough tones: EN-S. 2. Titbit, appetizer, hence long for (food): *aku meli ikan ka s. (nyawa) menyua'* *aku ke tabin*, I bought some fish to tempt my sick brother (to eat); *ia nyera*, she has a craving (i.e., is in early pregnancy): *ia nyera-ka ikan*, she longs for fish.

seradak. To the end, to the last, complete all over: *s. menoa*, countrywide; *s. ai'* (or *menoa*), headwaters of river (*intigis*); *s. lebak*, head of valley; *s. ngirup*, (drink) to the last drop, to the dregs; *mai' orang nyeradak-ka ai' ngagai ia*, propose a toast to him (i.e., get people to go to the last drop for him); *ngangau nyeradak (menoa)*, summon everyone, call the whole neighbourhood together.

seragai. Split timber lengthwise, rive.

Seragunting. For SURONG Gunting, grandson of Lang.

serah. 1. Accuse: *ia nyerah-ka aku encuri*, he accused me of theft. 2. (M.) Surrender, make over: *ia nyerah-ka pengawa' ia ngagai aku*, he handed over his duties to me; *anang nyerah ngagai pangan*, don't put it on your friend,



don't 'pass the buck': hence 3. (as token of submission or neutrality) Collect cooked rice in leaves from friendly house when on a foray. 4. *Nyerah (kayu)*, fell trees to get a view (to spy out the land).

serai. (M.) Aromatic (Lemon, Citronella) grasses *Cymbopogon* spp., *si-lali*, *serei*, SEL-LALI: *manok nyamai amai enti di-gulai enggau s.*, chicken is delicious if cooked (lit., mixed) with lemon grass.

serak. 1. Layer, storey, (one of) a series; cf. *tingkat: s. tangki*, lining of hat; *s. capak*, pile of plates; *rumah kedai nya s. tiga*, that shop is 3 storeys high; *s. tu*, at this level (of attainment, etc., in school); *bunga tu' be-s.*, this flower is double; *duit nya' be-s.*, there's more than one note there (of 2 stuck together); *ia nyerak-ka capak*, she piled the plates; *ngambi' padi aku be-s. bepadak*, (in *sampi* before harvest at *matah padi*) may my harvest be full, piled layer on layer: hence 2. Generation, *peturun: s. ke diatu*, the present generation; *s. ke dulu* (baru), previous (younger) generation; *ampat s. (di-kumbai) agi' damping, itong kaban mandal*, even the fourth generation (of descendants) are regarded as close, and are called 'blood' relations: genealogy, *tusut*: and 3. (fig., 'pile on burden') Affect, usu. adversely: *ia nyerak aku bejako*, he broke into my speech; *ia diau nyerak aku*, he is staying with me; *ia nyerak panggul aku*, he overlaid my farm offering (i.e., performed rites and marked out proposed clearing so as to encroach on my marked land in attempt to claim it; cf. *abi besi*); *manok nya' be-s.*, those hens have laid in the same nest.

seraka'. Intervening space, *selepak: ni penyauh s. Meluan enggau Budu*? how far is it between Meluan and Budu?; *menoa nya' be-s.*, those districts have no common boundary: SARA'.

serakit. RAKIT, united, unanimous; cf. *serakup: aum kami apin s.*, we are not yet unanimous; *sida' sa-bilik s. gawa*, that household is all out working together.

serakup. RAKUP. 1. In agreement; cf. *serakit: penemu saksi dua iko' nya' enda' s.*, those two witnesses do not agree; *kami s. ka' betuai-ka ia*, we are at one in wanting him for our leader: *penyerakup hati (antara bansa)*, good relations between races, communal harmony. 2. Association, union; cf. *gerempang: S. Indu' Dayak*, Dayak Women's Association; *S. Indu' Pupu Bansa*, Women's Institute.

seram. 1. Dark brown or red: colour, *cara*. 2. (of foliage) Dense, thick; hence dim, obscure. *seramah. Nyeramah (ikan)*, grope (for fish), *gama*.

seramandi'. For SELEMPANDAI (?), (H.) 'noise in heavens' from clouds, and thunder (?); with allusion to drum (M., *serangga mangi, serama*)?

serambi'. (M., 'veranda') Lean-to or shed added to house, esp. as extension of room beyond back wall (*sabar ai*); cf. *pelaboh: ia nyerambi' ba rumah kami*, he built on to our house.

serambong. 1. LAMBONG (?), (of things in a container) part sticking up above rim, hence overfill: *ia nyerambong selabit enggau upon buah*, he heaped the pack high with bunches

of fruit; *nyerambong takang*, growing in a bunch (of fruit): hence 2. (fig.) Heighten, exaggerate, make too much of.

serampang. (M., 'trident') Fish-spear with more than one point, usu. trident, *jerepang*; (fig.) table fork: gen. for spear, SANGKOH.

serampur. (in Lemanak) For SELAMPUR, all over, the whole.

serandau. *S. Letong Lalau*, lake in land of celestial *manang*.

serang. 1. (M.) Assault, attack; cf. *kayau: ia nyerang aku enggau kayu*, he assaulted me with a stick; *bala munsoh nyerang kami*, the enemy force attacked us; *sida' udah s. laban kami*, they were defeated (in war) by us; *ia tau' s.*, he is a good commander (i.e., he can lead in war because he has had appropriate dreams, *mimpi*). 2. *Kayu' s.*, trees *Evodia* spp., *simun*.

serangan. For SARANG, nest, esp. of fowls (as opp. to *tansang*, made for them); (fig.) knife sheath: *s. burong*, bird cage (cf. *kerungan*).

serangap. Trees *Coelostegia* spp., *sebungki*, *serunap: C. borneensis* Becc.; *C. griffithii* Benth.

serangkap. Climb and grow thickly (of creepers): *randau nyerangkap ba langkau lama*, the creeper grew all over the old farm hut.

serangkong. 1. Falling over, enclosing: *jala ia nyerangkong kayu*, his cast-net fell over a lump of wood; *kain ia nyerangkong tuga*, her skirt caught over a stump. 2. Dip-net, *ambei*.

serani. 1. (Ar., *nasrani*, 'Nazarene', hence M., 'Christian', esp. Catholic) Eurasian. 2. (Swk. M.) *Atap s.*, roof with sloping triangular end. 3. *S. bunsu tedong*, S. youngest of the cobras, wife to *Gom* son of KETUPONG.

seranta'. For SARANTA', poor, badly off.

seranyut. ANYUT, moving evenly or gradually; cf. *seranyut: ai' s.*, the river flows smoothly; *seput ia s.*, his breathing is even.

serap. 1. All, everyone, complete, all over, *ambis: pala' ia s. basah*, his head is soaking wet. 2. Noise of cutting grass: *aku ninga s. orang mensiang kebun getah*, I heard the sound of people clearing the undergrowth in a rubber garden.

Serapoh. RAPOH, ancestor descended from *Beji*, son of *Retak Dai*, father of *REMI Buda* and two other sons were killed by raiders; the fourth, *Sampar*, went on forays with *Damu*. After his house suffered many deaths in a short time, S. was taught by *PUNTANG Raga* the rites for the dead (*parai*), incl. burial instead of exposure in forest.

serar. For SELAR, lick.

serara'. 1. Separate, *sara': atap s.*, the roof shingles have spaces between them; *ia nyerara-ka anak ia nusu*, she is weaning her child; *ia nyerara' aku ari bini*, he (caused me to be, or) separated me from my wife; *aku nyerara' siduai ia belaya*, I stopped their quarrelling; *ia nyerara' diri*, he keeps to himself; *kami be-s. pukul nam lemai*, we broke up (meeting) at six in the evening; *pengerami makai kena' be-s. enggau ia*, a farewell dinner (held) for him. 2. *Bengau nyerara'*, (polite, of pregnant woman) miscarry, *laboh kandong*. 3. *S. (bangkit)*, rite performed by *manang* after a death (at end of *PANA*) to separate the dead 'plant soul' (*bungai layu*) from its clump of living *ayu*: a post with amulets covered by

*pua* cloth is put up as *pagar api* before the door and the door barred so no evil *antu* entering from the back of the room (*luan bilik*) can disturb the rite or harm the living. 4. *S. (or pupok) asi*, offence of raising suspicion of intended separation from longhouse.

serarai (api). Standing timber at edge of farm (*umai*) that is scorched (*selar*) and killed when clearing is fired, burn standing trees: *api ia nyerarai damun aku*, his fire spread to my fallow land. *Rapi'* divides this from the *pala'* (head) which is claimed up to the watershed. Where fallow is short and growth light, and firebreaks are inadequate, fire often burns more land than is planted and so sets back others' fallow. 2. (fig.) *Nyerarai*, (cause to) flare up or join in a quarrel without being a party to it. 3. *Ai' s.*, ritual drink (of *tuak*) of honour by invitation at *gawai antu* (festival for the dead).

serarap. SARAP (?), thorough search: *sida' nyerarap pulau nya'*, they searched that clump of trees inch by inch.

serarih, seraris. Regular, uniform, make alike: *aku s. nadai utai*, my lot never changes (for the better) (lit., I am always without property); *padi kami s. tumboh*, our padi grows evenly; *jako' ia s.*, he made no distinction in what he said (was flat and unemphatic?); *siduai Sempurai enggau Bungai Nuing s.*, Sempurai and Bungai Nuing are alike (in nature and importance); *ia nyerarih-ka kami sa-rumah jai'*, *meda' siko' udah jai'*, he made (assumed) all our house evil seeing that one (of us) was bad.

serasi. (M., 'harmonious') RASI, fortunate, prosperous: *sida' s. ngulih-ka utai*, they are lucky in gaining property; *siduai ia s. begulai*, their marriage has been a success.

serata. RATA, uniform: *di s. menoa*, throughout the district.

serati. (M., *surati*, 'of Surat') *Itit s.*, Muscovy or Manila Duck *Anas muschata*: *manok s.*, turkey *Meleagris* sp. (?).

serau. 1. (M., 'noisy', 'rowdy') Call, cry aloud, *seru*; (poet.) address: *ia ke ngangau enggau s. dabong ranggong*, (in *sabak*) she who called and cried to me with her mouth (lit., 'row of notches', i.e., teeth). 2. *Ular s.*, black snake, *unid*.

seraung. (Br.) *Tanggi s.*, broad flat-brimmed palm hat.

Serawa', Serawak. 1. pron. of SARAWAK. 2. (M.) *Batu S.*, antimony.

seraya. (M.) 1. Along with, while; take an opportunity; cf. *ensaya: aku mandi' s. ngauk*, I bathe while drawing water (while I am about it). 2. Tree *Shorea curtisii* Dyer, 'dark red meranti' hardwood (*perawan*).

serayong. RAYONG, loose wrap or covering, shawl, drape esp. over shoulders; (in ritual) wrap *pua'* cloth round 'shrine' (*pandong, ran-yai*): *s. ia jong-sarat*, his wrap is of gold thread; *ia nyerayong tuboh ia enggau kanggan*, she drapes herself (lit., body) with black cloth; *ia muka' s. tanda pengingat*, he unveiled the memorial.

sereba. (Skr., *sarwa*; M.) *S. salah*, all wrong; *pengawa' aku s. salah*, everything went wrong with my work; *tua tu' s. salah*, nothing goes right with you and me.

sereba'. REBA', heap of driftwood: *mansang*

*ngerigang baka s.*, come on in crowds like the heaping up of driftwood (by flood).

serebaba. Complain, usu. *sebana*.

serebak. REBAK, at the same time, soon after, as a result: *ngasoh bisi' pemedis s. lalu nyadi alam tujuh hari*, wishing someone ill (in a quarrel) and in consequence they fall ill within 7 days (increases a fine due; cf. *keresan*). *sereban*. Collection of amulets (*batu*), esp. kept by *manang* in LUPONG.

seredang. 1. (M.) gen. for Fan Palm *Livistona* spp.; cf. *jaung, palah, saribas*. 2. place name: M. village in Rejang delta.

serega. (Skr., *svarga*; M., *syurga*) Heaven; LANGIT.

seregah. REGAH, looming, imposing, inspiring fear; *ia nadai s.*, he is a mild person.

seregandi. Or *segani, seregendi, se(re)gundi*, dish or basket with raw rice, betel, and tobacco (*semakau segan?*) wrapped in *pua'* cloth and set at top of *pagar api* 'shrine' in PELIAN rites. It is to attract the wandering soul the *manang* seeks; but is also said to be a boat (the container) for the *manang* with food for his journey.

seregang. 1. Wide-mouthed bamboo fish trap: gen. *bubu*. 2. Bamboo case for plates; cf. *ringka'*. 3. Small hollow ball of plaited rotan to hold amulet on sword scabbard; cf. *raga*. 4. Bamboo set upright with top played and plaited in a cone shape to contain offerings; *sempuyong, teresang*.

sereganti. Or *Seganti*, demon of *Sebayan* with whom those who died in battle wage perpetual war. His place is *Bukit Nyungkap digau angkat di-gama' celap di-ganggam berang, menoa Raja S. ke berumah di tisi tansang tiang*, Overhang Hill, warm to the touch then cold to feel with jaws when grasped (?), abode of *Rajah S.* whose house is on the bank of (the river) Upturned Posts (i.e., spears point down); the place of heads taken as trophies (*antu pala'*). Nearby are *Bukit Jejanang Api* (Hill of Smouldering Fire) where heads are smoke-dried; and *Ai' Telaga Darah orang, ke nempuah bau lang*, Blood Pool River that reeks sour of the blood of men, where are the souls of those killed in war.

seregendah. Creator deity, aspect of *Petara* (?) (whose name is altered for euphony); *Segendah*; cf. *Selempandai: S. ngaga tanah, Seregendi' ngaga' ai', Seregendit ngaga' Langit*, S. made earth, S. made the waters, S. made the heavens. The Dusun of Sabah call the kite (*lang*) as 'vehicle' of deities 'Saragundik'.

Seregendi. 1. or *Segendi*, deity of *Panggau* (python, *sawa?*) who can call pig to seek fruit, addressed as BUAT in prayer for a pig trap (*sampi peti*), and always represented in the carved head of a measuring rod (*tuntun*). 2. Rain making deity; cf. *Seregendah: tu' adat ia, tau' nempa' ai' nyalin nelian*, it is his way, he can shape water so it falls in drops. 3. For SEREGANDI, form of offering.

Seregendi', Seregendit. For SEREGENDAH, Creator.

seregis. Valuable jar (*tajau*), *segiau*.

seregu'. REGU', stir, disturb: *rau nyeregu' laban engkarong*, the fallen leaves are stirred by a lizard; *ia nyeregu-ka bok*, he ruffled his hair.



seregundi. For SEREGANDI, form of offering. Seregunting. For SURONG *Gunting*, son of Menggin.

sereguntong. Sound, rumble (e.g., of stomach). serei. (Swk. M.) For SERAI, aromatic grass. serejin. (Eng.) Sergeant.

serekang. REKANG, apart: *umai aku s. ari pangan*, my two farms are separate (or, my farm is separate from those of others); *ia nyerekang-ka kaki ia*, he set his feet apart; *penyerekang*, separation, segregation; *penyerekang bansa*, communalism; *nyerekang pene-mu*, difference of opinion.

serekat. Short or limited (of distance, length); hence, close together: *rumah kami s.*, our houses are not far apart; *pejalai kami s. saritu*, we have travelled a short distance today; *anang nyerekat-ka tali perau*, don't shorten the boat's painter: SEKAT.

serekei. (M., *serkai*) Filter (through cloth), sift, wring out (*perok*): *ia nyerekei ai' kupa*, she strains the coffee.

seremang. *Nyeremang*, point with fingers outstretched in insult or challenge, point and grimace.

seremidak. Sob (*sedan*), cry, *semidak*; *nyeremidak*, weep; *s. rong-rong*, weeping and howling.

seremua. MUA, pimples on face, acne, *selemua*.

seremukau. For SEMUKAU, wasp.

serendah. (M.) *S. kuning*, variety of high-lying padi.

serengang. Widen by insertion, prise apart (?): *ia nyerengang-ka mua supit ngena' jari*, he held the (mouth of the) bag open with his hand.

serengik. RENGIK, crying and pestering. serengking. All at the same time, *sereta: sida' s. nganu' aku*, they scolded me all together.

serengong. RENGONG, humming; quality (of voice): *manah bendar s. nyawa ia*, her voice sounds sweetly (i.e., singing).

serengut. RENGUT, (of singing) lowering pitch or volume: *ia tau' nyerengut-ka nyawa*, she can make her voice die away (e.g., at end of verse); (fig.) *ia nemu nyerengut-ka mua diri*, she can hide her feelings.

serentagai. Sword belt or frog, (*s*-) *entagai*.

serenti. 1. Measure (SUKAT) from thumb tip across fist to side of hand. 2. Pig tusk, TARING.

serentuku. 1. Horned black beetle, unid., *entuku*. 2. White Crested Hornbill, (*s*-) *entuku*.

serepai. (M., *serpai*, *serpeh*) Chip, fragment, broken up, *serepai*; hence of cloud, streaky; cf. *likau: langit s.*, mackerel sky.

serepak. For PELEPA', warning sign, *selepak*; (S.) sharpened bamboo hung on pole to keep off evil.

serepan. Dark, twilight, *ayap*, *petang: aku empai ka' bejalai, agi' s. hari*, I shan't start yet (for) it is barely daybreak; *mata ia agi' s. dani tindok*, his eyes are still bleary with (waking from) sleep.

serepang. (M., *repang*, 'cut even', e.g., hedge, teeth) Prong, tine: *jerepang ia s. tiga*, his fish spear has 3 prongs; *jalai s. tiga*, the road branches (*simpang*) into three; *ia nyerepang-ka tunjok*, he spreads his fingers; *ia nyerepang-ka buloh ngena' ka teresang*, he splay out the (end of a) bamboo for a *teresang* (offering

basket).

serepau. For SEREPAI, fragmented, streaked. serepit. Nip, take between fingers or toes, *nyerepit, sepi*.

sereta, seretai. (Skr., *sartha*; M., *serta*) Together with, at the same time; cf. *enggau: kami s. makai*, we eat together; *aku nyeretai nuan bejalai*, I go with you; *ia s. (or nyeretai) kami*, he accompanied us with those of others); *ia nyeretai together; kami dua s.*, we are together; *ujan s. enggau kabut*, there was rain with a high wind; *awak-ka anak aku nyeretai nuan*, let my son be with you; *kami angkat nyeretai pasang*, we set off with the flood tide.

seretan. Bundle of derris root (TUBAI) in short lengths. Roots are carried and kept in loose folded coils (*engkilong*) for they lose potency when cut. S. are made as late as possible in a size handy for pounding.

seri. 1. (Skr., 'lustre') Charm, glory, splendour, brightness: *mua ia nadai s.*, his face is expressionless (dull); *s. mua ia manah*, she has a lovely face: hence 2. honorific prefix (M., to titles of royalty, ships) to titles of some deities esp. female (cf. *endu'*), and racing boats; SI-. 3. (M.) S. KAYA, sweet conserve. 4. (M.) *S. kaya*, *Annona* spp., *rian belanda*. 5. for SELI-LALI', aromatic grass.

serian. 1. Trees *Parishia* spp., *upi*. 2. place name: principal town of the Upper Sadong.

seriban. For EN-S., small fish; colour of cocks.

serida'. Careless, neglectful: *ia nyerida'-ka anak*, she neglects her child; *anang nyerida'-ka perau*, take care of the boat.

seridi. Indulge, pamper: *ia nyeridi-ka anak*, she spoils the child.

serigang. RIGANG, strut, swagger: *ia nyerigang diri*, he swaggers: *jari di-s. ka ia*, he walks with his elbows out.

Serigendah, Serigendi(-t). For SEREGEN-DAH, creator deity.

serigi'. (of singing) Trill, vibrate: *nyawa ia s.*, his voice trills; *ia tau' nyerigi'-ka nyawa*, he can trill his voice.

Seri-gunting. For SURONG *Gunting*, son of Menggin.

serikat. 1. IKAT, at the same time. 2. (Ar., *sharikat*) Association, partnership, company, cooperative (*gerempang*).

seri-lali'. For SELI-LALI', aromatic grasses.

serimbai. IMBAI, together with, at same time, *senutok: ai' besai laban bah s. pasang*, the river is high because flood water is combining with high tide.

serimbing. Winding upwards, zigzag.

serindak. Broad palm hat, TANGGI.

sering. (M., 'hum', 'buzz') Sharp clear sound, *nyaring*; cf. *nyaris: s.-s.*, clinking; *aku ninga s. duit*, I heard the chink of coins.

seringgai. (of places) Lofty: *s. langit landai*, the high expanse of heaven.

seringgang. 1. With legs apart; cf. *jeringgang*, *ringgong: dudok nyeringgang*, sit with legs apart (i.e., carelessly, slouched): hence 2. Ripe and cracked open, esp. of *engkabang* (illipe nut).

Serintun. Earth deity, daughter of *Semerugah* and wife to PULANG GANA.

Seripah. For SARIPAH, title of M. women.

seripit. Give a little from a little (share what little there is?).

seru. 1. (M.) Loud call, shout, summon with loud cries, *serau*; cf. *seru'*, *seruan: ia ninga s. utai alam kampong*, he heard a howling in the forest (i.e., terrible cry of demon, *antu*, or demon-hounds, *pasun*); *s.-sebar (or sereba?)*, send for all, summon general gathering, call in (for service). 2. Set fire to, burn; cf. *tunu: ia nyeru keretas*, he set fire to the paper.

Seru'. People of the Kalaka now absorbed by M. and Iban, orig. from *Baleh* and *Rejang*, related to *Ukit*, *Beliun*, *Segalang*, etc. S. said to be (a) their place in Kalaka, unid. and (b) for *seru*, because they were much called upon by M. rulers for tribute and service.

serua'. (in Baleh) Tall fence trap for fish, *kilong*: gen. BUBU.

seruan. (M., *suruh-suruhan*?) Go-between, negotiator between disputants; terms carried incl. formal proposal of marriage: *s. opis pos*, intermediate or subsidiary post office.

serudaya. Spear (*sangkoh*) with opposing barbs, *adoh-anang* or *berayang* (?).

serudong. Cover, shelter; temporary hut, bivouac: *nyerudong*, build shelter: gen. LANGKAU.

serugau. Clump of plants, rootstock, *rugan*.

serugin. Shrub *Cassia* sp., RUGAN.

seruit. Wild fruit tree, unid., *en-s.*: gen. SIBAU.

seruk. *Wi s.*, rotan cane, unid.

serum. Continuous loud noise; cf. *deruroh*, *derut: s. gumbang*, roar of waves; *guntur s.-s.*, the thunder rolls.

serumah. 1. for SA-*rumah*, of the same house. 2. Trees *Ploiarium* sp., *Longetia* sp., JINGGAU.

serumba'. For LUMBA', race esp. with tidal bore (*bera*): *ia nyerumba' pasang*, he rides the tide.

serumbong. (M.) Chimney, ship's funnel; cf. *curong, rumbang*.

serumbu. Hut: gen. *langkau*.

serumpu'. Assemble, gather together (of people), *berumpu'*.

serunai. 1. (M., 'clarinet') Mouth-organ: (M.) orig. bell-mouth clarinet and similar; (Swk. formerly) one-string 'violin' played with rotan-string bow (wetted with saliva) on sound box of gourd (*genu'*) with flat thin wood face (cf. *sapei*). 2. (Br.) Trees *Schoutenia* spp., *bayur bukit*; (Browne) *Kurrimia* sp.

serunap. Trees *Coelostegia* spp., *sebungki*, *serangap: C. borneensis* Becc.; *C. griffithii* Benth.

serunda-runda. Forgetful of oneself in attending to others, *runda*.

serundai. RUNDAI, hanging down (in loops), *merundai*.

serundam. *Kain s.*, cloth (esp. skirt) with plain central band of light colour.

serungak. (M., *rongak*) With gaps: *pagar s.*, fence with gaps (usu. fig., gap-toothed).

serungap. Temporary hut: gen. *langkau*.

serunggu'. RUNGGU', depressed; slanting.

serungkai. 1. Uncover, unwrap: *ia nyerungkai tungkuh*, he opened the bundle; *ia nyerungkai penyai' aku*, he revealed my wickedness. 2. Open and search, ransack, *engkubang*.

serungkoh. RUNGKOH, (poet.) the body, *tuboh*.

serungkong. 1. With arms round or on knees: *tubuka' s. ia*, his hands dropped from his

knees; *ia dudok nyerungkong*, he sat with arms round knees. 2. Rough shelter (?), *serudong*.

serunyt. (Go or move) gradually, evenly; cf. *seranyut: bantun s.-ka*, pull it out gradually.

serura. Untrustworthy; *ia s.*, he's not to be trusted: *anang nyerura-ka diri*, don't let people down.

seruran. Always (*selalu*), permanently: *siduai s. belaya'*, they are always quarrelling; *bilik ia nya' s. nganti' ia pulai*, his room is always ready for his return.

seruri'. Mend, patch, repair, *adu, biki'*: *ia gawa' nyeruri' (atap) bilik ia*, he is busy mending (the roof of) his 'door'; *ia nyeruri' jala ia*, he is repairing his cast-net; *ia enggai nyeruri' ulah ia*, he won't mend his ways.

serut. (M., 'grating sound', 'plane wood') Rough, resistant, grating: *mata ketam aku s.*, my plane is cutting rough; *jari aku s. udah megai gula*, my fingers are sticky from holding a sweet; *anang nyerut-ka ujung pen*, don't scratch with the pen.

seruyok. Temporary shelter, movable shelter for child in padi farm: gen. LANGKAU.

ses. (Eng., *cess*) Duty or levy on specific product for purpose connected with it; cf. *cukai*.

sesak. 1. (Swk. M.) Trees *Aglaiia* spp. (*be- ngang*). 2. *S.-s.*, *sesa-s.*, whispering chatter, e.g., of *engkerasak* (Spider-hunter).

sesangga. Plant, unid., *sangga*.

sesar. (Swk. M.) *S. undang*, dried spiced prawn meal, dried prawn.

sesegau. Wandering, *segau*.

seseput. SEPUT, out of breath.

sesetok. TOK, sound of chopping.

sesilup. SILUP, (poet.) dead, *parai*.

sesindan. Walk up and down.

sesmen. (Eng.) Assessment of buildings, rateable value, local government rate levy: tax, *cukai*.

sesumpah. Plant, unid., SABANG.

sesupit. For SUMPIT, coarse palm-leaf bag.

seta. (M.) Cubit, 18 in., ASTA, usu. of cloth: *sa-ila s.*, a yard and a half (minimum length of cloth for woman's jacket, *baju kebaya*): gen. measure, SUKAT.

setak. (of longhouse, *rumah*) Half length reckoned downriver (*s. kili'*) or upriver (*s. kulu*) from *tiang pemun* (first pillar erected), *setau*; cf. *tetah: s. tu'*, this end; *s. nyin*, that (the other) end; *ia dudok (di) s.*, he's sitting the other end of the house; *sida' nyau ka s.*, they've gone to that end; *s.-s.*, both halves, in both directions (whole) of house; *s. kulu pan-jai burong layang apus sari terebai, s. kili' terebai ia sa-malam*, (house of Keling, snake deity) the upriver end is so long a swift would take a whole day to fly (its length), the downriver end he would take all night to traverse.

setaling. (Eng.) Sterling (automatic firearm).

Setana. Tuan S., F.A.W. Page-Turner, Resident (Simanggang) c. 1916-22; cf. *Bili*.

setat. (Eng.) Start (engine): *injin tu' mar di-s.*, this motor is hard to start; *nyetat injin*, start the motor.

setau. For SETAK, half or portion of long-house.

setawak. For TAWAK, gong.

setem, seten, setentu. For SETIM, SETIN, SETINTU.



setera. (Skr.) Silk, (of cloth) silky.  
seterap. 1. 'Jack Fruit' trees *Artocarpus* spp.,  
terap: gen. BUKOH. 2. Tributary of Lower  
Batang Lupar on which Lingga and Banting  
stand.

seterum. (D., *patroon*; M., *peterum*) Cart-  
ridge esp. for 12-bore shotgun (SENAPANG)  
and usu. No. 2 (*baksut*): s. *penabur* (*tabur*,  
scatter), usu. No. 4 shot s.

setiar. Means of livelihood, (*peng*)-*idup*: *be-s.*,  
get a living.

setik. 1. Click, *seti-s.*, *semetik*: hence (?) 2.  
Single bracelet.

setim. (Eng.) Postage or revenue stamp,  
registration fee for document: *nyetim*, affix  
stamp, register.

setin. (Eng.) Sten-gun (automatic firearm).

setintu. (Eng.) Stand-to (in war), state of  
preparedness to meet attack, general alarm,  
alarm signal.

setipikit. (Eng.) Certificate, diploma, com-  
mendation.

setugang. For TUGANG, tail feathers of cock.

setuju. TUJU, agree with, support (proposal).

setukin. (Eng.) Stockings, socks.

setunggul. For TUNGGUL, flag, pennon.

setupat. (in Entabai, Skrang) Rice cooked in  
small leaf packet, *ketupat*.

setur. (Eng.) Store, shop, usu. *kedai*.

si. Interjection to drive away person or animal.

si-. Form of prefix *seri-*, usu. pron. SE- except  
in place and river names: *S-buloh*, The Bam-  
boo (river); *S-manggang*, The Manggang Palm  
(place).

sia'. 1. Exclamation to drive dogs away, *sai'*,  
si. 2. Bamboo blade of spring trap (PETI').

siah. 1. (M.) Push aside: *ia nyiah-ka orang*, he  
shoved people aside; *nyiah-ka ai'*, swim breast-  
stroke, clear surface (to see down) (lit., brush  
aside water). 2. woman's name: daughter of  
*Temenggong* Juhah (portrayed on 50 cent  
stamp c. 1950).

Siak. (M., 'climbing plant', an 'aromatic  
grass') *Dara S.*, wife of TELICAI (ancestor  
spirit).

sial. (M.) Unlucky, ill-fated, *celaka*; opp. of  
*mujur*; cf. *nasip*: *aku orang s.*, I am an un-  
fortunate man; *orang nya' nyial-ka kami*, that  
man brings us bad luck; *penyial*, bad luck.

Siam. Siamese, Thai: *Menoa S.*, Thailand;  
*beras S.*, Siam or imported rice; *padi S.*, varie-  
ties of high-yielding padi; *semakau S.*, reddish  
fine-cut imported tobacco.

siambing. Fruit trees *Nephelium* spp., usu.  
SIBAU.

siang. 1. (M.) Daylight (*tawas*), by day: *s.*  
*hari*, daylight, daybreak; *tebuka' s.*, dawn;  
*s. malam*, *s. petang*, day and night, at all hours;  
*kain s. malam*, imported sarong with different  
design each side of cloth. 2. Clear (under-  
growth), *be-s.*, *ben-s.*, *en-s.*, *pen-s.*, *sempiang*.

siap. (M.) 1. Slapping or whacking (sound):  
*jugam s-s. niti jalai*, the bear padded along  
the path. 2. (Ch. usage) Ready, esp. of meals,  
*kemas, sedia*.

siar. 1. (brush for) Sweeping, *sapu*: *ia nyiar*  
*uras*, she sweeps up the rubbish. 2. *S. ikan*,  
dorsal fin of fish. 3. (Swk. M.) Prawn *Penaeus*  
*monodon*; *s. undang*, dried prawns: gen.  
UNDANG.

si-asi. ASI, the well-beloved: *menoa s. be-kaki*

*kuning*, abode of the beloved one with golden  
(yellow) feet (i.e., *nendak*, youngest omen-  
bird).

siat. Displace, turn or roll up (e.g., collar,  
sleeves, thatch), *nyiat*, *en-s.*; cf. *ke-s.*, *semiat*.

siba. Cane lashing of leaf awning to roof  
frame of boat (*perau*).

sibau. 1. (M., *rambutan*) Trees *Nephelium*  
spp., *meretapang*, *remutan*, *siambing*, *temati*  
(?), yielding small red hairy fruit with white  
flesh. Kinds are: (*en*)-*seruit*, unid. (wild with  
smooth-skinned fruit); *gelamut*, *N. lappaceum*  
L.; *kalas*, *N. xerospermoides* Radlk.; *kedabang*,  
*N. subferrugineum* Radlk.; *lemekat* (*melekat*),  
unid.; *mata kucing*, unid. ('cat's eye', from  
seeds); *melanjan*, unid.; *melanyan*, *N. uncinatum*  
Radlk.; *meritam*, as *kalas*, *N. mutabile*  
Bl.; *mujau*, *N. cuspidatum* Bl.; *mujau jeruit*,  
*N. maingayi* Hiern.; *nunut*, as *gelamut*; *pangkal*,  
unid.; *pari*, as *mujau*; *parih*, *perepait*, as *kalas*;  
*pudun*, unid.; *punyong*, *sengalang*, *N. macrophyllum*  
Radlk.; *s. dara*, as *gelamut* and gen.;  
*teridong*, *N. beccarianum* Radlk. Other spp.:  
*s. raras*, *Linociera* sp. (*muak*); *s. utan*, *Pometia*  
sp. (*kasau*). 2. (pron. of) *Sibu*, town in the  
Rejang.

sibil. 1. Not coinciding, not in line, not  
parallel, of unequal length: *pintu' agi' be-s.*,  
*ni tau' tikup ke!* the door is still not square  
(to the frame), how can it shut properly!  
*tikai nya' be-s. enggau pangan*, that mat is not  
straight with the other; *penemu ia jauh bendar*  
*s. ari enggi' aku*, his opinion (or proposal) is  
far from coinciding with mine: BEJUNTAH.  
2. (Eng.) Civil (of courts and hearings).

Sibu. (pron. *Sibau*) Principal town at head of  
Rejang Delta, formerly *Maling*.

sibur. (M., 'coconut shell ladle') Distribute,  
spread about, *sadong*: *ia nyibur (ai' ngagai)*  
*pengabang*, he served (drink to) the guests;  
*be-s. ka-jako' bula'*, spread false rumours.

sida'. (3rd person plural) They, them, their:  
*s. ia*, they, them, (as groups); *s. ke indu'*,  
the women; *s. Cina*, the (those) Chinese: *ngembi'*  
*tu' ka s.*, give this to them; *perau' s. panjai*  
*nam*, their boat is six (fathoms) long: 3rd per-  
son singular, *ia*.

Sidai. *S. pengirai buloh bala*, *S.* who dries the  
yellow bamboo (consort of *Menjaya*, celestial  
manang).

sidak. 1. Rotan ring pressed between shell  
and head of drum (GENDANG) from inside to  
tighten the skin: *ia nyidak rebana*, he tightens  
the drum. 2. *Aya'-s.*, girl's sweetheart.

sidap. For KESINDAP, bat, unid.

sidi. 1. Careful, vigilant, painstaking. 2. (Skr.,  
*siddhi*; M.) Effective esp. of amulets, (of a  
*manang*) having great powers.

sidi'. Track, follow scent or trail; hence in-  
vestigate, search out, sift evidence: *apai nyau*  
*nyidi' rusa'*, Father has gone to track down a  
deer; *ia nenu amat nyidi' pekara sida'*, he was  
very good at getting to the roots of their dis-  
pute: PANSIK.

Sidin. (Eng., *resident*) Resident officer in  
charge of (District or) Division (*Bagi* or *Sitak*  
*Menoa*), *ensedin*, *sedin*; cf. *Dio*, *pemesai*.

siding. 1. (M.) Basket lining, *sap*; cf. *sidir*. 2.  
Guzzle, *pajoh*: *s. meh nya!* gobble that up  
then! 3. (M.) Deer 'nets', *jarin*.

sidir. Lining, edging; cf. *siding*: *s. pun bu-*

*ngai nya' jai'*, the edging of that plant border is  
broken; *s. ladang*, dike or bund (*bakut*) be-  
tween swamp padi plots: *ia nyidir-ka peti*  
*ngena' keretas*, he lined the chest with paper.

sidok. 1. Spoon, ladle, *sendonk*: *nyidok*,  
scoop up, spoon out. 2. Small tree *Gironniera*  
sp., *medang kasap*. 3. *Sirih s.*, betel-vine, unid.

sidu. *Manok s.*, domestic fowl with curly  
feathers (yellow with leg feathers?).  
siduai. 1. DUA, the two, both, *seduai*: *s. ia*,  
the two of them; *s. nya'*, those two; *s. tu'*,  
these two; *kitu' s.!* come here, you two! *s.*  
*jai'*, you are both bad; *maioh anak s.!*, you (or  
they) two have a lot of children: we two, *tua*.  
2. Together with, and (making two): *Sani s.*  
*indai ia*, *S.* and her mother; *kami melah pinang*  
*sanu' s. sanu'*, we married the one (lit., so-and-  
so) with the other.

sig'. 1. Timid, nervous, esp. of domestic  
animals, *liar*; opp. of JINAK, tame: *manok ia*  
*s. bendar*, her fowls are very wild; *ia s. ka aku*,  
he avoids (is shy of) me. 2. (of district) Wild,  
in disturbed state (*kacau*): *kelia' Ulu Ai' s.*,  
formerly the Ulu Ai was much disturbed (i.e.,  
by head hunting forays); *sida' ari ili' ti' nyiga'*  
*-ka menoa kami*, it was the people from down-  
river who disturbed our country.

Sigai. For SIGI, son of *Pulang Gana*: *S. tegar*  
*bejalai angkat ngeladang*, *Sigau tegar ngelacau*  
*angkat meruang*, *S.* who is strong to travel to  
meet his lover, *Sigau* quick to run on all fours  
like a lizard (?) (i.e., a great one for getting  
into married women's mosquito-nets?).

Sigalang. For SINGALANG, neither one nor  
the other.

sigang. *Kelampai s.*, (in *sabak*) place visited on  
journey to *Sebayan* by souls of those dying in  
fair weather.

sigat. (of men, esp. strength and bearing)  
Handsome, active, light complexioned; cf.  
*janga'*, *bujang*: *ia orang s. amat agi' benong*  
(*umur suba'*), he was a fine figure of a man in  
his prime; *ia nyigat-ka diri'*, he put on his best;  
*nadai utai nyigat* (or *ngenyigat*) *nya' gamal ia!*  
he is extremely handsome!

sigau. 1. Disordered, disturbed, *sigat*: *menoa*  
*s.*, the country is disturbed; *pulau nya' s.*, that  
woodland is haunted. 2. For SIGI, son of *Pu-*  
*lang Gana*.

sigerit. (Eng.) Cigarette, *segerit*, *ruku'*: smoke,  
*insap*; tobacco, *semakau*.

Sigi. 1. Son of *Raja Tandok* (PULANG  
GANA), *Sigat*, *Sigau*; *Seberu' Ari ensebun daun*  
*belayar midang*; *Sigau bintang dani*; *Seberu*  
*Ari* (appearing like?) a cloud of dead leaves  
blown in the wind, *Sigau* star of morning (lit.,  
waking); (his wife) *Endu' mukut tandok*  
*tanah*, *Kumang takong apang beduyah*, *ensem-*  
*bah kelasah tikai pandan*, *telah Saripah lantang*  
*tuan*, *bini S.*, She of the rice fruit of the earth,  
*Kumang* of the leaves of the *beduyah* palm,  
worshipped (on) fine mats (i.e., in a shrine),  
called the high born with princes at her bidding,  
wife of *S. Prob.* a star (BINTANG); *Sirius* from  
his rising at dawn in midsummer. His wife is  
connected with padi and his rising may mark  
the start of the burning-off season before  
planting; *S.* meaning (M.) 'torch', (Br.) 'cleanse'.  
2. (poet.) Light of day, dawn: *besar-ka s.*  
*pintu hari*, *baka tanggi bingkai jerenang*, part  
from the light of Day's Door, (which is) like

a broad hat red rimmed (i.e., die).

sigi'. IGI'. 1. Only, simply, merely, *aja'*,  
*mina*: *anang s. kejaui-kejaui*, don't simply  
wander about. 2. (in Ulu Ai, Baleh, for em-  
phasis) Truly, certainly, quite, absolutely:  
*s. amat!* quite right! absolutely true!; *s. pia'*,  
that's just how it is; *udok nya' s. jai'!* that  
hound is truly useless: ENDANG. 3. (of  
separate, small things; as seeds, fruit, lamps)  
one, a single one.

sigu. Small knife (?), usu. *lungga'*.

sigul. (M., *sigung*) Nudge with elbow: *ia*  
*nyigul aku*, he dug his elbow into me: elbow,  
*siku*.

sigun. *Manok s.*, cock with long tail feathers.

sigup. (Br., Sabah) Tobacco (*semakau*), smoke  
(*insap*).

-sikal. (Eng.) Cycle; (only in) *bi-s.*, *min-s.*,  
bicycle; *moto-s.*, motor cycle.

sikang. *Sika-s.*, with legs apart; cf. *lehang*: *ia*  
*bejalai s.*, he rolls (waddles) as he walks.

sikap. 1. (M., 'mien', 'clothed and ready')  
Equipped, (make) ready; cf. *kemas*, *perengka*:  
*ia s.*, he is prepared; *tu' s. tuboh ia*, this is his  
equipment; *tu' punga' laki s.*, this is a manly  
fellow; *aku ka' nyikap diri' ka turun*, I'm going  
to get (my things) ready for work on the farm;  
*perau' kami udah s. tang sida' enggai nurun*,  
our boat is ready but they won't come down  
(from house); *manah tua nyikap diri' mandi'*,  
we had better get ready to bathe; *ia be-s.*, he  
is getting ready (packing or dressing). 2. man's  
name: leader of *Sebuyau* end of 18th c.

sikar. 1. (Pers., Hind., 'hunting') Active, keen,  
efficient, esp. in hunting (?). 2. for *sa-ikar*,  
one acre.

sikat. 1. (M., 'comb', 'harrow') Stretch and  
brush new thread after sizing, brush for thread  
(UBONG). 2. (M.) for *sa-ikar* (?), bunch or  
'hand' of fruit, esp. bananas; cf. *sit*, *tandan*: *ia*  
*nyikat pisang*, he cut off a 'hand' of bananas.

sikin. (Eng.) 1. Shake hands, handshake; cf.  
*tabi'*. 2. (only in term) *S-hin*, second-hand,  
used, shop-soiled.

siko'. For *sa-iko'*, one (person or animal).

sikok. Sob, choking sobs, *kesi'*, *ke-s.*, *sekok*;  
cf. *kekas*, *sedan*: *ia siko-s.*, she is sobbing; *batu*  
*dua nerenjok*, *tu' rumah orang parai tindok*;  
*dinga nuan te-be-ke-s.*, *nyabak petang*, here,  
by the two towering rocks, is the house of  
those who died in their sleep; listen and you  
hear the sobbing and crying in the gloom.

siku. 1. (M.) Elbow: *sa-penyiku*, measure  
(SUKAT) of length: gen. body, *TUBOH*. 2.  
(M., *ciku*) *Buah s.*, *Sapodilla* *Achras sapota*  
L. (and *Manilkara achras* (Mill.) Forsberg?),  
cultivated for fruit but uncommon; latex  
(chicle) is not used (cf. *jelutong*).

sikul. *S. enseluai*, trees *Rimorea* spp.: *R.*  
*glandulosa* (Elm) Merr., *R. macrophylla* Capit.

sikup. Fruit trees *Garcinia* spp., *KANDIS*.

sila. (M.) 1. (Skr., *shila*, 'amiability') Please,  
be so good as to: *s. dudok*, pray be seated. 2.  
*Dudok be-s.*, sit kneeling (on knees and feet to-  
gether); sit deferentially (W.), or cross-legged  
(?).

sila'. Plants yielding fish poison (*tubai*), unid.  
silai. 1. Crooked, bent sideways, one-sided:  
*rumpus s.*, the grass is bent to one side; *pala' ia*  
*s.*, his head is hanging sideways. 2. man's name.

silak. 1. Partly open, gaping, uncover: *a tap,*



part of the thatch (usu. over *luan bilik*) that can be propped open; *s. bangka'*, (poet.) the mouth (lit., gape of fighting cock?); *sereta petang kami datai di s. Nanga Tebas*, at dusk we came to the opening of Muara Tebas (i.e., 'opened up' from seaward); *be-s.*, (of birds) spread tail feathers; *ia nyilak pintu*, he set (left) the door ajar; *ia di-kumbai butang laban ia nyilak-ka kibong kami*, he was held to have committed (attempted) adultery because he opened our mosquito-net; *pintu te-s.*, the door flew open. 2. (Eng.) Shellac, varnish, MALAU.

**silam.** 1. (M.) Dark, sombre, gloomy: *hari nyau s.*, the day is overcast; *moa ia s.*, his face was dark (i.e., with anger). 2. woman's name.

**silang.** 1. (M.) Crossed at right angles; cf. *selang*. 2. For SILAM, sombre?

**silap.** (Ar., *khilaf*, 'error'; M.) *S. mata*, sleight of hand, juggle, deceive the eye, *ilat: Raja Muda nemu amat bemain s.*, the Rajah Muda was very good at conjuring tricks.

**silat.** (M.) Fencing, sword-play; parry: *ia nemu s.*, he is good at self-defence; *ia nyilat palu' aku*, he parried my blow; *penca' s.*, *be-s.*, dance display (*ajat*) without weapons.

**silau.** (M.) Dazzled, hence dim-sighted from glare; cf. *gancar, gegilau, ilau: mata aku s. meda' panas*, my eyes are dim from (looking at) the bright sunlight; *mata-hari ti' nyilau mata aku*, it is the sun that dazzles my eyes; *s. hari*, dazzling (time) of day (i.e., before sunset, *panas kera*), or after dawn when the level sunshine dazzles); (fig.) *mata aku s. meda' ia*, I can't bear the sight of him (lit., my eyes are dimmed on seeing him); *s. manok*, night-blindness.

**silih.** (M., 'replace', 'make good' and) Give in exchange: cf. *ganti: s. ia enda' manah*, what he gave wasn't fair exchange; *aku enggau nyambut s. nuan*, I won't accept what you offer in exchange; *ia nyilih udok aku enggau anak maiau*, he gave me a kitten in exchange for my dog; *ia nyilih udok aku*, he gave me (something) in exchange for my dog; *kami dua be-s. perau*, we exchanged boats; *kami dua be-s. berapi*, we two took it in turns to cook; *sapa penyilih nuan jaga?* who relieves you on watch?; *aku makai ba bilik ia lalu nadai nyilih (capak)*, I ate in his room but didn't take a second helping (lit., change plates); *nyilih (or be-s.-ka) nama*, change one's name (of *manang* on initiation or his patient after treatment at *pelian* or *saut* rites).

**silik.** 1. *Sili-s.*, complete, thorough(-ly); cf. *ambis: ketau ia 'enda' s.*, her reaping isn't thorough; *basu s.*, wash it thoroughly; *manok ia s. di-tangkap jelu*, an animal took every one of his fowls; *ia nyilik-ka tebas ia*, he finished (*tembu'*) off the job of clearing (undergrowth); *ia mayar enggau s.*, he paid in full. 2. (M.) Peer, peep, *tilik*.

**siling.** (Eng., *shilling*) *Duit s.*, small silver or nickel coin, esp. 20 cent piece.

**silok.** (H. only) Mousedeer, *pelandok*.

**silong.** For LILONG, sell off, auction.

**silu.** Take pulp off fruit seed, lay bare.

**silu'** 1. (M., *nyilu*) Setting teeth on edge. 2. (M., *silu*, 'shy') Nervous, having creepy feeling; *s.-ilu'*, lonely, restless. 3. Disappointed, ashamed.

**silui.** Slough, cast skin, esp. of snake, *pe-s.*;

cf. *selumu'*: *ular matak s.*, the snake is sloughing; (fig., of one slow or reluctant) *baka ular matak s. nuan tu'*, you're like a snake sloughing.

**silup.** 1. Insert, weave into, mend; cf. *acok: s. tikai*, plaited edge or binding (*ungki*) of mat (esp. *lampit*): *ia nyilup atap*, he mends the thatch; *taja' pen enda' tau' nganyam, nyilup tau' ga' kami*, although we can't weave we can mend (i.e., I know you are referring to (*sindir*) me, I can put two and two together): *bukit nya' tinggi' nyilup remang*, that hill is so high that it reaches into the clouds; *ia nyilup-ka bulu landak ba bok ia*, she put a porcupine quill in her hair (as amulet); *se-s.*, (poet.) dead (i.e., interred): hence 2. Slip or stick into, usu. *en-s.*: *jarum ia s. ngagai kain*, her needle slipped into the cloth; *engkarong s. bau rau*, the lizard slipped in among the dead leaves. 3. *Indu' s.*, small insect, unid., *en-s.* 4. *S. langit*, triangular figure in weaving.

**sim'a.** Tail of snake; (S., scale): *aku mantap ular nya' nama'-ka s.*, I chopped that snake just above the tail: (fig.) *ia ketup s.*, he bites his lip (in making an effort).

**simambang.** Small riparian tree *Saraca* sp., *babai, mambang*.

**Simanggang.** MANGGANG, principal town of the Batang Lupar since 1864 when the fort (*kubu*) was moved there from the Skrang; re-named Bandar Sri Aman 1978. Until 1960s the hours were struck on fort gong and to mark the end of the day at 8 p.m. the sentry cried *hu-ah! pukul lapau udah munyi, tangga' udah di-batak, pintu udah di-tikup, enda' tau' niki' agi!* oyez! 8 o'clock has sounded, the steps are drawn up, the door is shut, and none may come up any more.

**simbak.** Fling open, draw aside (e.g., curtain): *ia nyimbak-ka kibong*, he flung open the mosquito-net; *nyimbak-ka serayong*, unveil (memorial, plaque): open, *buka'*.

**simbang.** 1. Cut (aslant one side) to a point; cf. *sirong: s. buloh nya' tajam*, the point cut on that bamboo is sharp; *ia nyimbang kayu'*, he pointed the stake; *bulan penyimbang*, sickle moon: RAUT. 2. (poet.) Hew timber, shape with adze: *lama' udah nadai negu' aku di timpu alang di-s.*, it is long since you visited (lit., noticed) me upon the fine carved woodwork (i.e., bed): PANSAP, TARAS.

**simbing.** Lopsided, one-sided, not upright; cf. *singit, simp: pucong nya' s.*, that bottle is not standing straight; *ia bejalai s.*, he walks bent to one side; *anang nyimbing-ka ceremin*, keep the mirror straight.

**simbok.** (M., 'hand basin') Scoop: *ia nyimbok tanah ngagai pun kayu'*, he scooped up the earth round the foot of the tree; *ia nyimbok amau ar dapur*, she scooped the ash out of the hearth.

**simin.** (Eng.) Cement, concrete, *semin: batu s.*, concrete slab; *s. betulang besi*, reinforced concrete; *nyimin*, lay concrete.

**siming.** For SIMBING, lopsided.

**simpai.** 1. (M.) Band or fastening, usu. plaited, (Turk's head) lashing; cf. *gelang, kerawang, simpul: s. sarang duku' ia manah*, the bands on his knife sheath are finely done; *aku nyimpai ulu duku' ia*, I am plaiting a band on his knife hilt: hence 2. Bracelet or armband, TUMPA':

(fig., poet.) *s. langit ngeruang*, horizon (lit., rim band of the hollow sky). 3. *S. Mas*, 'Gold Armband', i.e., LIMBANG, youngest brother of Keling. 4. *Lepong S.*, 'Armband Pool', place in the *Kubau* named from a dispute over a lost *s.* in which the man accused of taking it won the diving contest (*selam ai'*) held in the pool. 5. Small padi bin (TIBANG).

**simpak.** Fragment, chip, *kerimpak: mangkok nya' s.*, that bowl is chipped; *bulan s.*, moon just past full; *anang nyimpak-ka capak*, don't chip the plate.

**simpan.** 1. (M.) Keep, store, put by (*galau*), hide away (*lalai*): *duit s.*, savings; *ia nyimpan duit aku*, he keeps my money (for me); *aku nyimpan gari' alam peti*, I keep my clothes in a trunk: hence 2. *Gawai nyimpan (padi)*, rites of storing away harvest, gamer festival, harvest home: and 3. *Buli ke be-s. batang*, whirlpool that (sucks down and) hides whole trees (any large whirlpool in a flooded river but (poet.) the one at the 'navel' of the ocean (*Ulak Jawa*) out of which the tree PAUH Bali grows).

**simpang.** 1. (M.) Branch (*pati'*) or junction of path or river, *saka', sanga'*; cf. *serepang: be-s.*, fork, have a junction; *ia nganti' aku ba s. dua*, he waited for me at the junction; *ia niti s. ti' ka kanan*, he took the fork to the right; *jalai nya' nyimpang ka kiba'*, that road forks to the left. 2. *S. Gading*, one of the first LEMAMBANG (bard). 3. *S.-Impang*, 'mother' of PULANG GANA, and (as *Puntang Raga'*) teacher of *Serapoh*; distinct from *Simpai-Impang*.

**simpi.** 1. Lopsided, one-sided, of uneven thickness; cf. *simbing*. 2. *S.-Impang*, 'Lop-sided One', child of Dayang RACA and Antu Kusok (fire spirit, or a creeper), with but one of each pair of members and organs; named all things and secured PADI for men but the wind (*Antu Ribut*) smashed it small; so, with *Empang Raga* and others, he sought the Wind, defeated him in ordeals (guessing games, *ente-lah?*) and made him pay a 'fine' which incl. *dujong sahari* (plant), a gong to sound an alarm and prevent further damage from strong winds, and the gift of a whole body; taught by *Pulang Gana* the planting of padi and the institution of fowl (*manok*) sacrifice and rite (*biau*) to carry messages to the deities: distinct from *Simpang-Impang*.

**simpoh.** (Swk. M.: M., *simpur*) Trees *Dillenia* spp. incl. *beringin, buan, encalum, peru, ubar rusa'*.

**simpong.** Cut short, cf. *puntang: ia nyimpang pisang kami*, he cut the tops off our banana plants; *ia nyimpang randau*, he chopped the ends off the creepers; *ulih aku nyimpang-ka joko' aku*, I had to cut my talk short.

**simpul.** 1. (M.) Knot, lashing; cf. *simpai: ia nyimpul dandong ia*, he hitched up (and knotted afresh) his sarong; *ia nyimpul rumput ngena' -ka ngerindang diri'*, he knotted some grass to while away the time; *ia enda' tau' nyimpul joko'*, he can't keep things to himself: tie, usu. *tambit, tancang*. 2. (Come to) agreement, *dangi, pekat: tu' s. joko' ia*, this is what he agrees to.

**simpur.** Trees: (a) (M.) *Dillenia* spp., *simpoh: (b) belian s.*, *Eusideroxylon* sp.

**Simpurai.** For SEMPURAI, snake deity.

**simu'**. Peel, strip: *ia nyimu'* (or *nyelimu'*) *bembam*, she peeled the rushes (i.e., to make mats).

**simua.** For SEMUA, all.

**simun.** Trees *Evodia* spp., *serang*.

**sin.** Pron. of SEN, cent.

**sina'**. Reluctant, unwilling; shameful that. . . not: *s. ga' nuan nulung ia*, shame on you for not helping him: *nama s. nuan enggai di-asoh orang*, why are you unwilling to take orders?

**sinang.** 1. Unpleasant musky animal smell. 2. (*Jelu*) *s.*, Malay Civet *Viverra tangalunga* Gray (M., *tenggalong*): gen. MUNSANG.

**sindang.** Crossed sticks or slips of wood set in an upright as warning of trap or rites and esp. to claim land or fruit, usu. *pe-s.*, *pelepa': sida' nyindang jalai*, they set a *s.* on the path.

**sindap.** 1. Bat, unid., KE-S. 2. woman's name.

**sindir.** (M.) Make insinuations, banter or flirt (in riddles), *entis, indir, migi', nyeriri', seniri*.

**sindu'**. Tree, unid. (*sindur?*) of which fruit and young leaves are edible.

**Sindun.** Transvestite *manang*, 'sister' of *Kumang* (snake deity).

**sindur.** Trees: (a) (M.) *Sindora* spp. (*ensanut, petir, suda'*), yielding red 'oil' (*minyak s.*) used for caulking; (b) *keruin s.*, *Dipterocarpus borneensis* V. Sl., *resak keranggas*.

**sing.** (Eng.) Zinc, jing, esp. *atap s.*, galvanized iron or other metal roofing.

**singa.** (Skr., *sinha*; M.) Lion: *tanda'* (or *main*) *s.*, Ch. lion dance.

**singalang.** 1. ALANG (?), neither one nor the other, a bit of both, *sengalang*; cf. *nyengalang: s. diau*, living astride the border (H., of Ulu Ai Iban boasting they owed allegiance neither to the Rajah nor to the Netherlands East Indies). 2. LANG S. *Burong*, bird deity.

**singam.** *Singa-s.*, smacking the lips.

**singan.** For JINGAN, clever with the hands?

**Singanen.** *Timbang S.*, M. chief and husband of Dayang Ida, who fought LIMBANG for the hand of *Manang Jaban's* daughter and lost. Prob. for the 'cock whose crowing awakes others', the 'unconquerable cock' of Minangkabau, (M., *singganana, sanggo-nani(-ng), si-kunani, biring sangka-naning*), (orig. white) with black and yellow marking of hornet (*naning*) or *kenggang* snake; cf. *manok bang-ka'*, *Simpai Mas*.

**singap.** Gills; operculum of fish (*ikan*), snail (*tekuyong*), or prawn (*undang*).

**singat.** For SENGAT, sting (of insects).

**singau.** Turn to look at, *nyingau*; cf. *balik, jingau*.

**singga.** 1. (M., *se-hingga*) Up to, until, *singgan*. 2. (M., *singga*) Stop or touch at, disembark, *sangkai*.

**singgan.** (Minangkabau M.; M., *se-hingga-an*) Up to, as far as, as much as, *datai ka, inggan*.

**singgang.** 1. Scanty, short of, (usu. with negative); cf. *suntok: ia nadai s. pemakai*, he is not short of food; *ngambi' padi aku enda' s. enda' lapang*, grant that my padi is not scant, not patchy. 2. Bevel, cut at a slant; cf. *simbang: ia nyinggang-ka duku'*, he bevels the (point of the) knife.

**Singgar.** Female snake deity of *Gelong, Selingar* (?) *peteri rambu benang*, *S.*, princess of weaving thread.

**singgir.** (M.) 1. Fireback Pheasant, *senggir*,



SEMPIDAN. 2. Open and reveal.

**singgong.** Moose trap (*panjok*) for pig or deer in which, when cord (*runut*) is tripped, a stick falls on or behind animal to startle it: so it jumps forward into noose; cf. *peti*.

**singin.** 1. *Sa-INGIN* (?), would that (I could): *s. aku ka' bejalai*, I should like to travel. 2. Small trees, unid., having leaves with white undersides, *Macaranga* spp. (*purang*)?

**singit.** (M., *senget*) Tilted, inclined, *kayur*; cf. *simbing: perau* s., the boat has a list; *sa-tunjak* s., thickness of a (little) finger; *ia nyingit-ka pusong*, he tilted the bottle; *ia nyingit-ka tuboh (ia) nengah pintu*, he went sideways through the door: LILING.

**singka.** 1. Shrub *Agrostistachys borneensis* Becc. of which the burned bark makes a black stain (*gelintum, lintong*); cf. *malau*. 2. Top-heavy cloud, thunderhead; gen. *remang*.

**singka', singkak.** 1. Having spaces, uneven, *lapang*. 2. Lamé (*timbang*); hop, hobble (*jungku*): *anak ia s.-langkah*, his child is hopping about. 3. Wooden hook for hanging weapons on; cf. *pengait*.

**singka'ang.** For SENGKAJANG, trees *Shorea* and *Xylocarpus* spp.

**singka'ang.** 1. (M., *sengkang*, 'legs apart') Step, pace: *s. ia panjai*, he has a long stride; *pemuka' jalai tu' nam s.*, this road is six paces wide; *s. pemansang*, 'march of progress'; *nyingkang!* start walking!; *ia nyingkang parit*, he stepped over the ditch; *anak ia baru tau' nyingkang rebah*, his child can walk a few steps before falling; *ia angkat lalu nyingkang*, he got up and strode off. 2. (poet.) Run out, go away, diminish, e.g., of store of padi.

**singkap.** Num. cl. for small flat rigid things, e.g., roof shingles (*atap*), cakes (*roti*): *ia kena' tunggu sa-s. pinggai*, he was fined one plate; *sa-s. uang*, dollar piece; *dua s. mangkok*, two bowls: SIRAP.

**singkau.** *Wi* s., rotan cane, unid.

**singkenyang.** (M., *si-kenyang*) Principal sacred plant of padi field, (*s*)-engkenyang, usu. *jungkal*; hence the plants so used, *indu' padi*, and the plot where they are set with the stones and the *padi pun*.

**singkir.** (M.) Push aside with foot, move aside: *ia nyingkir*, he drew back, got out of the way; *ia nyingkir-ka kayu*, he pushed the wood aside.

**singkong.** Crooked, curved U-shape; cf. *bingkong: dingkong senapang endang s.*, a trigger guard is always curved; *jari ia s.*, he has a crooked arm; *berang aku s. di-asoh niki' kayu' raya*, my arm is crooked and I'm made to climb a big tree (of an almost impossible task); *orang ti' s.-belong*, a cripple.

**singkul.** Muscle: *be-s.*, muscular: (parts of) body, TUBOH.

**singkum.** (of mouth, seed pods etc.) Closed, shut tight: *mulut tekuyong tu' s.*, the mouth of this snail (shell) is shut (i.e., withdrawn into shell); *buah berangan agi' s.*, these chestnuts are still closed (i.e., unripe).

**Sing-siba.** Celestial *manang*?

**singut.** 1. gen. for Bee, usu. specified (e.g., *manyi', renyuan*). 2. Sniff, blow the nose, (poet.) sob: *singe-s.*, sniffing.

**sinja, sinjang.** 1. Nyang s., very red sunset; *punjong sanjong-s.*, hill top ruddy as sunset

(of abode of *Lang*). 2. Mother of *Laja* (snake deity).

**Sinjong.** Mother of *Tutong* and *Kumang* (snake deities).

**sinoh.** Tree *Scorodocarpus* sp., *kesendak*.

**sintai.** Loop, noose; cf. *sintak*.

**sintak.** (M., *sentak*, 'tug', 'jerk out') 1. Draw, withdraw: (a) *s. seput*, draw breath, catch one's breath; cf. *sirut: aku nyintak bau minyak*, I inhaled the scent; *aku te-s.-ka ai'*, I (accidentally) swallowed water (e.g., bathing); *beserintak*, be at last gasp; (b) contract: *baka getah tau' nyintak*, as gutta contracts (on drying); *ai' nyau nyintak surut*, the (flood) water has begun to abate: (c) *ia nyintak duku'*, he drew (his) sword (i.e., threatened violence, technical assault liable to fine); (d) withdraw words: *ia enggai nyintak jaku' ia*, he wouldn't take back what he said; (e) draw tight (of noose, *sintai*, etc.), hence catch (on): *ginti' ia nyintak*, he has hooked (a fish); *panjok ia nyintak*, his trap has caught something; *ia nyintak manok*, he tethered the cock (by the leg); (fig.) *kaki aku be-s.*, I have cramp in the leg. 2. for SEMETAK, sharp noise, emphasis? 3. for BUNTAK (?), cricket or grasshopper, unid.

**sintal.** Tangled, knotted: *tali nya' be-s.*, that cord is knotted; *ia nyintak-ka tali*, he got the rope in a tangle: lashing, *simpul*.

**sintang.** 1. Insert, slip into or through?; cf. *silup: lidi penyintang*, weaver's spool. 2. place name: principal town of Middle *Kapuas*.

**sintau.** (Minangkabau M., 'bamboo cylinder', 'thread winder', 'Giant Pitta' (*pat*)). 1. *S. kemarau*, high streaky cirrus cloud foretelling dry weather: gen. REMANG. 2. *S. tuai*, *S. biak*, leaders long ago far to the S. 'near Banjer-masin' (in Sebauh, i.e., Skrang version of dispersal myth: TEMBAWAI); who separated after a dispute over drying tobacco which was stolen by *Antu Tapang* (bee tree); whom they insulted before dispersing by covering him with ordure, which is why the spaces between buttresses of *tapang* (and others) are used as latrines. 3. *S.-intau*, title of a celestial *manang*?

**sintong.** 1. Cylindrical: *tengah ia s.*, *ujung ia be-gelong*, his middle is hollow and straight, his end curls over (i.e., bamboo). 2. Cylindrical basket about 12 in. wide and deep, with 2 loops (*rambing*) for a shoulder strap, used for seed at planting or for reaping padi into before filling *lanji'*; BAKA', SELOK. 3. Snail, unid.: gen. *tekuyong*.

**sinu'** 1. Pity, be sorry for, (Christian) have mercy: *ia s. ka aku*, he was sorry for me; *s. meh nusi*, sad to relate; *runding nya' nyinu'-ka hati aku*, that idea distresses me; *laban penyinu' hati ia*, *ia ngusong aku*, because he was moved to pity, he came to help me. 2. *Tedong s. kenang*, snake *Bungarus* sp.

**sioh.** 1. Spill: *ai' s.*, the water is spilling (running out); *ia nyioh-ka ai'*, he poured the water away; *anang nyioh-ka padi kami*, don't spill our padi. 2. (in the Rejang) Splash, esp. with the hands, throw water, *runcak: kami ambis basah kena' s. sida maia kami bekejang*, we got very wet when they splashed us as we set off.

**siok.** Tilt and dip sideways: *ia nyioh-ka perau' kami*, she dipped (the side of) our boat; *perau' te-s.*, the boat rolled gunwale under.

**siol.** 1. (M.) for SIUL (partridge, pigeon). 2.

*Bukit S.*, small hill N. of Kuching, site of Field Force Training School.

**siong.** 1. (M., 'whizz') Bamboo tube for blowing up fire, nozzle of forge bellows (*puputan*). 2. Swollen vein, ganglion, cyst, esp. on back of hand or foot. 3. (M., 'tusk') Ancestor hero of KANOWIT (and *Melanau*?) people, son or son-in-law of TUGAU, *Be-s.*, MELUDA, MENGGIN; who visited other worlds as did, e.g., *Balang* (at Panggau Dulang), *Jelapi*, *Jubang*, *Pulang Gana*.

**sipa'** S.-s., tottering (as child learning to walk); cf. *sipak*.

**sipak.** (M., *sepak*) Kick up in the air: *ia nyipak bul*, he kicked the ball; *sida' bermain nyipak raga*, they are playing *s. raga* (M. football).

**sipat.** 1. Whipping; whip, beat: *Iban enda' kala' nyipat anak*, Iban never smack children; *ia nyipak ginti'*, he cast his fishing line (lit., hook). 2. (M.) Measure, ukur: (*tali*) s., carpenter's line, i.e., blacked cord for stretching on wood, lifting to smack back and mark straight line; *ia nyipat papan*, he marked out the board. 3. *Be-s.*, rite at initiation of *manang*.

**siping.** For CIPING, unfair, partial.

**sipit.** For SEPT, nip: pincers.

**siput.** 1. (M.) gen. for Spiral shells, shellfish.

2. *Lun s.*, trees *Shorea* spp.

**sir.** 1. Sore, chafed, pain from bruise or graze: *penyakit s.*, eczema, ringworm, esp. *tinea cruris* ('d'hoby itch'). 2. Afraid, fearful, feeling inferior: *aku s. ka ia*, I feel inferior to him: *aku enda' s. ka nuan*, I'm not afraid of you. 3. (Eng.) Share (in trading company or cooperative), often written *ser*.

**sira.** (M.) Candy, sugared fruit: *S. KAYA*, sweet preserve of egg and coconut milk.

**siram.** (M., 'sprinkle'; of royalty, 'bathe') Wash part of body, *basu' ia nyiram telih aku ngena' ai' angkat*, he bathed my wound with warm water; *ia be-s.*, he is washing his face; *ia mandi' be-s.*, he is washing in bits (or by throwing water over himself and not getting in).

**siran.** For KE-S., Coral or Kukri Snake.

**sirang.** 1. Cleft, gash: *s. burit*, cleft between buttocks; *s. tunjok*, hollow between fingers; *s. tanah*, head of valley; *ia nyirang ikan*, she gashed the fish (before salting); *perau' s.*, dug-out boat with ends cut to take wedge-shaped boards. 2. Division, partition, section; divide in sections, cut lengthwise; cf. *bentang*: (Swk. M.) *rumah Datu tiga s.*, the Datu's house is of 3 sections (i.e., with 4 rows of pillars, partitioned into 3). 3. (fig., in playing cards, *terup*) Suit of hearts.

**sirap.** (M., 'roof shingle') Piece, slice, cut in slices: *beri' ka aku wang sa s.*, give me a coin ('slice' of money); *roti sa-s.*, slice of bread; *ia meri' aku buah dua s.*, he gave me two pieces of fruit; *ia nyirap roti*, he cut a slice of bread: *gudang s. kayu'*, veneer mill (in which 'peeler' logs are cut into veneers for plywood, etc.): SINGKAP.

**sirat.** 1. (M., *cawat*) Man's waist- or loin-cloth: *ia melit-ka s.*, he put on his s.; *s. sa-belit*, working s. (i.e., once round waist and apron just enough for decency); *kabu s.*, end fringes; *kelapong s.*, decorated or embroidered end pieces; *s. tampang*, s. with added ends (apron and tail) of embroidery; *ia nyirat-ka anak ia*, he

is putting on his son's s. (for him). A full s. may be of 30 feet of narrow or folded cloth: the apron is held up in front while the rest is passed between the legs and wound round waist and hips: the end is tucked in to leave a loop sticking up behind and a long tail: the apron falls in front to the knees or longer. A very long s. is held by a helper while the wearer winds himself into it. Trousers, *tancut*: sarong, *dandong*, *tajong*; woman's skirt, *kain*. 2. *Pe-s.*, fine paid by woman who leaves husband.

**siri.** For CIRI, proclaim: *ia di-s. nyadi pengulu*, he was proclaimed chief.

**sirih.** 1. Betel-vine *Piper* spp. esp. *P. betle* L.: *daun (or radik) s.*, leaves chewed as stimulant with PINANG, etc.; *makai s.*, chew betel: (kinds incl.) *abap*, *baki*, wild forest, unid.; *s. bungai*, strongest; *s. kerapak* (M.), old coarse leaves low on vine; PANTONG (*kecundai*, *kepayong*, *munti'*), wild, unid.; *pela*, wild, unid.; *s. ragai*, common cultivated; *s. sidok*, wild, unid.; *timun burong*, wild *P. vestitum* C. DC. (antidote for *ipoh* poison); pepper vine, *lada*. 2. *S.-s.*, small tree *Pternandra* spp., *mere-katak*, *puloh*.

**siring.** 1. (Minangkabau M.) Striped border of cloth, make stripes (on edge of *pua' kumbu'*); cf. *seliding*. 2. Comb.

**sirok.** 1. Fruit tree, unid. (*langgir*?) *kerupak s.*, dried fruit skin used as astringent or soap. 2. *Labu' s.*, gourd or pumpkin, unid., used as soap. 3. (in cloth patterns) Curling tendril.

**sirong.** 1. (M., *serong*) Crooked, askew, aslant; cf. *simbang: kain nya' s. di-kecak ia*, she hasn't cut that cloth straight; *buloh sigi' mar di-tetak enti' enda' s.*, bamboo is hard to cut except slantwise; *sengayoh orang ulu be-s.*, upriver people's paddles are tapered. 2. Dance (*ajat*) step (pointing foot downwards?).

**siru'** Attentive, painstaking, sensitive: *ia s. ngereja kebun*, he takes trouble over his garden; *ia s. enggau senapang*, he takes care of his gun; *siduai s. enggau apai indai*, they are attentive to their parents; *ia s. betenun*, she takes pains with her weaving; *penyiru'*, care, attention.

**sirut.** Inhale, sniff, breathe sharply (in surprise), *kacut*; cf. *sintak: sira-s.*, breathing noisily, gasping, panting.

**sisik.** (M., 'fish scale'; Br.) *Medang s.*, trees *Dehaasia firma* Bl., *Nothaphoebe havilandii* Gamble, *Persea bancana* (Miq.) Kost.

**sit.** 1. Cluster (of fruit) as part of bunch (*tangkai*); cf. *sikat: ia nyit pinang*, he is picking clusters of areca nut. 2. *S. pinang*, Cicada, unid. 3. (Eng., *acid*) *Ai' s.*, coagulant acid for rubber latex (*getah*).

**sitak.** 1. (M., 'valise') for CITAK, box mould for coagulated latex. 2. Plot of ground; hence official division (of Swk.): *S. Dewan Undangan Negeri*, (Parliamentary) constituency; *s. menoa pegai* (now usu. *bagi menoa*) *ti' ke dua*, the Second Div. 3. for SINTAK, draw, withdraw. 4. *Kelampai s.*, tree *Pimeleodendron* sp.

**Sitan.** (Ar., *shaitan*; M., *setan*, *syaitan*) Satan, the Devil.

**siti.** (Ar., *sitti*; M.) Honorific for women, title of deities, woman's name; cf. *Dayang: S. Awa*, Eve; *S. Meriam*, the Virgin Mary.

**siti'** ITI', one, a single: *HARI s.*, next day, one day.



situl. 1. Nudge, hit with the elbow, *sigul*. 2. (M., *sentul*) *Kelampu* s., tree *Sandoricum* sp.  
siu. 1. Small earthenware pot with long spout and no neck, *ke-s*: gen. for pots, PERIOK. 2. *Tasau* s., Brown Barbet. 3. A name of MENG-GIN, ancestor hero.

siul. (M.) Birds: (a) Crested Green Wood Partridge, *sengayan*; (b) *punai* s., Pink-necked Pigeon.

sium. (M., *cium*) 1. Smell or sniff at, *en-s*: *ia nyium* (or *ngen-s*) *bungai*, he smells the flowers; (fig.) *kami niki nyium tanah*, we climbed nose to ground (i.e., it was very steep): odour, *bau*: hence 2. Nuzzle, touch and snuff at (showing affection, but now also) kiss with lips; cf. *kecup*: *ia nyium anak ia*, she nuzzles her child; *siduai ia be-s*, those two are kissing; (fig.) *indu' manyi' ngen-s bungai nya*, bees are 'visiting' those flowers.

siun. (poet. for) SINU', pity, mourn for.

siut. Pliable, bending in wind, e.g., of tall grass: (in *sabak* poem) *sida' datai di pung-gang Lalang S.*, *menoa Dara Sebunsu BUBUT*, they came to the end of Waving Grass (Hill), the place of the Coucal's youngest daughter.

siwa. For SUA, rent, hire.

Skarran. (obs. Eng. spelling of) SEKERANG, river name.

Skrang. (usu. Eng. spelling, and pron., of) SEKERANG, river name.

soh. To (*ngagai*) or with (*enggau*) a person, song: *ia agi' bejako' s. aku*, he is still talking with me; *aku ka' bejalai s. nuan pagila*, I will call upon (lit., walk to) you tomorrow; *ia ti' meri utai nya' s. aku*, it was he who gave that to me.

soldadu. (Port., *soldado*) Soldier, troops (M., *tentera*), *suja*; cf. *bala*: *s. darat*, land forces; *s. tasik*, Navy (*Nibi*); *S. Langit Raja Malaysia*, Royal Malaysian Air Force; *semua sida' ti' nyadi s.*, all members of the armed forces.

somah. (Swk. M.) Trees *Longetia* sp., *Ploiarium* sp., JINGGAU.

song. 1. for SOH, to (a person); short for *gusong*? 2. (Sumatra M.) for LESONG, mortar. 3. N. bank tributary of the Rejang, its town and sub-district, formerly *Subong*; land bought by *Jubang* for two slave women c. 1860-80: town destroyed 1945 and rebuilt on S. bank.

song-hu. (Ch.) Pond fish (IKAN).

S.P.G. For ES-PI-JI, former name of Anglican Church.

sr-. Obs. form of initial *ser-*.

Sterling. (Eng.) Make of automatic firearm, pron. *setaling*.

sua. 1. (M., *sewa*) Rent, hire, fare; cf. BAGI, *tungkus: berapa s. lauteng tu?* what is the rent of this room?; *aku nyua tanah nuan sa-ringgit*, I pay \$1 rent for your land; *ia nyua-ka perau' aku*, he hires my boat; *rumah aku nadai orang nyua*, my house has no one renting it (i.e., it is to let). 2. (M., *suar*, 'flare?') *Bulu s.* (usu. *sua*?), hackles, neck feathers of cock. 3. *Raja S.*, title of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity). 4. (Ch.) *MIS*, noodles.

sua'. 1. Hand over, deliver by hand; cf. *enjak*, *sorong: ia nyua' ka aku surat*, he delivered the letter to me; *ia nyua'-ka anak ia ngagai aku*, she gave me her baby to hold. 2. *Bulu s.*, hackles or neck feathers of cock (*manok*) that rise in

fighting; cf. *sua*.

suah. Often, repeatedly, *sebak*; opp. of *lepa*, *bebelai: aku s. udah betemu enggau ia dia'*, I have often met him there; *anang nyuah nya' mandi'*, don't bathe so often; *ukai bangat nyuah nya'*, not so very often.

suam. For SUYAM, bushy, whiskered.

suang. For sa-WANG (obs. small coin), 3 cents; hence NYUANG, freely, at minimal cost? suap. 1. (M.) Mouthful, i.e., as much as can be taken to mouth in fingers of right hand; eat (*makai*) with fingers, feed by hand: *ia besai*, he takes big mouthfuls; *ia makai mina sa-s.*, he eats very little; *ia nyuap asi'*, he took a mouthful of rice; *ia nyuap-ka anak ia*, she fed her child: hence 2. (fig.) Bribe, bribery: (*duit*) s., bribe (money); *ia selalu makai s.*, he is always taking bribes; *sida' nyuap (or meri s. ngagai) orang polis nya'*, they bribed that policeman.

suar. Punt pole; punt: *ai' nya' dalam, s. enda' datai*, that water is deep (and) a pole won't reach (bottom); *kami mudik be-s.*, we came upriver by punting; *ia nyuar-ka perau'*, he punts the boat. S. are usu. about an inch in diameter and pliable. The butt is sharpened (*simbang*) and none but the owner may sharpen one. It is usu. to fit a metal hook on the thin end for hauling on trees in flooded streams.

suba'. Once, formerly: *s. ia datai*, he came some time ago; *orang Laut berumah di Ulu Lemanak s.*, Malays once had houses in the upper Lemanak; *leboh kami betemu s.*, when we met that time; *agi' s. menoa kacau*, the country was disturbed formerly: long ago, *kelia'*.

subak. 1. Ladle, shovel; cf. *sendok: ia nyubak asi'*, she ladles out the rice; *ia nyubak tanah*, he shovels earth.

subang. 1. Paper packet of tobacco (*sema-kau*); usu. size of two fingers as unit for upriver trade in the Rejang. 2. (in Saribas) woman's name: granddaughter of *Rentap* who married *Munan*.

subok. 1. (M., 'meet', 'collide'; 'steal by night') Come upon unawares, surprise; hence stalk game: *Apai nyau nyubok jani' aba umai*, Father has gone after the wild pig in the farm; *burong nyubok*, chance omen (cf. *laba*) esp. heard suddenly behind one and bringing bad luck; lie in wait for, *ipa'*. 2. (of speech) Tactful, persuasive; cf. *bujuk*, *peransang: ia nyubok endar*, he reaches his point gradually (i.e., tactfully); *ia nyubok aku enggau jako'*, he spoke to me persuasively.

subong. 1. Aroid with edible leaves, unid.: gen. aroids, *keladi*. 2. S. *memaloh* (i.e., *Maloh*), herb *Canna* sp. 3. *Tanjong* name for SONG (river).

suda'. 1. S. *ai'*, dregs. 2. (M.) Bamboo spike set in ground to pierce feet of attackers or pursuers, *tukak*. 3. *Kayu' s.*, trees *Sindora* spp., esp. *S. beccariana* Backer ex de Wit; gen. *petir*.

sudagar. (Pers., Hind., M., *saudagar*) Merchant esp. of foreign goods, *orang dagang*.

sudak. For SUDA', trees *Sindora* spp.

sudan. 1. Fish, unid. 2. name of female deities, *Sudau*, e.g.: eldest daughter of *Lang* (bird); *Kumang* wife of *Keling* (snake); *Endu' S. Sebamam* (or *Ensebam*) *Balut Sirih*, Lady

S. with heavy tresses (like?) betel-vine in full leaf, wife to *Petara* (creator).

sudap. 1. Go underneath, *surok*. 2. Pattern in carving (*ukir*).

sudau. (poet., for SUDAN?) S. *indu' antu*, S. the spirit woman, deity associated with *Lang* (his eldest daughter?).

sudi, sudi'. 1. 'Water shoot' (not true branch), sprout (coppice) on tree stump, *suli'*, *tuki'*. 2. (Skr., *suddhi*, 'purity?') *Be-s*, divination by ordeal of hot water in disputes. 3. *Be-s*, short form of rites for sick (PELIAN) performed by single *manang*, ceremony of 'touching' at initiation of *manang mata'*.

suding. (poet., variant of *Sudan*?) Name of Barking Deer (*kijang*) only.

sudu'. 1. (M., 'duck bill', 'spout') Spoon, *sendok*. 2. *Ular s.*, King Cobra (from the hood?), *TEDONG belalang*. 3. Stoop, bend forward; cf. *runakup: pejalai ia nyudu'*, he walks with head bent; *ia di-ju' aku ba pala' lalu te-s.*, I pushed his head and he stumbled forward.

sudur. (M., 'stretched out horizontally') Long and slightly curved (esp. of sword or boat), *cudur*.

sugang. Bend the knee, *jugang: s-ka patong nuan!* kneel down!; *ia (dudok) be-s.*, he is kneeling.

sugi. 1. (M.) Quid of tobacco or betel, *suin*. 2. (in Bible) Lot, *undi: be-s.*, cast lots. 3. Deity of whom epics (*ensera S.*) are related, name of *Keling* (?): *be-s.*, sing the epic. 4. *Berenai S.*, creator of fishes.

sugu. 1. Comb, *en-s*: *s. ganggang*, kind of comb, unid; *s. pirak*, tall curved hair-comb of decorative silverwork worn for rituals by women, *ensuga TISIR*; *ia nyugu bok*, she is combing her hair: (fig.) *laya' siduai apin putus laban kami tu' agi be-s-ka jako'*, their quarrel is not yet settled because we are still trying to get at the heart of the matter (sifting the evidence). 2. Clean and prepare a pig for sacrifice and divination from the liver (*atau*).

sugun-ugun. (M., 'gripping (hair) violently'; *s. antu*, 'elf-locks', 'dishevelled') *Antu S.*, demon, unid.; cf. *sugut*.

sugut. 1. Tangled, matted: *bok ia s.*, her hair is tangled. 2. Bark (*kulit kayu*) tinder for lighting fires.

sui. 1. (Chew) quid of tobacco or betel, *suin*. 2. Accuse one another.

sui'. Tipped up, sticking out, *en-s*; cf. *ensuit: ia nyui'-ka jenila*, he propped the window open (hinged at top); *anang nyui'-ka papan nya'*, don't make that board tip up; *batang (en-)s di-indik ia*, the log tipped up when he trod on it; *ia nyui'-ka burit ia soh aku*, he stuck out his bottom at me.

suin. Quid of tobacco (*semakau*) or betel (*pinang*), *gisin*, *ilum*, *lempinang*, *sui: nyuin*, chew a quid.

Suis. *Pemintas S.*, Suez Canal.

suit. 1. Joist (cf. *kalang*), light floor timber, esp. diagonal braces; rail under *sadau* (loft) floor to hang things on. 2. Lever; cf. *wit: en-s.*, tip up, tilt; *ia nyuit tudong sarah*, he prised open the lid of the box: hence 3. Stick to take part of weight of carrying-pole (*kalang*) load on other shoulder by bearing on it to lever up the pole behind.

suja. (Eng.) Soldier, *soldadu: masok s.*, join the Army.

Sujai. Or *Sejara*, chief of *Sebayan* who lost at cockfighting (*sabong*) only to *Bungai Nuang*.

suk. Evident, manifest, well-known; opp. of *resu* (rumour), *salam* (secret).

suka. 1. (Skr., *sukha*) Pleasure, like, agree to; cf. *ka'*, *rindu'*. 2. Plant *Euphorbia* sp., unid. (W., *Pavetta indica*).

sukan. 1. Fire drill, *ke-s.*, (obs.?): fire piston, *gucoh api, lampu tempit*. 2. *S-atap*, present given to child on first visit (to other house?).

sukar. (M., 'difficult') Hard to do: *perau' kami s. masok sungai nya'*, our boat is hard (i.e., too long) to get into that river.

sukat. 1. (M.) Measure, *ukur*; (but of weight, *TIMBANG*; of volume also *takar*); *nyukat*, measure; *penyukat*, measurement, surveyor. S. incl.: (a) (volume, *isi'*) *gantang* (standard, dry, for rice), *gilin* (liquid gallon), *pasu* (dry, 8 *gantang*); (roughly by container) *lanji'* (padi basket), *mangkok* (bowl), *sintong* (seed basket), *tajau* (jar), *tibang* (padi bin), *tin* (4 gallons, esp. kerosine), *tong* (drum usu. 44 gallons); (b) (area, *pemesai*) *ikar* (acre), *pajak* (stint of clearing), *tanjong* (flat) or *junggur tanah* (hilly) (land within river bend); (by quantity, *pemaioh*, needed to plant land, e.g., of *benih* (seed), *kayu' getah* (rubber trees); (by width, *buka'*, of swamp land, *tanah paya'*) *depa'* (fathom), or (of mats, *tikai*) *jingkal* (span); (c) (distance, *penyauh*, usu. roughly) *batu* (mile), *pulai hari* (return same day), *sa-hari* (sa-malam) (a day (and a night)); *sa-malam rantu jalai* (a night for the part of journey on foot, i.e., 2 days over-land), *sa-kali ngetu* (with one rest, i.e., 2-4 hours), *dinga kokok manok* (within earshot of cock crowing), *enda' rangkai bok* (not far enough to dry the hair), *sa-tanjong* (one river bend); (d) (circumference, *sakap*) *gawang* (fore-fingers and thumbs meeting), *sakap* (middle fingers and thumbs meeting), *pemakap* (*pa-kap*) (embrace with fingertips meeting), *pemelok* (*pelok*) (embrace with hands meeting opposite elbows), *penyekak* (*cekak*) (fore-finger and thumb meeting), *penyintik* (middle finger and thumb meeting); (e) (length, *peman-jai*) (1) *depa'* (fathom, 6 feet), *ila* (yard), *inci* (inch), *kaki* (foot), *rantai* (chain, 22 yards), *seta* (half yard, of cloth); (2) (on hands) *geng-gam* (fist width), *jari singit* (finger thickness), *pemecah* (thumb width), *tempah* (palm width), *tunjok* (finger's breadth); (3) (on one hand from thumb tip) *jingkal amat* (to middle finger tip), *jingkal bakit* (as *j. tupai*), *jingkal kamba'* (to ring finger tip), *jingkal panjang* (to little finger tip, full span), *jingkal tupai* (to forefinger tip), *pengaul* (*jari ujung*) (to top joint of middle finger), *pengaul pun* (to bottom middle finger joint), *pengaul tengah* or *penuku'* (to middle joint of middle finger), *serenti* (to base of little finger), *tincin* (as *pengaul pun*); (4) (from middle finger tip along arm) *ruas tulang* (to elbow), *manjai lengan* or *tuntun rusa'* (to top of shoulder), *titik kua'* (to middle of chest); (5) (from middle finger tip across to other arm, esp. for diameter of padi bins, *tibang*) *laboh langgu'* (to collarbone), *engkabai* (to shoulder top), *penigong antu* (to shoulder point), *eng-kelai' unun* (to upper biceps), *penyiku* (to elbow, *siku*), *penampang* (or *pala' tumpang*)



umang (just beyond elbow), *penampang raja* (to middle forearm), *dekok* (wrist), *pemalit insak* (knuckles of fist), *lilih minyak* (side of palm), *tincin* or *pengaul pun* (base of middle finger), *penuku'* or *pengaul tengah* (middle finger middle joint), *pengaul (jari ujung)* (middle finger top joint), *depa'* (tip of middle finger, full 'fathom'); (6) (of legs) *pengunjur* (full stretch when sitting, esp. for beam of boats). 2. Whenever, i.e., for as long as, while, *sukur: ia s. ringat mangah bendar*, when he is angry he is very fierce. 3. Span of life, length of one's days; described as plant for each living mortal, tended by *Menyayan* (celestial *manang*) on a hill near that of the AYU, but invisible to *manang* in their *batu karas* (seeing stone): *tampong s.*, long-lived; *nanjap s.*, cut off, short-lived; *gawai s.*, rite performed by *manang* for s. (and when weeding *ayu* in *saut* rites) to avert the evil of a bad dream: hence gen. 4. Fate, destiny, *ukur: Petara nyukat umur kitai*, the gods ordain our lives; *kitai mensia diau enggau s. aja'*, we mortals live wholly at the mercy of fate.

**sukong.** 1. Support, prop, buttress; cf. *suit*, *tuat*, *tungkat: s. buah*, fruit tree prop; *rumah ia bisi' maioh s.*, his house has many struts; *ia nyukong langkau*, he is putting props to the hut: hence 2. (fig.) (Speak) in support of, second a motion; *ia nyukong aku*, he backed me up; *ia nadai orang nyukong*, he has no supporters; *ia ti' nyadi penyukong runding aku*, it was he who seconded my proposal. 3. *S. ranyai*, tree *Fagraea racemosa* Wall.: gen. *F. spp.*, *tembusu'*.

**suku.** (M.) 1. Quarter, fourth part, *perapat: s. jam*, 15 minutes; *s. ringgit*, 25 cents; *s. rial*, 18 cents (obs.). 2. gen. for distant relatives, usu. (KABAN) *s. juru*: people unrelated to speaker, *orang bukat*.

**sukul.** 1. Go against, be resisted by: *ribut nyukul kami*, we had a head wind; *kami nyukul pasang*, we pulled against the (flood) tide; *pejalai kami s. laban burong*, the omens were against our going on; *tuai sida' ngasoh anembiak nyukul kami laban rumah sida' kena' penusah* (or *mali*), the headman sent his people to turn us back because there had been a death in the house: SAKAL, TANJAK. 2. (fig.) Take measures against, take preventative action, fend off accusation, hence make amends: (a) before firing a clearing by cutting firebreaks or warning neighbours; failure to do this enhances the fine (*tunggu*) due if, e.g., *batu umai* (ritual stones) are damaged and may increase a claim for, e.g., burned rubber trees on which a money value can be set; (b) by paying fine before it is sought, to prevent dispute or embarrassment, e.g., when a marriage is called off: *meda' diri' salah aku lalu (nyukul orang enggau benda or) nganjong benda penyukul*, seeing I was in the wrong I made amends by (paying or) sending over a piece of property; (c) *gawai s.*, further or renewed protective rites for longhouse performed by the *tuai burong* (augur).

**sukun.** (M.) Trees *Artocarpus* spp.: gen. BUKOH.

**sukur.** Sa-UKUR (?), whenever, while, *sukat: s. aku bejako' enda' ulih langgar*, whenever I speak none can oppose me.

**sukut.** Inside corner or angle: *be-s.*, angular: SEGI.

**sul.** *Keruin s.*, tree *Dipterocarpus* sp. **sula'**. *S-sula'*, (of children) playing games (main).

**sulai.** 1. Bend or fall over (from force of wind, etc.): *babas s.-ka mua*, the grass is leaning away from us (i.e., someone has passed the same way); *kini tunga' penyulai babas?* which way are the leaves (of bushes, grass) leaning? 2. (poet.) Dead: *nitih-ka mata-hari parai*, *nitih-ka mata-hari s.*, (in *sampi* against demons), follow the sun to die, and like the sun fall away.

**sulam.** (M.) Embroidery, embroider, *sungkit: ia nyulam karong panggal*, she is embroidering a pillow case.

**supap.** 1. (M., *sulam*) Fill gaps in planting (where seed has failed, *tampal*): *ia nyulap umai*, she is replanting patches of padi. 2. *Padi s.*, small patch of padi planted by senior woman of *bilik* alone a few days before the main sowing (i.e., letting the seed fall, *ngelaboh-ka benih*); *ia nyulap tegalam*, she plants the *padi s.* in the burned clearing. Vegetables, esp. cucumber (*rampu'*), are also planted early and similarly with closed eyes, *nampal mata cit*, *pipit*, *mata ulat*, *sempepat*, to cover (blind) the eyes of rats and birds, and the eyes of grubs and flies. 3. (Br.) Leaf shelter or temporary hut, *dangau*: gen. *langkau*.

**sulat.** Bone needle or bodkin used in mending mats and embroidery; use a *s.*, embroider (*sungkit*): gen. needle, *jarum*.

**sulau.** (Br., 'kind of shell') Round object attached as decoration, *lalik: s. duku'*, toggle on sword belt; *s. ketapu*, round pieces of china, mirror, or bright metal in pairs decorating a war cap; *s. (pala) patong*, kneecap. **suldadu.** For SOLDADU, soldier, troops.

**suli'**. Plant sucker, shoot, runner, *anak selur*, *selinggau*, *sudi'*, *telesak*, *tingong: pun pantu' nya' baru be-s.*, that wild sago has just thrown up young plants; (fig.) *siduai ia be-s. maioh*, those two have many young sprouts (i.e., children); *s. bungai*, stamens and pistil of flower; *s. sanggul*, flowers or other decoration worn in woman's hair; *s. labong*, projecting ends of head-cloth esp. when arranged M. style as a plume.

**suling.** (M.) Flageolet, fife, pipe, whistle, *en-s.*, *ke-s.*; play on a *s.*; hence gen. (western) mouth-organ, *serunai*; cf. *selingut*.

**sulit.** (M.) Secret.

**suloh.** 1. (M., 'torch', 'flare') Shine light on, cast beam of light, *pancar: s. aku*, give me some light; *ia nyuloh bilik*, he lit up (or shone a light into) the room; *ia nyuloh ikan*, he fishes with a light (to attract fish); *ia nyau nyuloh*, he has gone shooting with a light (i.e., with *lampu tiring*, for deer, etc.). 2. *S. tapang*, tree *Polyalthia* sp., unid.: gen. *penepan*.

**sulok.** Plant, unid. (root yields a purgative).

**sulong.** 1. Decorate front teeth (*ngeli'*) with gold (H., formerly brass), esp. fill interstices between teeth, *tacak*. 2. Tubes: (a) air pipes and nozzle of forge bellows (PUTAN); (b) drain tube of coffin (*lumbong*) kept unburied.

**sultan.** (Ar.) Ruler, sovereign; (poet., honorific, Minangkabau M.) *selutan*, *sutan*; cf. *agong*, *merom*, *raja*.

**sulu.** Companion, sweetheart; keep company

with; (fig.) of Jew's harp (*ruding*): *kami dua Apai nuan be-s. agi' biak menya'*, your Father and I were close friends when we were young; *anak ia nyulu anak aku*, his child is very friendly with mine; *wai s.*, term of address between lovers (esp. poet.).

**sulu'**. Heavy sharpened stake for making post holes: *ia ngaga' lubang ngena' s.*, (or) *ia nyulu' lubang*, he made a hole with a stake; (fig.) *ia nyulu' aku*, he took my place (i.e., married the woman I divorced).

**sulur.** 1. Project, stick out (in succession), hence go one after another: *tanah nya' nyulur-ka tasik*, that land runs out into the sea: hence 2. Symbol like letter X. 3. (M., 'turning upward', 'shoots') New growth (of cut plants), coppicing (of felled trees), *selur*, *suli'*: *randau nya' nyulur baru*, that creeper is growing again; *tampil s. tuki'*, insert bud slip (when bud grafting rubber, *getah*); (fig.) *ia nadai s. agi'*, he has no one to follow him (e.g., child or heir). 4. Go and inquire or discuss: *kayu' tebang kami ninggang-ka pendam, lalu pagi datai sida' ke empu nyulur*, one of our trees fell across a grave and in the morning the people it belonged to came to see about it.

**sum.** *Ubat s.*, fertilizer, manure, *baja*.

**suma.** 1. for CUMA, in vain, merely. 2. Barely ripe first fruits of padi, *sumba': maia s.*, time of *s.*; *padi s.*, new padi reaped in 3 days after *gawai matah padi*; *ia nyuma*, she is beginning the reaping. The rite is PINGGAI *asi'* after the dish used with a *paung nendak* (*nendak* omen rod): the new rice is prepared as EMPIN and given first to the cooking pot supports (*tungku'*), then the dogs (*udok*), and last the *bilik*-members. The rite *nganjong ka PENYADAI* follows.

**suma'**. Reluctant, listless, with difficulty; cf. *semadi: s. ga' nuan enggau aku*, you want a lot of persuading to go with me; *anang s. gawa'*, don't be listless about your work; *api tu' s. menyadi*, this fire doesn't want to burn; *pasang s. mudik*, the tide is scarcely making; *ia s. datai*, he only just managed to get here; *nadai utai ngenyuma'* (or *nyuma'*) *nya'*, it is extremely difficult.

**sumai.** (2nd Div.) Cook, boil, stew, *berapi*, *pandok: indai ia agi' nyumai*, her mother is still doing the cooking.

**suman.** Cured, healed; recover, get better (from illness); hence escape or be immune from infection; cf. *sembah*.

**sumat.** For SEMAT, rough fastening, pin.

**sumba'**. (Minangkabau M., *sumbak*, 'gash'?) First fruits of new padi, SUMA.

**sumbah.** For SEMBAH, worship.

**sumbok.** (of young plants) Sprout, put out shoots; cf. *suli': s. apong*, young frond of *Nipa* palm; *s. bulan*, moon when first visible; *rumpit nyumbok*, the grass is growing up again.

**sumbong.** (M., *sombong*) Proud, domineering, snobbish, stuck-up: *ia s.*, he's an arrogant fellow; *anang nuan nyumbong-ka diri'*, don't you be so stuck-up; *penyumbong*, pride: RANSING.

**sumbu.** 1. (M.) Wick, fuse (for explosives, *ubat pasang*): *s. lampu*, lamp wick or mantle; *ia nyumbu lampu*, he fitted a wick. 2. man's name.

**sumit.** 1. Moustache, *ragum*; cf. *gumis*. 2.

*Luis s.*, tree *Hopea* sp.

**sumpah.** 1. (M.) Oath, swearing; swear, curse, abuse: *bisa amat s. ia*, he swore a great oath; *ia be-s. enggai ia betemu enggau aku agi'*, he swore he would never see me again; *ia ngemendar-ka jaku' ia enggau s.*, he confirmed his words with an oath; *kami bebukut laban ia nyumpah aku*, we came to blows because he swore at me; *kain ia nyumpah*, her skirt has slipped down at the back. Formal oaths and affirmations of a western kind are not made except in the courts, where the forms used are not regarded as binding; but the calling down of a curse of calamity upon one who tells lies, etc., would be respected. Iban forms incl. *kalam (selam) ai'*, diving contest; *celup betong*, ordeal by hot water; *bunoh babi*, ritual sacrifice of pig (and drinking the blood); *tabur beras kuning*, scattering saffron rice (and calling upon demons to eat or otherwise destroy him who lies). M. swear oaths in the mosque and Ch. call down curses as they kill a black fowl. 2. *Sabang se-s.*, palm-like plant, unid.

**sumpin.** Ear-stud, ear-ring (*antin*), *sumping: indu' nya' be-s.*, she is wearing ear-studs.

**sumping.** 1. Pin, lynch-pin, cotter-pin, dowel, treenail; joint in wood esp. dowelled or (mortise and) tenon; ear-stud (*sumpin*); slip of bamboo set through fowl's nostrils to prevent it pecking growing padi: PASAK, SELP. 2. Rite for the dead after PANA or at release from mourning (*ketas ULIT*) in which a head trophy is described by a singer as carried by the wind to *Sebayan* to turn gloom to good cheer: formerly a new head was required (and perhaps still is in some places) as proof of revenge taken.

**sumpit.** 1. Blowpipe: *ngerejang s.*, bore out a *s.*; *ia nyumpit jelu*, he shot a monkey; *ensera Keling nyumpit*, tale of Keling hunting with a *s.* Hardwood that takes a polish is used, usu. *mengeris* or *tapang*: the piece is fixed upright in a frame and bored with a long rod from above. When finished an *s.* is about 6 ft. long, tapered outside from 1½ in. diameter at the flat butt to 7/8 in. at the muzzle: the bore is smooth and about 3/8 in. diameter, curved slightly so that the weight of the spear blade lashed to the muzzle brings it straight. Darts (*laja'*) are 8-9 in. long of tapered palm leaf rib (*aping*, *pantu'*, *mudur*) and made to fit the bore with a conical butt or flight (*ibul*, *upun*) of soft wood or pith. Darts can only bring down game larger than small birds with the aid of poison (*tipoh*) applied (*lulap*) to the tip (*juing*). 12-bore shotguns (*senapang*) have largely replaced *s.*: children often use *s.* with mud pellets (*embal*, *inal*) instead of darts. 2. (fig.) Pipe for tobacco or opium smoking: *s. lacau*, *s. lasit*, sudden sharp pain in the side, stitch; *indu' s.*, 'merry widow', woman in longhouse without family, (hence sometimes for *indu' sundal*) prostitute. 3. (M.) Matting bag (of *Nipa* or similar leaf) used for carrying rice, vegetables, etc., (*se-supit*; cf. *karong*, *tampin*). 4. for SEPIT, chopsticks. 5. for SEMPIT, narrow.

**sun.** Crowd; cf. *antu'*, *gempong: s. ikan*, shoal of fish; *s. bala*, crowd of people; *sida' nyun kami*, they flocked to us; *sida' be-s.*, they flock together.

**sunat.** 1. (Ar., *sunnat*, 'commendable con-



duct') Circumcision, *tutus*, *ngurik* (urik): *nyunat*, circumcise; uncircumcised (regarded as unclean, *kamah*), *balak*, *be-kulup*. Men have s. done about age 16 after first main tattoo (of shoulders and, where done, throat); away from the house and the women (cf. *palang*). The patient stays in water until feeling in penis (*butoh*) is gone: at evening s. is done by any man of the party willing. A flat piece of wood (*sendok*) is put under the fore-skin (*kulup*) to cut against with a small knife (*lungga*). There is no fee or ritual: if bleeding is bad it is treated with spells (*pucau*). 2. Quid of tobacco, *suin*: *nyunat*, chew tobacco.

**sundal** (Skr., *chamala*, 'outcaste?'; M.) Harlot (as term of reproach); *indu* s. (or *kenayang*) prostitute; *ia be-s.* (*diri*'), she hawks herself about, 'sleeps around'.

**sundang**. 1. Arrange alternately, set head to tail: (*pe*)-s. *ikan nya*', pack those fish head to tail; *siduai ia gali' be-s.*, they are lying head to foot; (poet.) *Gelong Batu Be-s.*, the Gelong (river) rocks lying alternate ways (near confluence with the *Pangau*; cf. *nakong*): hence 2. Go in opposite directions, pay return visit: *ia be-s. nengah jalai*, he walks up and down the path; *nyundang* (or *be-s.*) *pinang* (or *pulut*), pay customary visit after marriage to family with which the couple are not living (usu. described as alternate visits of 3 days to each of the 2 families involved).

**sundik** (M., *sondek*) Gutta trees *Payena* spp. (Browne *Lucuma* sp.), *nyatoh entelit*.

**sunga'**. 1. Trivial, trifling, ineffectual, *ngapa'*. 2. (poet. for (*en*)-*senga'*, fish trap; fig.) Mouth, *nyawa*: s. *seri gigi*, (lit.) toothed trap; s. *dabong kempat*, (lit.) trap with cut notches (i.e., teeth filed to points).

**sungai**. River, stream, brook: *Al'* s., river water (as opp. to rain-water, etc.); *anak s.*, small brook; *nyungai*, work (i.e., fish) a stream; *S. Pura*, Singapore. River terms incl.: *arong*, channel; *bah*, flood; *batang*, main river; *buli*, whirlpool; *dalam*, deep; *entigis*, source; *gerugu*, boulder; *ili'*, (go) downstream; *jerent*, clear; *kerangan*, gravel, shingle; *keroh*, muddy; *langkang*, low (water); *lepong*, backed up, still water; *lubok*, bay or pool; *mabu'*, shallow; *mansang*, rise, mudik, go upstream; *nanga*, mouth; *pantai*, mud, (earth) bank; *pasang*, flood tide; *pasir*, sand; *pati'*, sidestream, tributary; *puntang*, stretch (between boundary points); *rantau*, straight reach; *rau*, flotsam, debris; *seradak*, headwaters; *surut*, go down or ebb (of flood or tide); *tanjong*, (inside of) river bend; *tebing*, bank; *telok*, bay; *ulak*, gentle swirl or slack water (as in bay); *ulu*, upstream; *wong*, rapid, waterfall.

**sungan**. *Garam s.*, salt-lick or spring used by game, *apan*, ugu.

**sungap**. Lean-to or porch added to house, *sungkang*; cf. *pelaboh*.

**sungga'**. (Lie) on the back in water, hence bath (of baby); cf. *telentang*: *merai be-s.*, swim on one's back; *ia nyungga'-ka anak ia*, she is bathing her baby. Babies are laid floating on their backs in the river to be washed, supported on an arm to keep their heads above water.

**sunggak**. Nearly complete: *pejalai kami nyau s.*, our journey is nearly over; *pengawa'*

*kami nyau s.*, our job is almost done.

**sunggoh** (M.) True, truly, *amat*.

**sunging**. Tree *Paranephelium nitidum* King.

**sungkah**. 1. Start, jerk: *rusa' nyungkah*, the deer started; *ia nyungkah bejalai*, he walked jerkily. 2. Hitch up, adjust (load), trim (load of) boat: *nyungkah pemaik dunya*, put the world to rights, work for peace.

**sungkak**. 1. Encouragement, help; *nyungkak*, urge, foster: *ari ansak enggau s. orang ti' gawa'*, *Perintah, nya' alai sida' (Punan) nyau belaboh ngentap-ka jai pendiau ai'*, with the urging and encouragement of Government officers, they (nomadic Punan) have begun to live a more settled life. 2. for **SUNGKAH**, hitch up.

**sungkal**. 1. Deny (*sangkal*), excuse, speak harshly, *sengka*: hence 2. Prevented by harsh ill-omen (*burong*): *aku ka' kili' kamari' tang s.*, I was going downriver yesterday but was prevented by an omen; *siduai ia s.*, those two had bad omens (i.e., and so separated soon after marriage, *sarak belega*).

**sungkang**. 1. Lever up; cf. *sungkit*, *sungkur*: *ia nyungkang-ka tuga'*, he levered up the stump: *babi nyungkang-ka tanah*, the pigs root up the ground; *ia nyungkang asi'*, she stirs up the rice as it boils; *ia ti' nyungkang laya' kami*, it was he who stirred up our quarrel. 2. (Build) lean-to, porch, or buttress to a house, *sungap*.

**sungkap**. Go or pass close under, put or slip under: *perau' ia nyunkap UNGKAP*, his boat went under the overhanging bank; *ia nyunkap-ka gari' baroh kajang laban ujan hari*, he pushed his clothes under a *kajang* mat because of the rain.

**sungki'**. Rice cooked in small leaf-packets usu. waisted or 'hour-glass' shape, **KETUPAT**.

**sungkit** (M.) 1. Prise open, lever up; cf. *sungkang*: *ia nyungkit asi'*, she ladles out the rice; *ia nyungkit duri' ba jari aku*, he picked a thorn out of my hand; *ia nyungkit utai di-lalai aku*, he tried to worm the secret out of me: hence 2. Vaccination, vaccinate, inoculate; cf. *ji'*; and 3. Brocade, embroidery (*sulam*), any weave done with needle (*sulat*) following weft: *kain s.*, brocaded cloth; *nyungkit*, make brocade. *S.* is done on the loom (*tumpoh*) now usu. on plain coloured cloth: an extra shed-stick (*lu-bang belebus*) is used to make holes through which coloured threads are woven with *sulat*. *S.* is popular in some places but many still prefer the *ikat* process (*kebat*).

**sungku'** (M., *songkok*) Muslim cap, fez, but usu. in Swk. shallow cylindrical cap of black velvet without tassel; s. (or *ketapu*) *aji*, white skull-cap worn by M. who have been pilgrims to Mecca.

**sungkul**. For **SUNGKUR**, bend, dig, work hard, etc.

**sungkup** (M., 'cover under hollow thing') Miniature house erected over grave at *gawai antu*, **LUMBONG**: *nyungkup*, build s.; *nganjong s.*, take and erect s.; *pemanjar s.*, roof decorations of s.

**sungkur**. 1. (M., 'rootle', 'grovel') Bend down, root or dig, exert oneself working, *sungkul*; cf. *sungkang*: *babi nyungkur tanah*, pigs root up the ground; *ia nyungkur-ka diri' turun*, he works very hard at his farm; *kerita penyungkur*, mechanical shovel, excavator. 2. Push violently, drive off, defeat, trounce.

**sungut** (M.) Murmur, grumble, bear grudge against: *ia s. bendar ninga jako' nuan*, he grumbles dreadfully at hearing what you say: *ia s. hati ka aku udah belaya' enggau apai ia*, he bears a grudge against me because I quarrelled with his father; *nadai utai nyungut nya' hati nuan ka ia*, you have indeed got a grievance against him.

**suntai**. 1. Bend down or over, rest or lean on or over: *ia nyuntai ngagai aku*, he leans against me; *dan kayu' nya' nyuntai atas ai'*, that branch leans over the river; *ia nyuntai-ka kayu' ba sungai*, he laid the log over the stream. 2. (poet.) Bend and offer or present in outstretched hand.

**sunti'**. Evil spell or curse (**TEPANG**) which causes eye trouble or inability to walk: *ia negekat-ka s. ngagai aku*, he fastened a s. on me; *ia kena' s.*, he was affected by a s.

**sunting**. Mark smeared on board (with lime or soot) to count days, e.g., of a baby's age up to one month; cf. *temuku tali: berapa iti' s. ba papan?* how many marks are there on the board?; *ia nyunting aku ngena' arok*, she marked me with soot (in a party game); *ia nyunting papan ngingat-ka penyampau hari ia bejalai*, she marked a board to count (lit., remember) how many days he had been away; *ia nyunting pantang nyamok ba jari ia ngena' kapu'*, she put lime on the mosquito bite on her hand.

**suntok** (M., 'too late', 'short of time') Short of (*ansal*, *guntong*, *pungkan*, *sandat*, *sing-gang*), in want, pressed for time: *aku kamaiatu' s. amat*, I am very hard up just now; *kami s. ai'*, we are short of water; *aku s. hari*, I have no time; *aku kena' penyuntok taun tu' kamari'*, I was in sore straits last year (i.e., in want of rice and hungry, *lapar*).

**suntong** (M., *sotong*) Cuttlefish *Sepia* spp., squid *Loligo* spp.; usu. sold salted, dried, and beaten into thin wafers.

**sunyi** (M.) Quiet, lonely, desolate; opp. of *rami*; cf. *senyeman*: *menoa s.*, deserted countryside; *rumah s.*, the house is empty, there's hardly anyone at home; *anak kami ti' sampal nemuai nyunyi-ka kami*, our children who have all gone away make us lonely.

**sup**. 1. Swollen, suffering from oedema, *kembai*; make swell: *jari ia s.*, his hand is swollen; *kaki ia s. laban pemakai ia enda' manah*; his feet are swollen (i.e., from beriberi) because his diet is poor; *nama nyup-ka jari di?* what made your hand swell up?; s. *pelir*, swelling of scrotum (lit., testicles) from attack by *antu kokelir* (not untut): other terms incl. *bajong* (limb), *balok* (face), *banggur* (lips?), *bekup* (face?), *jelupang* (unid.). 2. (Eng., *soup*) *MI s.*, noodles in soup. 3. *Parti S.*, Swk. United People's Party (**S.U.P.P.**).

**supan**. 1. Bamboo bellows, usu. *putan*. 2. (M., *sopan*, 'respectful', hence) Modest, shy, retiring, *malu*; cf. *kesal*.

**supok**. (Browne only) Red *meranti* tree *Shorea parvifolia* Dyer; cf. *sengkajang*.

**sur**. Apply fire to, esp. when firing (*temu*) clearing: *ia nyur sempun ia ka reban*, he thrust his torch into the felled trees.

**surai**. 1. for **JURAI**, introduce. 2. for **PE-NYURAI**, entry or entrance hall (?).

**surak** (M., *sorak*) Shout, cheer, applaud, *pan-*

*jong: sida' be-s. ngangau-ka pangan*, they are shouting to call their companions; *orang balat endar nyurak-ka ia*, the people applauded him wildly.

**suran**. 1. Incised line, scratch, groove; cf. *ukir*: *ia nyuran papan*, he cut a line in the board; *sangkoh s.*, grooved spear blade: hence 2. Watering, damascene finish, or chasing on weapon blade. 3. (*Nyenggai*) *nyuran*, dirge (*sabak*) sung before burial of the dead. 4. (M.) *Raja S.*, 'son of' *Raja TANDOK* and lord of one of the four quarters of the world, ancestor of the rulers of *Mengkabau* and of *Abang GUDAM*; rescuer of *Dayang RACA* after the flood.

**surat**. 1. (M.) Writing, letter, note, document, book (*bup*): *nyurat*, write, *tulis*, *ukir*: *s. ambi'*, invitation; s. *panggil*, summons, subpoena; s. *tanah*, written title to land. Other terms: *celah*, print, type; (*ai'*) *dawat*, ink; *keretas*, paper; *pin*, pen; *pinsil*, pencil; *taip*, typing, typewriter. Iban rely on omens because the birds (*bu-rong*) stole their writing. 2. woman's name.

**surati** (M., 'of Surat') *Itit s.*, Muscovy Duck, usu. *serati*.

**surau**. 1. Tomb built near house to contain coffined body of distinguished warrior, supplied with betel (*pinang*) and occasional fowl sacrifice to gain help of the dead esp. in war; cf. *rarong*. 2. for **SERAU** (?), (H.) a sound. 3. (M.) Building for religious or charitable purposes esp. when mosque (*mesegit*) proper is distant.

**surega**. For **SEREGA**, Heaven.

**suri**. 1. Ripple in water: *pada' s. ai' nya'*, look at that ripple (e.g., made by fish); cf. *surik*. 2. (M.) Comb or warp spacer in loom.

**surik**. Stripe, *jurik*; cf. *suri: kelambi' ia be-s.*, his coat is striped; (*buloh*) *payan s.*, large bamboo, unid.

**suroh** (M.) Send on errand, order (*asoh*), permit (*sagi*).

**surok** (M., *sorok*, 'crouch', 'hide') Go or creep under, *en-s.*, *sudap*, yield, give in: *ia nyurok-ka diri' nengah pintu*, he stooped to go through the door; *jako' ia en-s.*, he spoke submissively.

**surong**. 1. (M., *sorong*) Push forward (along, out): *endun agi' nyurong-ka api*, my daughter is still making up the fire (lit., pushing (wood onto the fire); *ia be-s. titi enggau bini petinggi' ai'*, (of porpoise, *lumba-lembi*) she extended a pathway for the wives of the lords of the sea (i.e., for M. seafarers): hence 2. Temporary bridge (*titi*) or path of poles laid end to end over marsh: and 3. Proffer, hand over (*sua'*), pay up: *ia nyurong surat ngagai aku*, he handed me the letter; *ia ngintu kami s. jari*, she was always on the go looking after us (lit., with outstretched hands). 4. *S. daya*, spear (*sang-koh*) with four opposed barbs, *adoh-anang* (?). 5. *S. Kempat*, son of *Seri Ngiang* (granddaughter of **NIRAM**) and 6. *S. Gunting* (or *Seregunting*), son of *Lang's* eldest daughter and **MENGGIN**, who took him as an infant across the sea to seek his mother. At *Lang's* house he gained acceptance by succeeding in all the ordeals laid on him, but they left to avoid *Ketupong*, his 'stepfather' husband to his mother. *S. Gunting* visited *Lang* again when full grown, learning stellar lore on the way



from stars (*bintang*) and moon (*bulan*); cf. *Jubang*. From *Lang* he learned bird lore and use of omens (BURONG) incl. those for war by accompanying *Ketupong*, procedures of *gawai* and *pengap* (rites and invocations), and law relating to incest (*mali*). He had committed incest with *Lang*'s youngest daughter, his aunt, and began a padi farm. She bore his child, but at *Lang*'s command the child was killed and S. *Gunting* returned to earth.

*suru'*. Roughness (of tree bark, *kulit kayu*); (poet.) bark.

*surut*. (M.) Withdraw, ebb, subside, retreat; opp. of *mansang*; cf. *undur*: *ai'* s., the tide ebbs; s. (*ai'*), ebb-tide (opp. of *pasang*); (*ai'*) *bah* s., the flood subsides; *ia* s. (*diri'*), he backed away, retreated; *aku enda' s.-ka nuan*, I'm not afraid of you, will not give way to you; *anang nyurut-ka jako' nuan*, don't withdraw what you said; *ai' baru nyurut-ka diri'*, the water has just begun to go down; *anak ia*

*baru tau' s. undang*, her child can just crawl backwards like a prawn; *reban ia empa' api s.*, his clearing was burned from the leeward side; *sida' nyurut-ka kebun orang*, they (fired) the clearing so that the fire travelled away from someone's garden (i.e., to protect the adjoining garden).

*sutan*. For SULTAN, ruler.

*sutar*. Woman's belt of short brass tubes threaded on cord like beads (obs.?): s. *sebana nadai tebayar*, a brass belt complaining (that it is) not paid for: RAWAL.

*suyak*. (M., *soyak*, 'rending') (of tree or branch) Split, splintered, and half fallen: RUYAK.

*suyam*. Thick and bushy of facial hair, *suam*; side whiskers of Bearded Pig (*babi*): RAGUM.

*suyong*. *Suya-s.*, bellied, distended, swollen: *perut ia s.*, he is pot-bellied; *layar nyau s.*, the sail is filling well.

## T

T, t, as initial: (a) changes to *n*- in verb form, as does *d*:- e.g., *temu*, *nemu* (know); *tiki'*, *niki'* (climb); (b) is sometimes reduplicated as *te*:- e.g., *tetawak* (gong). As prefix, *TE*:-

*ta'*. 1. For TAK, except; term of emphasis. 2. (M.) Not.

*Taala*. (Ar.) *Allah T.*, God Most High, EN-TALA.

*taba*. For *te*-ABA, in or at (definite place): *t. endur ia*, in his place.

*taba'*. For TABAK, tray; offering; fill.

*tabak*. 1. (Ar.) Round metal stand or tray with foot: tray without foot, *talām*; metal platter, *piring*. 2. Put in, fill, add in: *ia nabak asi'*, she served out more rice (i.e., added rice to central dish); *ia nabak ikan ngagai kali*, she put the fish into the pan; *ia landik nabak-ka ukir ngena' linsu*, he is good at filling in the carved design with colour; *ia bedau nabak-ka garam di engkayu'*, she has not yet added salt to the vegetables. 3. Offerings made at long-house (RUMAH) site: *ngabas t.*, inspect the *t.* and divine (*tenong*) from their state and that of a container of 'water' (*tuak*?) whether use of the site is confirmed or denied.

*tabam*. Bark or bamboo container for pickled meat, etc.; cf. *tabong*.

*taban*. 1. Carry off, carry along, i.e., without leave (and so liable to fine) but with no intention of theft (*cari*) and not by force (*rinau*): *ia naban-ka perau' aku*, he took my boat; *dan patah naban-ka jelu*, the branch broke and brought the monkey down with it; *ribut naban-ka penyakit*, the air (wind) carries the sickness: hence 2. Abscond or elope with, i.e., without consent of parents or *tuai rumah*: *ia naban-ka anak orang*, he ran away with someone's daughter; *siduai be-t.*, those two eloped. 3. *Be-t.*, have intercourse outside longhouse (*di tanah*, 'on the ground') in daylight (common practice and believed to result in fair-skinned children), but not by force (*pasong*): *suah ia be-t. enggau bini orang*, he's always seducing other people's wives.

*tabang*. For TABONG, bamboo container.

*tabar*. 1. (M., *tawar*) Tasteless, insipid, un-

seasoned: *ai' t.*, fresh water (i.e., not salt or sour); *engkayu' nya' t.*, there's no salt in those vegetables; *ai' kupi tu' t.*, this coffee has no (or too little) sugar: sweet, *manis*; sour, *masam*; salty, *masin*: hence 2. Ineffective, innocuous; neutralize, *en-t.*, *cabar*; opp. of *bisa*: *t. ubat nya' ke dembi' ia*, that medicine he gave me was no use; *nama ti' naban-ka (ai') tubai tu'*, *ikan lalu enda' parai?* what destroyed the effect of the derris that the fish are not poisoned (lit. dead)?

*tabas*. Cure bitter taste in mouth after illness or vomiting; cf. *tawar*: *ia minta' ilum enggau nabas nyawa ia*, he asked for a quid of betel to cure (the foul taste in) his mouth.

*tabat*. Provide beforehand, usu. *nabat*: *penabat*, provision for emergency, reserve for future. *tabau*. 1. (in Baleh) Bald, *lalak*, *lasu'*. 2. Settling trough used in preparing sago flour: MULONG. 3. *T. empelau*, tree *Parinari elata* King: gen. *belibu*. 4. man's name: *Pangkalan T.*, place in Ulu Ai where one of the first Iban settlements was made.

*tabi'*. (M., *tabik*) Greeting, greet, salute; dear . . . (as polite beginning of letter): *be-t.*, pay respects to; *ia nabi' aku*, he greeted me; *siduai ia be-t.*, they shook hands; *aku meda' Tuan Raja mansa' lalu nabi' ia*, I saw the Rajah go past and saluted him: SELAMAT.

*tabil*. Bring together, join; cf. *tampil*: *ia nabil kulit*, he brought the edges of skin together; (fig.) *ia landik be-t.-ka penemu*, he's good at leading from one idea to another.

*tabin*. Feverish, sick, poorly, ailing, *birin*, *sakit*: *ia t. rayah*, he is seriously ill; *bemain nge-laban panas nabin-ka anak ia*, playing in the sun made her child unwell; *penabin*, sickness, patient: get well, *suman*.

*tabir*. 1. Hand net with cane handle, landing net more conical and deeper than *tanggok*; cf. *sadak*, *selidok*: *ia nabir ikan*, she catches fish with *t.* 2. (M.) Hangings, cloth draped to cover wall, etc., esp. at dancing (*tanda'*) in M. house of women's scarves hung over a line to shield them from view; cf. *tirai*.

*taboh*. (Jav., 'striker' for gong, etc.; M., 'long

drum') Music; make music, strike up; take up (*sangkut*) rhythm; cf. *tenah*, *teragis*: *kami ninga t. sida'*, we heard their music; *sida' be-t.*, they are playing (on gongs); *ke-t.*, drum (GEN-DANG). *T.* is esp. ritual music, either consort of drums, or gongs (*tawak*, *engkerumong*, *ben-dai*) and drum.

*tabong*. (M.) Section (*ruas*) of bamboo with lid or cover, *tabang*, made to hold pickled meat (*jukut*, *kasam*) or salt (*garam*); sometimes carved with design picked out in red (*jere-nang*). Smaller kinds, e.g., *kungup*, are usu. called after their use, e.g.: *sarang insap*, tobacco box; *batu api*, tinder (box).

*tabu'*. 1. Ball or reel of thread or twine, *wal*; *nabu' ubong*, wind thread. 2. *Be-t.*, tangled, 'in knots' (balled up): *tali nya' be-t.*, that cord is tangled; *ia be-t.-ka ubong*, she got the thread tangled; (fig.) *jari sida' be-t. bebukut*, they are at fisticuffs (lit., their arms are tangled as they punch each other). 3. (in playing cards, *terup*) Suit of spades.

*tabun*. (M.) *Taba-t.*, rising in puffs: *asap ia taba-t.*, the smoke of his (fire) is rising in puffs; *pasir t. laban kaki ia belanda'*, the sand spurted up under his feet as he ran.

*tabur*. (M.) Sprinkle, scatter, sow broadcast, *ambur*: *ia nabur aku enggau keresik*, he sprinkled me with sand; *kami baru udah nabur padi di umai*, we have just finished sowing the padi in the farm (usu. dibble, *tugal*); *baka kai di-t. bintang lemai tu'*, there's a great number (lit., as if sown broadcast) of stars out tonight; *pengaua' nabur*, broadcasting (radio); *penabur*, sower of seed, (radio) broadcaster; *Sekula Penabur*, Schools' Broadcasts; *leka penabur*, small shot; *seterum penabur*, No. 4. shotgun cartridge.

*tabut*. (Ar., 'ark'; M., 'processional emblem') Pouch, haversack; usu. flat basket like *raga'* with flap cover, larger than *kandi*.

*taca'*. Waste away, e.g., of padi failing; wear away (blade of weapon); cf. *tacak*.

*tacah*. Strike, attack and disperse, destroy: *sida' t. laban bah*, they were (despoiled and) dispersed by the flood; *aku enggai sarak enggau ia laban enggai meda' anak kami dua t.*, I won't divorce her because I don't want to see our children separated; *ia nacak aku enggau kayu'*, he struck me with a stick; *sida' nacak-ka munsoh*, they attacked the enemy; *ia enda' lama' nacak-ka asi' sa-perioh*, it didn't take him long to demolish a pot of rice; *anang nacak-ka manok tu'*, don't scatter these fowls; *anang nacak bini orang*, don't go after another man's wife; *sida' be-t.*, they are fighting, (or) they are going at (the food): GASAK.

*tacai*. 1. For TACAH, attack, disperse. 2. (poet. for) TANCANG, tie, bind, esp. of binding (*nacai*) warp threads (usu. *kebat*).

*tacak*. 1. Rub hard, beat out; cf. *taca'*: *ia nacak-ka aku*, he rubbed me (i.e., my nose on the ground); *aku nacak-ka insap*, I stubbed out the cigarette; *ia nacak-ka duku'*, he beat out the knife (blade; i.e., to broaden it). 2. Metal decoration of front teeth (*ngeli*), *sulong*.

*tacang*. Skimming or skipping on water, *tacar*, *en-t.*: *ia (main) nacak-ka batu*, he skims a stone, plays ducks and drakes; *batu en-t.*, the stone skims.

*tacar*. For TACANG, skim on water.

*tacat*. Incomplete (of set), deformed, blemished; break or spoil a set: *engherumong aku t. raban*, my set of gongs is incomplete; *anang nacat-ka duit nuan*, don't break into your funds.

*tacau*. Tease, annoy, stir up, *en-t.*; cf. *kacau*: *ia nacau aku*, *nya' alai kami belaya'*, he teased me and that is why we quarrelled; *ia nacau asi' alam perioh enggai-ka angus*, she stirred the rice in the pot so it should not burn.

*taci*. (Ch.?) *Main t.*, kind of chuck-farthing or shove-ha'penny: *t. tu'* hit this one!; *ia naci*, he throws (at a particular coin).

*tacoh*. Row, noise, make a din, *capoh*.

*tacok*. Poke with finger, *acok*: *leboh ia meda' orang ketawa' ka aku ia nacok aku*, when he saw people laughing at me he poked me.

*tacu'*. Coconut (*niur*) shell as cup or measure (esp. on expeditions), *celebok*, *cerebok*, *labu'*; measure out with *t.*: *leboh kami begiga' taun siti' kamari' aku ti' nacu' ka kami*, when we went on a hunting trip last year it was I who shared out (the rice) for us; (fig.) *nuan apin makai asi' di-t.*, you have never been on an expedition (lit., you've not yet eaten rice from a *t.*).

*tada*. 1. Natural spur of cock (*manok*): *enda' iboh be-taji*, *t. manok pen nyadi*, never mind using a steel spur, the cock's own will do. 2. *Kayu' t. manok*, trees: (a) *Diospyros* sp. (MALAM); (b) *t. manok udok*, *Mezzettia umbellata* Becc. (gen. *barun*). 3. *Tok t.*, Long-tailed Nightjar.

*tadi'*. (M.) Just now, this minute, not long ago: *ni jalai tengah nuan t.?* which way did you come just now?; *pagi t. bisi' temuai*, there were visitors (earlier) this morning; *lalu anak ia ti' tuai t. deka'-ka orang nya'*, then his elder daughter (i.e., just mentioned) wanted to marry that man.

*tadok*. (Wooden) spike or nail; drive spikes, *tatok*, *tanja'*, esp. for climbing: *mugan baka tapang enda' kala' di-t.*, still unweaved, as a beech tree that has never been spiked (i.e., for climbing after honey).

*taga'*. 1. Prepare beforehand (*sendia*), make or hold ready for, expect: *ia naga' penindok ka aku*, she prepared a bed for me; *aku t. ia kitu' kamari'*, I expected him here yesterday; *ia naga'-ka aku datai lalu enda' nurun*, he expected me to come and so did not go out (to the farm): *atur (duit) bisi' udah di-t.*, (financial) provision has been made. 2. Line drawn as a boundary in top-spinning: PANGKA'.

*tagai*. (Kedah M., for *tagih*) Put off, postpone (*gantong*); linger, allow to drag on (esp. debt): *ia nagai-ka utang ba kami*, he puts off paying his debt to us; *enggai aku di-t. nuan di-utang*, I won't have you put off paying your debt to me; *Pengulu nagai-ka pecara kami*, the Pengulu held over our case; *cara kami agi' be-t.*, our case is still pending; *anang be-t. di menoa orang*, don't linger in foreign parts.

*tagan*. Main support of fish trap (*bubu'*?).

*tagang*. Restrain, keep back, prevent, forbid: *ia nagang aku bejalai (laban mimpi ia)*, she kept me from going away travelling (because of her dream); *jalai nya' kena' t. ari sapiak tu'*, that road is forbidden from this end (i.e., marked 'no entry').

*tagian*. For TEGIAN, addiction.



tagih. (M.) Importune, press for, dun for debt; cf. *tagai: ia selalu nagih aku minta' bayar utang niang aki' kelial*, he is always dunning me to pay my dead grandfather's debt of years ago; *utang ia selalu ulih be-t.*, he always has to be dunned for his debts.

tagit. (Eng.) Target; (fig.) objective, time-limit (cf. *bol*): *ia nimbak lalu nyulu' t.*, he shot and hit (lit., holed, sulu') the target; *t. kami nembu'-ka perau' tu' agi' sapiak bulan*, we aim to finish this boat in a fortnight's time.

tagum. (of fish, animals) Take with the mouth: *ikan n. ginti' aku*, a fish took my hook.

tai. (Eng., tie) Tali t. (or *niktai*), necktie.

taih'. (M., tahi) 1. Excrement, dregs, discharge: *bau t.*, smell of ordure; *t. belut*, soil esp. of hills (worm casts); *t. burong*, cave guano (bird droppings); *t. candu*, opium dross; *t. capi*, cow dung; *t. lalat*, beauty spot, mole, freckle, (fly dropping); *t. pending* (or *semengat*), ear wax; *t. yas*, maggot; *mata ia be-t.*, his eye is discharging: defecate, BIRA'. 2. fig., in expressions of distaste or disapproval: *t. nya!* damn the thing! not . . . likely!; *t. jaku' ia nyadi!*, of course he said nothing worth hearing!; *t. jaku' nuan!* you're talking rot!; *t. orang nya!* he's useless!; *ia t. judi*, he's a slave to gambling; *ia nai' aku maia belaya'*, he used foul words when we quarrelled.

tail. (M., tahlil) Weight of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. (16 to 1 KATI), or of gold (MAS) 1 oz. troy.

taing. T.-t., clanging, ringing: *besi t.-t. di-palu' tukang kamboh*, the iron clinks as the smith strikes it.

taip. (Eng., type) Write with typewriter, *naip*: print, *celak*; document, *surat*; write, *tulis*.

tais. Leaky, leak; cf. *tiris, tudoh: periok aku t. enda' tau' di kena'*, my cooking pot leaks and can't be used; *tuak nya' nais-ka benda kami*, that rice beer made our jar leak.

tajai. Helmeted Hornbill *Rhinoplax vigil* Forster, *tajak*, (M.) *pakoh*: for others, KE-NYALANG. Long narrow tail feathers are used with those of other hornbills and *ruai* as decorations (*lelanjang*) on war caps (*ketapu*). The solid casque is used as sword toggle, and was formerly exported to China as hornbill ivory.

tajak. 1. for TAJAI. 2. man's name. 3. (M.) Weeding tool similar to *bikong*.

tajam. 1. (M.) Sharp, keen, pointed (*juring*): cf. *bisa: duku' ia t.*, his knife is sharp; *ia najam-ka suar ia*, he sharpened (the point of) his punt pole: blunt, *tumpul*: hence 2. (fig.) *T. mata*, sharp-eyed; *t. utak*, quick-witted (*landik*), highly intelligent; *pala' ia t.*, he's quick to understand; *jako' t.*, biting or offensive words, fighting talk. 3. Excitable, excite, incite (*ansak*): *jako' nuan ti' najam-ka hati ia belaya'*, it was your words that stung him into quarrelling; *indu' baka nya' di-kumbai kitai t.*, a woman like that we call excitable.

tajar. Lopped; lop, cut the top off; cf. *jarau, tutoh: (kayu) t. antara*, lopped tree (as) boundary mark; *ia najar anak kayu'*, he is hacking the young trees.

tajau. (M.) Gen. for glazed earthenware jars esp. large, BENDA; num. cl. *igi' t. sigi'*, one jar; *pegeri*, scratch or 'thumb-nail' marks; *tisik*, patterned with scales; *bubu t.*, conical basket strainer, *kandul*; *t. lambing* (*rambing*),

with rings or loops ('ears') at neck; *rambing pending kelinga, di-tanya' enda' tau' nyaut*, (in *pengap* invocation, of jars in care of *Anda Mara*) with loops and (listening) ears that cannot answer a question asked. Kinds are: *alas*, *alas ngerang, bangka'* (small *menaga*), *bebedi, belanei, be-naga* (*menaga*), *besi, bulan, be-tali* (*rawai*), *beriga, be-tanda* (*petanda*), *binut, geligiau* or *geregis* (*segiau*), *gerunggong, gerunong, ipang* ('Shanghai jar'), *jumat* (1900 value \$6), *kamas, kelawah, layang, legiau* (*segiau*), *lekat, menaga* (tall, brown, with naga dragon in relief each side); *menaga labang* (pale *menaga*), *menuang, mungkul* (*mungkul*), *merekala* (with kala scorpion design), *meresambas, meretiga, meretima, mungkul, ningka, ningka tali* (like *rawai*), *panding, pantar rusa', papan, pat, pelawan* (like *rawai*), *pereni, petanda, rangkang, rawai* (with beads or cord in relief), *remaung* (Leopard Cat), *rumus* (like *bangka'* but squat and light brown), *runngu* (small with boss each side), *rusa'* (deer), *salang-alang, segiau* or *segiu* (often poet., for head trophy, *antu pala'*). Earthenware not called t. incl. *gebok* (quart jar), *guci* (small greenish jar of greatest value), *irun* (common for holding *tuak*), *jabir* (small), *jagok* (like *gebok*), *mandoh* (or *kendi*, small plain jar properly with spout), *pasu* (wide shallow basin, copied in basketry as padi measure), *periok* (cooking pot), *tepayan* (usu. narrow neck), *udat* (squat common jar, *irun*). 'Ears' on t. are used for lacing to hold a lid on or a wrapping for protection when moving. T. are used to hold milled rice (*berau*), rice beer (*tuak*), etc., and are usu. kept in a row on a heavy board (*sengkan*) at the back of the room (*luan bilik*). Offerings (*piring*) for increase of contents are placed on the mouths of valuable t. T. are broken as grave goods (*baya'*) to be set on a new grave (*pendam*) for use of the dead (*Sebayan*). With dishes (*pinggai*), bronze ware (e.g., *tauwak*), t. are most valued property after the sacred padi (*padi pun*). Acquisition of a t. is celebrated with *gawai* and planting a *sabang*. Other items now much valued, e.g., shotguns, machines, have superseded t. but gen. do not have the same ritual value. T. in order of value from the highest (H.): *segiau, ningka, menaga, petanda, rusa', pantar rusa'*, *alas, salang-alang, pereni, meretima, beriga, kamas, remaung, rawai, jumat, pelawan, merekala, gerunong, layang, meretiga, mungkul, binut, besi bulan, besi, panding, pat, papan, meresambas, rangkang, menuang, gerunggong, lekat*. For money values in fines, TUNGGU. Deities have t. *pengajih*, used as telescope (*terupong*) to view the affairs of mortals: (a) in *pengap* invocations, to see where the *gawai* is to which they are called, and (b) in tales, e.g., of *jubang*, forbidden to be used by mortals.

taji. 1. (M.) Steel blade spur for fighting-cock (*manok SABONG*), 2 in. long at right angles to flat haft, strapped (*kebat*) with cord (*bulang*) to one leg: (plain spike spur, *jengku'*): *mati manok anang bekutok, patah taji anang bekelai*, it's no use crying over spilt milk (lit., when the cock is dead don't find fault, when the spur snaps don't make a fuss). 2. Main t. *dawai*, children's fencing game with wire or stick against tapioca leaf. 3. man's name.

tajin. Take as trophy (*antu pala'*) the head of an invading enemy, usu. *pumpung*.

tajok. (M., 'upright projection', 'upright of boat awning frame') Frame or whole awning of boat: *ia najok PERAU'*, he fits the boat with an awning. Most outboard driven boats 30 ft. or more long have t. Full t. covers all but 6-8 ft. at bow and has movable sections; middle for ease of loading (or escape), stern for manning engine and usu. built higher for the driver to sec. Usu. wood frame is of light roof trusses on pairs of uprights (*tiang*) made rigid by longitudinal members at angles: cover is of palm mat (*kajang*), canvas, or corrugated aluminium. In the Upper Rejang the frame is made rounded of hoops of creeper (*akar*) or cane (*semambu*), with board along top for rigidity: cover (*kajang*) is carried down to gunwales. A capping board may be set along top on which the crew can run if need be. In *sabak* poems the boat of the dead has t. of bones covered with cloth (*pua'*).

tajong. (M., 'silk sarong'; Br.) Sarong, *dandong*: t. (or *jong*) *sarat*, sarong richly brocaded with gold thread (worn short, *sabok*, M. style).

taju'. 1. Lure, bait, esp. for trap (*panjok*); cf. *umpan*: *tu' t. orang*, this is someone (else's) bait; *ia naju' ikan ka mayau*, she put down fish to entice the cat: hence 2. *Naju'*, part of *pelian* rites for the sick to entice away an evil being or to entice back the soul of the patient.

tajur. (M., 'horizontal projection', 'fixed fishing rod') 1. Spit (of land, sand, etc.), land inside river bend (*jungkur, tanjong*), uncleared land extending into clearing (cf. *pulau*): *tebas ia be-t.*, his clearing has forest running into it (i.e., irregular boundary), *pasir nya' najur*, that sand forms a spit: hence 2. Corner of railing of loft (*sadai*), i.e., over *tempuan* (gallery); lofts being usu. railed not walled.

tak. 1. (esp. Saribas and Skrang) And, but, except: *ia dudok t. tindok*, he sits and goes off to sleep; *aku enggai be-bini t. nuan*, I will marry no wife but you. 2. short for SEMETAK used (a) to imitate cracking sound; (b) for emphasis: *t. ! tunu rumah sida'!* bah! burn their house down!; *t. bunoh ia!* curse him! (lit., kill); *anak ia t. mancak*, his child is so mischievous; *t. enda' jaku'*, he said never a word; *t. enda' jenoh nuan!* you are never still!

taka. (S. only) For TAKAT (?): *umai t.*, irrigated padi farm.

taka'. 1. (Set or make) limit mark; cf. *takah: tu' t. tanah kami*, this is the limit of our land; *nuan udah ngisi' tong nya' lebih ari t.*, you have filled that drum above the mark; *t. ia udah lenyau*, his mark has disappeared; *sida' makai be-t.*, they ration their food; *ia enda' nemu naka'-ka jaku'*, he doesn't know when to stop talking; *NAKA' nya' jaku' aku*, I said that much, (or) that's all I have to say. 2. Notch or groove cut to receive cord or plaited band (*simpai*): cf. *dabong, suran*. 3. (fig.?) Head trophy, *antu pala'*.

takah. Interval of time or space, distance apart, division (esp. of clock face); cf. *taka'*, *takar*: *t. rumah sida' ari rumah kami bulih dua ratus depa'*, the distance of their house from ours is about a quarter mile (lit., 200 fathoms); *ni pengelama' t. nuan udah enda' betemu enggau ia?* how long is it since you met him?; *tu'*

*naka' t. pasang*, this is the limit of tide range; *umai kami dua nadai jauh t.*, our farms are not far apart; *siduai ia parai enda' jauh be-t. ari pangan*, the one died not long after the other.

takang. Twig, stem, stalk; cf. *tangkai: t. daun*, leaf stalk; *t. buah*, bunch of fruit on one stalk.

takar. 1. (Minangkabau M., Jav., 'oil measure') Measure by volume: *tu' t. beras*, this is for measuring rice; *ia nakar beras*, she measures out the rice; *kami be-t. makai*, we are on rations; *baka' penakar beras*, basket for measuring rice; *anak t.*, basket like small *lanji'* used as dry measure, *engging*: gen. measure, SUKAT: hence 2. (fig.) As far as, enough to; cf. *takah: ngirup t.-ka mabok*, drink until drunk, get drunk; *nganti' t.-ka petang*, wait till dark: and esp. 3. Measure and mix ingredients to prepare and dye thread (UBONG), prepare dyes and conduct the proper rites, *ngar, ngemban*. Only warps are dyed: weft does not show after weaving. Special care is taken over warps to be died plain red or red and black. Mixture is prepared by (burning and?) pounding together (*nipah*) salt, *kepayang* (or coconut) oil, various fruit (*kemuntin, kelampai, engkeringan*), bark 'soap' (*pau*) and the dye (SELUP) required. Hot water is added in a large trough (*dulang*) and all the warps plunged in as a batch (*renggat*): when cool enough, each woman involved treads the warps in the mixture. After some hours' soaking, the warps are lifted out and sorted. The process (*nge-renggat*) is repeated on several days after which the warps are stretched on frames (*tangga' ubong*) and left on the open veranda (*tanju'*) for seven or more days and nights (*ngembun*, to take the dew) but they must not be left in rain. After fresh tying for the next colour the whole process is repeated for that colour. Another method is said to be to prepare warps by this process without dyes, apply rice gruel and comb, wind into balls (*tabu'*), and then tie (*kebat*) and dye. The work is done away from the house and the gaze of men, and is referred to as 'women's war' (*kayau indu'*). The women dress as for a *gawai* and are led by the expert among them who is paid a fee, incl. pottery, beads and iron (*kering semengat*). She knows the rites and possesses amulets to assist her, incl. porcupine quills (*bulu landak*) against madness. A fowl or pig is sacrificed and an offering (*piring*) set in a bamboo holder (*teresang*). Prayer (*sampi*) is said to invoke the aid of *Meni'* and other water deities from whom the art was obtained, and also prob. *Kumang* and others (snake deities) of the *Gelong*. A woman able to use the most significant designs without suffering evil, and skilled in the whole art, incl. dyeing, 'knows t.' (*nemu nakar*) and is entitled to have her hand tattooed (like a man who has taken a head trophy): the tattoo is usu. small at base of thumb or on one or two finger-joints. 4. Tree *Otophora fruticosa* Bl., *ilat*.

takat. Obstruction, dam; cf. *tampung, tekat: sungai nya' be-t.*, that river is dammed (esp. for traps); *kami kena' be-t. ba moa pintu*, we were jammed in the doorway; *ia nakat ai'*, he dammed the stream; *ia nakat telih aku bedarah*, he staunched my wound (stopped it bleeding).

takin. (Swk, M.) Basket usu. carried by



women; cf. *raga'*, *selok*.

**takong.** 1. Large-grained millet (*jawa'*), unid. 2. (of birds, usu. brown, *kepayang*) With short tail feathers: *t. kepayang*, 'brown short-tail', as description of fighting-cock (*manok*), epithet of *Ketupong*; hence *manok indu'* *t. kepayang*, princess of warrior family (lit., hen of (family of) *ketupong*: i.e. the late H.R.H. Duchess of Kent in Swk. 1952). 3. for TA-KANG, twig, stalk. 4. *Wi t.*, rotan, unid.

**taksi.** (Eng.) Taxi, hire-car.

**tak-tada.** For TOK-tada, Long-tailed Nightjar.

**taku.** 1. Dilute, (dispense?): *ia naku ubat*, he diluted (made up?) the medicine; *ubat nya' udah be-t.*, that medicine has been diluted (made up?). 2. (of women) Sing home a new head trophy (ANTU *pala'*) in processional dance with the head; *naku pala'*, dance and sing *t.*; (*leka*) *sangkah*, (verses of) the song, which may praise the trophy but always praises the taker and excites (PERANSANG) those who failed or stayed at home. The full ritual for receiving a new trophy is *timbang pala'*. This also forms part of a war *gawai* when *Lang* and his people get a head (and perform the *t.* or *WA'* for it) to bring as a powerful amulet to their hosts on earth. (From Kalaka) *tumbok*, *unggal*, *tumbok enggau tirok sangkoh beruran*; *pantap*, *unggal*, *pantap enggau malat ilang Kayan*; *japai*, *unggal*, *japai enggau penyurai jari kanan*; *tambit*, *unggal*, *tambit enggau selabit bila' rutan*; *sambut*, *unggal*, *sambut enggau kelikup bali belantan*; *enda' meh lebu ngadang sida' sulu nyadi soldadu pala' luan*, thrust, lad, thrust with the grooved pike; strike, lad, strike, with the short Kayan sword; reach, lad, and take with your long right arm; receive it, lad, and keep it wrapped in rich red cloth; not empty-handed (must) the fighter on the boat's bow (come back to) the girl who waits for him. (From Julau) *aih!* (*ka*) *aku*, *wai*, *ngambi*; *agi' ngambi' (ka) aku sigi' agi'*; *isang di kampung puang senggang tu' belinti*; *nurun kita*, *ambai*, *nurun!* *dinga nyawa munsoh di Long Jawi!*!, aye, my dear, go get one; go again to get one more for me; palm fronds in the empty forest (are ready) to be stripped (like) this *senggang*; go down, my love, go down again! hear the sound of the foe at Long Jawi! (Long Jawi in Ulu Balui was the scene of fighting (early 1960s) during 'confrontation').

**takut.** (M.) Afraid, in awe of; cf. *buyan*, *nangi*, *peniti*: *ia t. aku*, he is afraid of me; *kami t. mansa' pendam*, we are frightened to pass the cemetery; *sida' t. amat*, they are very much afraid; *nama ti' nakut nuan?* what is it that scares you?; *enda' tau' di-ke-t.-ka orang pandai*, you mustn't be in awe of clever folk; *penakut*, fear.

**tal.** 1. Sear, cauterize, brand: hence 2. Apply heat to (as cure, etc.); sit with a fire at one's back; cf. *kindu'*: *kami nal ia ti' pedis perut*, we applied heat for his stomach-ache; *batu penat*, heated stone for *t.*: (fig.) *men-t.*, sit close to or touching.

**talam.** (Tamil) Tray, usu. round and metal (formerly brass); cf. *tabak*.

**talang.** Cast upwards and far: *ia nalang-ka batu*, he pitched a stone; *buah inyak nyau t.-t.*, coconuts went flying (poet., i.e., enemy heads); *Pulau T.-t.*, 2 islands off *Lundu'* fre-

quented by turtles (*penyu'*), perhaps named from (M.) legend that Santubong (mountain) defeated Sejinjang (hill) in fight and pitched pieces of it away to make the islands.

**talas.** Cut off, clear, *tebas*: *ia gawa' nalas-ka rumpit*, he is busy cutting grass.

**talat.** 1. Contradict, argue with: *ia nalat aku*, he contradicted me; *kami dua be-t.-ka ma nuan datai*, we argued about the time of your arrival. 2. place name: site of agricultural training school near Serian.

**talau** (poet., for TALI) Cord, rope.

**talenta.** (Eng., *talent*) Ancient weight and money unit (Bible translation only).

**tali.** (M.) 1. Rope, cord, string, line: *be-t.*, be tied by cord; *udok nya' be-t.*, that dog is on a lead; *main t.*, cat's cradle; *t. buru*, cords radiating from farm hut to rattles in the field to be worked from the hut; *nali*, twist into *t.*: prepare fibre for *t.*, *inas*, *ira'*. *T.* is made from bark, palm fibre, etc., by laying the fibres together and rolling with palm on thigh or other handy surface: for long lengths whole rotan (*wi*) is gen. used, or split for lashings. Terms incl.: (a) (cords) *t. belati*, imported twine; *t. getah*, monofilament nylon; *t. karan*, electric flex or cable; *t. tjok*, palm fibre rope (black); *t. nailum*, nylon cord; *t. sabut*, coir rope; *t. sanggang*, twisted (not braided) cord; *t. tasi*, (Ulu Ai) nylon line; (b) (cord-like) *t.* (or *bintang*) *kemarau*, Milky Way; *t. keling-kang*, (in liver, *atau*) cystic duct; *t. mukut*, shallow basket chute (4 ft. long) for holding padi when milling (*tutok*), now obs.; *t. (nik-)* *tai*, necktie; *t. penangkap jako'*, recording tape; *t. penti pemali*, ribbon formally cut to open new building (cf. *likang*); *t. pinggang*, (waist) belt; *t. perau'*, boat's painter (usu. rotan); *t. ribun*, ribbon; *t. tampok*, navel string; (c) (fig.) *nali*, (continue the line) inherit *bilik* and share of property (*keresa*), succeed as *pun bilik*; *bilik ia selalu t.-menali*, the line of heirs to his *bilik* was always unbroken; (d) (fig.) *en-t.*, lengthwise; *en-t.* (or *ten-t.*) *ai'*, main current of stream; (e) *tajau be-t.*, jar with raised cord-like decorations; (f) (money, obs.) *t. duit*, 3 cents; *t. WANG*, 9 cents. 2. (Eng., *tele-*) *T.-bisin*, television; *t. geram*, telegram; *t.-kom*, 'telekom', telecom-munications; *t.-paun*, telephone; *pun t.-paun ti' kena' kuasa otomatik*, automatic telephone exchange; (fig.) *jadi t.-paun*, act as go-between.

**talo.** (Eng., *hello?*) Shout to or at, *nalo*.

**talok.** 1. (Ar., 'hang or cling to'; M., 'under rule of', 'conquer') Subject (to authority), subservient, quiet, hence loyal: *menoa' nya' t.*, that country is at peace; *ia nalok-ka menoa*, he brought order to (pacified) the country; *ia nalok-ka munsoh*, he imposed terms on the enemy: *penalok*, loyalty.

**taluk.** 1. *T.-t.*, for TALANG-talang, sent flying. 2. (M., *ber-t.*) Continuous. 3. (Minangkabau M.) Spotty, ill-dyed (of cloth).

**talun.** 1. *T. (nalun) tanah*, turn up soil, dig, till. 2. Plank, board, *papan*; esp. seat of swing (*unda' wa'*), (poet.) wooden bed (*tilong*).

**tama'** 1. Enter, go in: *ia t. ka bilik*, he entered the room; *ni jalai t.?* how does one get in?; *telih ia t. bendar*, his wound goes very deep; *ia nama'-ka capi ka dalam kandang*, he put the cattle into the fold; *sungai tu' nama'*

(*ikan*), a lot of fish come into this river: and 2. *Nama'-ka diri'*, *nama' ka bilik*, (put oneself in, enter the room) take up residence in *bilik* and become one of the family, esp. by marrying into it (cf. *ngugi*) without rite of *belah PINANG*, by being openly accepted there for more than 6 nights, and making formal report of the fact to the *Tuai Rumah*.

**taman.** 1. Pole set upright as channel mark or mooring post, cf. *turus*: *ia naman perau'*, he moors to a post; *perau' ia be-t.*, his boat is moored to a post. 2. *Orang T.*, people of *Ulu Kapuas* akin to *Maloh*.

**tamang.** Of same kind, called by same name, namesake: *ia t. aku*, he has the same name as I; *nama kami dua sa-t.*, our names are the same; *nama ia namang enggi' aku*, he is my namesake.

**tamat.** (Ar., 'end') Complete, conclude (training or study only): *kami t. bulan baru tu'*, we finish next month; *pelajar ia t.*, his studies are completed.

**tambah.** (M.) 1. Increase; cf. *tampang*, *tampong*: *ia nambah gaji aku*, he raised my wages; *nambah pemeli' nuan tu'*, you are getting more and more foolish; *leboh sida' datai ba pang-kalan*, *dua iko' sangkai lalu tiga iko' nambah baru*, when they reached the landing place, 2 got out and 3 others got in; *penyalah ia be-t. (-t.)*, he committed one crime after another. 2. Furthermore, besides, in addition: *ia udah ngencuri duit aku*, *t. mega' ia malu' aku*, he stole my money and struck me as well.

**tambai.** 1. (esp. in Upper Rejang) Length of cloth on stick hung like banner from staff with small plate attached as warning not to approach, *penambai*; cf. *pelepa'*: *bisi' t. ba pendai' sida'*, their house is in mourning (lit., there is a *t.* at their landing place); *ia nambai buah*, he marked the fruit tree with *t.* (i.e., to reserve it). 2. loosely for MENIRA, flag. 3. Companion, associate, *kaling*, *pangan*; cf. *ambai*.

**tambak.** 1. Young plant, seedling, cutting; transplant, plant out; (fig.) omen rod, *PAUNG burong*: *tu' t. pisang ti' tumbok baru*, this is a (transplanted) banana sucker that is springing up afresh; *ia nanam t. engkasa'*, he is planting tapioca cuttings; *kami agi' nambak padi kami*, we are still planting out our padi (seedlings): plant in seed bed, *cemai*, *terenak*. 2. (fig.) *ia nambak pemeli' aku*, he inherited my folly; *sida' bejalai sereta nyingkang*, *be-t. abi kaki*, they walked in step, treading in each other's footprints.

**tambang.** (M., 'ferry by water') Fare, ply for hire: *perau' t.*, ferry- or hire-boat; *entukar t.*, hire-car, taxi; *t. sa-ringgit datai dia'*, the fare is a dollar to get there; *aku numpang ba ia enda' be-t.*, I took a lift with him and did not (have to) pay a fare; *aku nambang moto Cina*, I took passage in a Ch. launch: rent, *sua*.

**tampab.** 1. Foolish, fond, (often affectionately): *t. lap!* you idiot! you silly!; *MANDAP. 2. T. Apai SALI*, legendary buffoon.

**tambat.** (M.) Tether apart from others, esp. for fighting-cocks (*manok*), hence reserve, select: *tu' manok t. aku ka' nge-laban manok sida' di-ili' pagila'*, this is the cock I have selected to fight against (the cocks of) those downriver tomorrow; *Apai nambat-ka manok*

*ia di-bilik*, Father tied up his fighting-cock in the room.

**tambe.** Anything used to cover door or window, curtain; cf. *tambai*, *tambi'*: *t. pintu ia laboh laban ribut*, what he put over the door was blown down; *ia nambei moa pintu ngena' tikai*, he hung a mat over the doorway.

**tambi.** (Tamil, 'youngest brother') 1. Tamil, gen. for India, esp. from S. India; hence 2. Dark-skinned, esp. of children. 3. (in playing cards, *terup*) Suit of Spades.

**tambi'**. Small triangular modesty 'apron' of beads, silver, coconut- or sea-shell, worn by little girls; cf. *tambe*.

**tambih.** 1. Slight wound, usu. *telih*. 2. *Ginti' t.*, fish with line tied to springy branch tip so that hook (baited with small fallen fruit) is just in water.

**tambit.** Fastening, *penambit*, latch, button (*parus*); shut or close; *ia nambit baju*, he buttons his coat; *ia nambit pintu*, he fastened the door shut; *pintu nya' udu be-t.*, that door is very securely fastened; *tali penambit*, strap or rope to hold (e.g., suitcase) shut: tie, *tancang*.

**tambok.** 1. Pouch, bag, small basket, *kandi*. 2. (esp. 1st Div.) Round carrying pack of bark with skin or bark lid: other terms, *LADONG*.

**tambu'**. Praise, flatter, cheer up, *nambu'*.

**tambun.** (Minangkabau M.) Heap or pile up, fill and heap up; cf. *timbun*: *ia nambun lubang*, he filled in the hole (in ground); *ia nambun tambak bungai*, he heaped earth round the flower.

**tambur.** (Eng.) Drum of western or Ch. type: gen. *gendang*.

**tampa.** Mistake for someone else; hence be tactless, insult or slander (*tempa'*): *anang nampa orang*, don't confuse people, don't address people wrongly.

**tampai.** See from afar, catch sight of, make out at a distance: *aku nampai meda' ia*, I recognized him a long way off.

**tampak.** 1. (M.) Visible, obvious; light, clear, shining, *terang*; cf. *ayan*: *ngidar ngagai t.*, move into the light; *malam tu' t. amat laban bintang*, tonight it is bright with starlight; *sida' manjong t.*, they shouted loud and clear; *moa ia t.*, his face is bright (i.e., healthy, cheerful); *t. tanah*, daybreak, *karau*, (lit., ground just visible); *lampu nampak-ka bilik*, the lamp lights up the room; *ia baru nampak-ka moa ia ba kami*, he has just made his appearance before us; *ia nampak-ka diri' ba Perintah*, he made himself well-known to Government; *rian kami baru nampak-ka bau ia*, our durian fruit has just shown itself (ripening) by its aroma: *penampak*, clearness. 2. *T. bulu*, preen feathers; hence fig., fit oneself (for dangerous or arduous undertaking), celebrate rite of preparation. 3. *Penampak*, guiding light; *penampak manang*, *manang's* light (i.e., *batu ilau* or 'seeing stone').

**tampal.** 1. (M.) Patch, cover; hence replant failed patches, e.g., in padi, *sulap*: *ia ngasoh bini ia nampal kelambi' aku*, he got his wife to patch my coat; *t. mata ia*, cover his eyes; *ia nampal moa diri'*, he covered his face (with his hands): *BUBUL*, *SELETI'*. 2. Part of treatment by *manang* in which the wound made by the demon (*antu*) is closed (*t.*) by pinching the



skin (*kulit, seluput*). 3. (in Lemanak for *Tampar*, slap.

**tampang.** (M., 'cut and fasten', 'plant cuttings', 'graft') 1. Increase, addition, increment, anything yielding increase or for making into something useful; cf. *tambah, tambak, tampong*: *t. bukau*, piece of yam (for planting); *t. kayu*, end of baulk of timber (from which branches have been cut away); *t. kopi*, young coffee plants; *t. selong* (or *simpai*), brass wire, etc., for making bracelets; *t. sirat*, brocaded apron piece added to loincloth; *t. sungkit*, vaccine lymph; *sirat be-t.*, loincloth with brocaded ends; *tibang penampang*, (poet.) padi bin of (self-) increase. 2. Cut piece off, cut in two: *ia nampang buah niur*, he split the coconut in halves.

**tampar.** 1. (M.) Strike (*palu*) with flat of hand, slap, smack; cf. *tumpang*. 2. (M.) *T. antu*, (W., medicinal simple from) tree *Sindora* sp., *petir*, unid. 3. (in Lemanak for) *Tampal*, patch.

**tampas.** 1. (M.) Trim, shave or shape (with adze or axe), *pansap, paras, taras: nampas bok*, trim hair, cut hair short (*pangkal*). 2. Small extra field of padi planted early (but later than *empikap*), esp. if previous harvest poor, or sometimes by one newly married to ensure share in property should early separation (*sarak*) take place; cf. *tampalai*.

**tampi.** (M., 'jerk up and down') Winnow rice, etc., in small amounts by tossing in scoop basket (*penampi*, *capan*) and picking over by hand; cf. *puput*.

**tampik.** 1. Throw something soft and wet at, smear, daub; cf. *pukong*; *ia nampik aku ngena' latak*, he threw mud at me. 2. *Be-t.*, homosexual relations between women, incurs ritual fine for *pelasi' menoa* (unlike *kena' PANTAT*): *orang indu' be-t.*, lesbian.

**tampil.** 1. Join, attach, tie on; cf. *tabil, tampung, tumpul: ia nampil-ka ginti*, he put a hook on (fishing line); *ia nampil-ka lengan baju*, she sewed on the coat sleeves; *ia nampil-ka kulit*, he joined (or stitched) the skin together; *ia nampil kami berandau*, he joined us in (our) conversation: hence 2. (fig.) *Kaban t.*, relative by marriage; *ia nampil kami*, he married into our family; *ia salah t.*, he married unwisely (or contrary to custom?); *kami baru be-t.*, we are connected by marriage now: and 3. Graft, bud graft (*t. sulur tuki*), *kawin*.

**tampin.** 1. (M.) Leaf wrapper or bag esp. for pastes, e.g., raw sago (*lemanta*), lime (*kapu*), prawn paste (*belacan*); cf. *karong, sumpit*. 2. *Pelandok t.*, Large Mouse-deer.

**tampir.** (in Lemanak) For **TAMPIL**.

**tampoi.** 1. (Br., Sw. M.) Fruit trees *Baccaurea* spp., gen. PUAk; said to fruit when illipe (*engkabang*) does; fruit used by *Bidayuh* to make drink (*tuak t.*). 2. *T. antu*, name (from fruit?) for trees *Blumeodendron* sp., gen. *bantas*. 3. for **TAMPUI**, left unfinished.

**tampok.** 1. (M.) Fruit stalk (picked), cf. *tangkai: t. tali pusat*, remains of navel-string of new-born child; *t. lembea*, knots in lembea' fibre made on warps in binding (*kebat*) before dyeing. 2. *Penyakit t. buah* (or *PURU*), chickenpox. 3. *Kara' t. pinang*, kind of *Ficus* (or stage of growth?), unid. 4. *Indu' t. pinang*, cicada, unid. 5. Exhibit, display: *anang nampok-ka diri!* (to a girl) don't stand there attracting

attention!: hence (?) 6. **NAMPOK**, (seek) visions. 7. *Timang t. wi* (or *gawai engkuni*), rite performed on moving into new house (*rumah*). 8. (Hokien Ch.) A little, *mitit*.

**tampung.** (M., 'patch') 1. Continuation, extension; lengthen, extend, transmit, join on, *sambong*; cf. *tambah, tampang, tangkir: t. jerita*, continuation of story; *t. tikai*, added section of a mat (made in two parts); *sirat t.*, loincloth with added (brocaded or coloured) apron piece; *ia nampung tali*, he lengthened (spliced on a length of) the rope; *nadai mensia tau' nampung seput*, no man can prolong his life; *t. jaku' aku ngagai ia*, tell him what I said; *pangan aku tau' nampung jaku' aku*, my companions can carry on (or fill out) my story: *penampung*, communications. 2. Extend house, esp. of joining *bilik* to a longhouse: *siduai udah ka diri' nganti' berumah magang baru ka' nampung*, they (just married) have set up a separate household and when (we) all rebuild they will add on (their own *bilik*). 3. Follow on, succeed, cf. *tangkan: adat nya' enda' manah laban nadai di-t.*, that is not a good custom for it doesn't follow (tradition); *sida' nya' nyadi lembang nampung-menampung*, they became bards generation after generation; *ia nampung apai ia nyadi tuai*, he succeeded his father as chief; *kami dua menyadi t. pala'*, we two are born of the same parents. 4. *Be-t. ayu* (or *sukat*), *pelian* rite for the sick. 5. *Be-t. nganjong*, 'take onwards in relays', accepted public duty to guide (and within reason carry belongings of) officials on duty, or to carry formal official messages, e.g., *tungkat*, over short distances, normally between longhouses.

**tampui.** 1. Unfinished, esp. of food: *tu' t. pengawa' ia*, this is the job he abandoned; *ia selalu be-t. ngereja utai*, he always leaves things unfinished; *ia nampui*, he hasn't finished (his food). 2. for **TAMPOI**, fruit tree.

**Tampu Juah.** (For M., *tampuk jauhar*, 'stalk of gems?') *Tembawai T. J.*, legendary house shared by all beings.

**tampun.** (M., 'fold corners inwards') 1. Row of sticks (*gerijih*) stuck upright in running water to guide fish into trap, *sabar: nampun bubu*, make obstruction or *t.* converging on trap, (hence) set (*tan*) a fish trap: **EMPANG**. 2. (fig.) Impale, transfix; esp. of former method of execution for incest (*mali*). 3. Collection of head trophies (*antu pala'*), *jangkang*.

**tan.** (M., *tahan*) 1. Able to bear, enduring, lasting: *ia t. ngelaban ujan celap*, he can stand the cold rain; *tancut aku t.*, my trousers have lasted well; *atap mulong agi' t.*, sago thatch is longer lasting; *Cina kutak nyamak-ka gari' ngasoh t.*, Ch. fishermen tan their clothes to make them last; *nadai penan gari' mudah*, cheap clothes don't wear well. 2. Set firm, hold fast, detain, maintain: *t! anang undur!* stand firm! don't give ground!; *ia ngenan ka aku kayu' tu'*, he is holding this wood for me; *ia nan aku ngasoh malam*, he kept me to stay the night; *sida' kena' t. polis*, they were detained by the police; *ia nan bubu*, he set the fish trap (cf. *tampun*); *babi nan (di salak udok)*, the boar stood at bay (with the hounds attacking); *udok nan-ka babi*, the hounds held the boar at bay; *kami be-t. ba ia*, we are depending on

him: *ia ngasoh sida' nan-ka pemanah nama ia*, he bade them maintain their good reputation; *penan*, strong point, defensive position. 3. man's name. 4. (Eng.) Ton, esp. of ship cargo.

**tanah.** (M.) 1. Earth, soil, land, ground, country (usu. *menoa*): *t. kempok*, earth moulded (by *Selempandai, Entala*, to create mankind, *mensia*); *t. tumbuh*, termite mound (earth growing), part of title of wife of *Pulang Gana* (deity of earth who permits mankind to use *t.* if they perform proper rites: **UMAI**); *Opis T. enggau Penyukat*, Land and Survey Department; *pala' t.*, *surat t.*, title to land, Occupation Ticket (OTI), lease of State land; *penemu pemanah t.*, soil science; *ia enda' kala' turun ka tanah*, she never goes out (lit., down to the ground, i.e., being sick or old). Terms incl.: (a) (soil, ground) *bukit*, hilly; *emperan*, rolling; *entang*, flat; *gemu'*, rich; *keranggas*, 'heath forest'; *kerapa*, upland marsh; *kusi*, exhausted; *paya'*, wet 'swamp'; *tanjong*, flat silt land in river bend; (b) (used for **PADI**) *babas*, gen. uncleared; *baru*, recently first cleared and still fertile; *damun*, land fallowed usu. at least 5 years (2nd Div., *jerami'*); *dijap*, 2 or 3 year growth on fallow (2nd Div., *kerukoh*); *jerami'*, 'stubble', land immediately after main harvest, (2nd Div. for *damun*); *kakah*, (2nd Div.) land in the year after farming (gen. *kerukoh*); *kampung*, virgin forest; *kerukoh*, land in the year after farming (2nd Div., *kakah*), (2nd Div. for *dijap*) 2 or 3 year fallow; *pangkal*, growth on land in 3rd fallow year after farming as *kerukoh*; *pengarang*, old secondary forest claimed as *damun*; *pereman*, land fallowed 3-4 years; *semeli'*, 'stubble' (*jerami'*) or second growth and crop in swamp; *temuda'*, fallow land esp. young; *tuai*, land much farmed and near exhaustion; (c) (ownership) *antu*, as *mali*; *aris*, as *kunsi*; *campur (bansa)*, not limited by race for alienation, Mixed Zone (*miksun*); *kunsi*, allocable by *Tuai Rumah* (after abandonment by holders, e.g., through migration), *aris, saum*; *mali*, site of ancient cemetery (*pendam*) or battle where the dead were not buried, place of execution for incest, or where leper was confined, *antu*; *miksun*, as *campur (bansa)*; *pesaka*, free title to 3 acres for natives of country only; *rumah*, land near longhouse, as *kunsi*; *saum*, as *kunsi*; *Sebayan*, grave (*pendam*); i.e., 'bought' for the dead by the rite at burial; *ulit*, land reserved in memory of notable (lit., mourning land) to be freed for use only by a *manang* after acquisition of head trophy and payment of 'tax' to deceased's family (esp. in Ulu Ai where some still exists in spite of official abolition in 1868). 2. (fig.) Line of descent, side (of family), in favour of: *ia t. Indai aku*, he is a relative on my Mother's side (cf. *kaban*); *ia bejako' t. orang bukai*, he spoke for the other (people's) side; *t. apai*, near relative of father's side and generation; *t. mali*, relatives with whom sexual relationship would be incestuous. 3. *Imbok t.*, Emerald Dove. 4. *Ular t.*, burrowing Snakes, e.g. *bangkit* (Pipe), *untup* (Dwarf Reed). 5. *T. Ketup*, hill in the Rejang, Bukit Maloh.

**tanak.** 1. (M., 'boil rice') Cook (usu. not rice), *berapi, pandok: ia nanak penganan*, she is frying cakes; *endun bedau nanak ai' angat*, my daughter hasn't got the water hot yet. 2. (fig.)

Thoroughly: *jako' aku udah t. bendar enggau ia*, I have spoken very fully to him, I've had it all out with him.

**tanam.** 1. (M.) Plant; cf. *entak, tampun, ujak: kami udah baru nanam paung kupi*, we have just planted coffee seedlings; *Opis Be-t. Betupi'*, Agriculture Department; *ia salah nanam-ka suar ia di pendai' kami*, he did wrong by sticking his punt-pole in at our watering place: hence fig. 2. Resolve, undertake, confirm: *ia udah nanam-ka jaku' ia ka' mindah*, he has stated his determination to move house; *ia nanam enggau jaku' ka' meli benda nuan*, he has made a pledge to buy your jar.

**tanam.** (H., prob. for **TANAM**) Pledge.

**tancap.** 1. (Minangkabau M.; M., *tancap*) Pierce, stab, prick: *kaki aku kena' t. duri'*, I had a thorn run into my foot; *indu' nya' be-t. (pending)*, that woman has pierced ears; *aku ngasoh tukang mas nancam pending endun*, I got the goldsmith to pierce my daughter's ears; *penancam*, implement for piercing (ear lobes); hence fig. 2. Incite, goad, *acok*.

**tancang.** (M.) Tie, fasten; cf. *tambit: t. nya' enda' tegoh*, that fastening is not firm; *t. idup*, slip knot (i.e., easily undone); *t. mati*, standing or permanent knot; *ia nancang tali ka tiang*, he tied a string to the pillar; *ia malut jari ia ke telih lalu nancang*, he bandaged his wounded hand and tied it: **PANTIL, TANGGAM**.

**tancum.** For **TANCAM**, pierce.

**tancut.** Trousers: *ia be-pasok-ka t.*, he puts on trousers.

**tanda.** 1. (M.) Sign, symbol, token; cf. *kelai': nya' t. ia encuri*, that is evidence that he has stolen; *t. regang*, sign of the cross; *t. tangan*, signature; *ia nanda damun ia ngena' pak belian*, he marked his fallow land with an ironwood post; *t. pengingat*, memento, souvenir, keepsake; *t. sirat*, decorative end piece for loincloth, usu. *tampang*. 2. for **TANDAN** (?), stem of palm blossom (*mayang*). 3. 'Fig-leaf' ornament (in carving or weaving?), *tandut*.

**tanda.** (M., *tandak*, 'step dance') Dance esp. other than Iban style: *t. ia manah*, he dances well; *sida' be-t.*, they are dancing (M. style); *t. singa*, Ch. lion dance: **AJAT**. Popular M. style adopted esp. by young people is for pairs of men to dance to drums (*gendang*) played by young women behind a curtain (*tabir*) of their scarves (*selindang*). Drummers and dancers sing (*dinding*) and compete in responding to each other's verses (*pantun*).

**tandai.** 1. for **TANDANG**, visit and return same day (*pulai hari*). 2. woman's name.

**tandan.** (M.) Stem or bunch of fruit growing in cluster esp., e.g., of banana (*pisang*) in cluster of 'hands' (*sikat*) on one stem: *kami meli pisang sa-t.*, we bought a (whole) stem of bananas; (poet.) *t. bau*, shoulder.

**tandang.** 1. (M., orig. 'travel about') Tour (*raun*), visit and return (*pulai mansang*), pay flying visit, *nyengalang, tandai*; cf. *sandau, temuai: ia mina nandang nemuai ngusong kami*, he only pays us a brief visit; *kami ka' nandang-ka diri' nyabong ka Lidong*, we are going to Lidong for the cock-fighting; *manok aku tu' udah di-t-ka kami nyabong jauh*, we took this cock of mine a long way to fight; *ikan nya' nandang kulu kili'*, those fish dart up and down stream; *t. sari*, out and return same



day (i.e., distance over which forest is claimed for hunting, produce, and farming): hence 2. *T. Sari*, name of early M. settlement near Pusa (Saribas) made by *Kadir*. 3. (M., usu. *teman-dang*, 'smart', 'dashing'; poet.) Praise-name, *julok*: *t. aku tu*, *unggal*, *Beruag Langit*, I am called, my friend, the 'Bear of the Heavens'.

**tandas**. 1. (M., 'cut smooth', 'swept clear', 'razed') Cut close or short: *ia guntin t.*, he (his hair) is close-cropped; *ia nandas-ka bok aku*, he cut my hair short; *ia nandas-ka tebas ia ngagai raga*, he cut close up to the fence. 2. Chopsticks, *sepit*: *ia makai be-t.*, he eats with chopsticks.

**tandin**, **tanding**. 1. (M., *tanding*, 'divide equally'; hence Br., 'compare'; cf. *banding*) Matching, equal, uniform: *jai' t. jai'*, bad matches with bad, ('birds of a feather . . .?'); *jako' ia t. pendiau ia ti' jai'*, his talk is evil and matches his behaviour: hence 2. Balancing match in which contestants each hold a foot with hand and barge with the knee so bent: *ia nandin aku*, he struck me with his knee; *sida' be-t.*, they are playing a *t.* match.

**tandoh**. 1. Spout: *t. kendi nya' tingkil*, the spout of that kettle is broken off: hence 2. (fig.) Penis, *butoh*; term of address for small boys; cf. *kulup*. 3. Epiphytic orchid larger than *entaba*, unid. (with ribbed stem 'bulb', *Dendrobium* sp.?).

**tandok**. (M.) Horn: *t. nya' periga'*, those horns are antlered; *be-t.*, having horns; *t. rusa'*, deer horn (kept as talisman if found when clearing for padi or after a relevant dream); *baka telu' ujong t.*, like an egg on top of horn (i.e., in dangerous position, 'on a knife edge'); *nandok*, attack with horns, butt, gore. Other senses: (a) hook of horn or wood on pillar (pengait *duku'*, to hang weapons on) in *ruai*; (b) *nandok*, (medical) cup or bleed (by sucking blood into bamboo tube from cut made for purpose); (c) (*burong*) *t. ulat*, Common Iora *Aegithina tiphia* L., *mati bujang*; (d) *pisang t.*, Horse Banana; (e) (trees) *nyatoh t. gana* (*Pouteria* sp.), *leban t.* (*Vitex* sp.); (f) *Raja T.*, name of earth deity (*Pulang Gana*); (g) *Raja T.*, father of LUMBA'-LEMBI (Dolphin) and *Raja SURAN*, (prob. M. *Iskandar Dzulkarneini*, Alexander Two-horned, i.e., the Great, who in M. legend is lord of the 4 corners of the world and of the sea).

**tandong**. *Be-t.*, serve food, *sadong*. **tandu'**. Repeat, do again, *ulang*: *ia nandu' semata enggau aku*, he repeated his promise to me; *ia nandu' basu' aku*, she washed up again after me; *ia nandu' babi (ke di-) timbak aku*, he fired (again) at the pig I had shot (and missed); *nandu' jako' tua lemai kamari'*, as we were saying yesterday evening; *ia nandu' tembawai aku*, he built afresh on my old site, (fig.) he married my former wife; *ia nusi utai be-t.*, he tells the same (story) over and over again: ITOK.

**tandut**. 'Fig-leaf' ornament (in jewellery, weaving?), *tanda*.

**tang**. (usu. pron. of *utang*) But, nevertheless, all the same: *aku ka' kitu' kamari'*, *t. enda' lalu*, I meant to come here yesterday but it didn't come off.

**tanga'**. Straighten anything curved or bent back on itself, *jengang*; cf. *janga'*: *ia nanga'-ka*

*ginti'*, he opened out the fish hook; *ia nanga'-ka rang bangkai babi*, he forced open the jaws of the dead pig.

**tangai**. Field or stand of one kind of plant; cf. *belayan*, *madang*, *rasau*.

**tangan**. (M.) Hand, forearm (*lengan*) and hand, *jari*: *t. baju*, sleeve or arm of coat; *sapu t.*, handkerchief; *tanda t.*, signature: (parts of) body, TUBOH.

**tangang**. For TANGA', straighten.

**tangas**. (M.) Sudorific of any sort, (Br.) fumigate with burned herbs, etc.: *ngangas*, induce sweating (by drugs, steaming etc.), cure by fumigation, incense (person or amulets) with smoke of herbs, etc., ritually burned.

**tangga'**. (M.) Stair, steps, ladder: *nangga'*, set up or climb ladder (but *niki'*, go up house steps): *t. Keling*, rough temporary stair of round softwood esp. (a) lashed poles (*t. antu*) or notched log for access to longhouse (RU-MAH) until completion rites incl. *beban t.* (making permanent *t.*) have been held, or (b) extra *t.* for guests and for bringing up the *sandong* pillar at major festivals (*gawai*); *t. lada*, step ladder usu. tripod for picking pepper; *t. Pulang Gana*, miniature stair for PANDONG 'shrine' at major (padi) *gawai*; *t. ubong*, frame (or *tukal*) on which warps are stretched (*jen-tang*) for tying (*kebat*) before dyeing and weaving. Parts are: *dabong*, notches cut for steps in pole ladder; *empana*, heavy board as threshold plate at head of main house steps; *lalau*, handrail; *pala' t.*, top of house steps, i.e., head and face carved at top of pole (matching male genitals carved at foot, jocularly said to be only man permitted to look up into women's skirts); *sempana*, light posts (usu. bamboo) set scissor fashion to support hand-rail. Steps made in steep path, *panti*. Other terms: (a) *rumah t.*, permanent house or home; *ia nadai rumah t.*, he has no settled home; *tu' adat rumah t.*, these are the rules of the house (cf. *geliga*, *penti*); (b) (esp. in school) grade, standard; *t. dua*, Standard Two, second grade; *be-t.*, *be-penangga'*, in grades, graded; (c) *t. pulai*, (lit., stair for return) *pemalu* fine payable by a party to a marriage dissolved who later secures the return of the other (*jadi baru*, coming together again); (d) *t. BEJI ke nangga' langit*, (in legend) stairway of *Beji* who climbed to the heavens.

**tanggai**. For TANGGA', stair.

**tanggal**. (M.) Drop or break off: *ia nanggal-ka labong aku*, he snatched off my head-cloth; *ia nanggal pala' anak patong*, he broke off the doll's head; *daun kayu' be-t.*, the leaves fall from the tree, (fig.) *t. pala'*, large wood ant (SEMUT): TINGKIL.

**tanggam**. (M., 'rabbet', 'mortise', 'scarfed', 'splice') Fastening; tie, bind together, unite: *t. orang indu' enda' tegoh*, women's knots are not firm; *ia nanggal timbau perau'*, he frapped the boat planks (i.e., upper strakes to keel piece before fixing, usu. with toumiquet of twisted creeper); *ia nanggal punggong aku ngena' tali*, he fastened a rope round my waist; (poet.) *tumpa' bala' nanggal-ka capa' jari sirang*, the broad armllet slipped on over the palm of (his) five-fingered hand; (fig.) *ia be-t. dagu'*, he cups his chin in his hands; (fig.) *tu' nanggal adat*, this maintains tradition:

## TANCANG.

**tanggap**. For *te-ENGGANG* (?), *tangga-t.*, calling raucously, e.g., of Rhinoceros Horn-bill (*kenyalang*).

**tanggar**. 1. (M., 'carry burden') *Nanggar-ka periok*, place filled pot over fire. 2. *Bulan t. (penama)*, full moon.

**tanggi**. 1. Broad round sun-hat, sunshade or umbrella (*payong*), *tanggoi*, *tanggui*: *t. (Cina)*, of bamboo with central point or boss and down-curved brim, esp. *Hakka*; *t. (Iban)*, shallow dish with no point or boss, preferably of *biru'* palm leaf, decorated with coloured cloth and 3 *berui'* tail feathers; *t. (Kenyah)*, as *t. Iban* but decorated with individual design in fine bead work; *t. (Laut, Melanau)*, (M., *terendak*) *cerindak*, *serindak*, shallow cone of sago or other palm leaf with coloured radial pattern, and small for men of fine woven bamboo on sago leaf base; *t. lelabam*, with black woven pattern; *t. seraung*, broad flat brim and central boss encasing shells (*rangki'*), formerly worn by women. All have cane rims and gen. a ring or basket cap (*selapok*) inside to fit the head. Other headgear: *ketapu*, war cap, helmet; *labong*, kerchief, puggaree; *selapok*, basket cap; *sungku'*, M. velvet cap; *tupi*, western style hat. 2. Entreat, beseech, usu. *nanggi*. 3. man's name.

**tanggoh**. (M.) Put off, postpone (*gantong*), make excuses: *ia minta' t.*, he asked for time; *sida' minta' t. laban jai' mimpi*, they asked for a postponement because of evil dreams; *pemedis ia enda' be-t.*, his illness was very short (i.e., before he died); *ia nanggoh aku dua hari*, he gave me two days (to do it in); *ia nanggoh-ka diri' nadai hari enggau nuan ka pasar*, he made the excuse that he had no time to go with you to town; *aku enggai di-t. nuan (mayar utang)*, I want to be paid now (lit., I won't let you put off (paying your debt)): TIMPOH.

**tanggoi**. (in Saribas, Kalaka) For TANGGI, hat.

**tanggok**. Net for fish: (a) hand net (*sadak*, *selidok*) or basket net shallower than *tabir*; (b) triangular dip-net, AMBEI, SELAMBAU.

**tanggong**. (M.) 1. Take weight, bear, lift, carry (*anjong*): *saup aku nanggong ma' tu'*, help me lift this pack; *sida' baru be-t. (makai)*, they are just carrying (the food, i.e., out to the *ruai* to serve it); *ia nanggong bini orang*, he carried off another's wife: ANGKAT: hence 2. (fig.) Burden, responsibility: *aku enggai t. penyalah nya'*, I won't be (held) responsible for that offence; *ia nanggong aku*, he took care of me, stood surety (*jamin*) for me: KAPOH; hence 3. One of a consort of drums (GENDANG), the tenor (?).

**tanggui**. (in Saribas, Kalaka) For TANGGI, hat.

**tanggul**. Hinder, handicap, interfere; cf. *kacau*, *rindang*: *ia t. laban penyakit*, he was hindered (or prevented) by sickness; *ia t. endar laban pecara nya'*, that lawsuit was a great handicap to him; *pengawa' aku enda' nyadi laban penyakit nanggul*, my work came to nothing because sickness intervened; *penanggul*, hindrance, interference.

**tanggup**. Snap at, snatch; cf. *ketup*: *udok nanggup nuan legi'*, the dog will snap at you in a minute; *ikan nanggup ginti' aku*, the fish snatched my hook.

**tangka**. Rude, rough, disrespectful, harsh, *cangka*.

**tangkai**. (M.) Stalk of fruit, have or grow *t.*, come into ear, pick with the stalk; cf. *pating*, *takang*, *tampok*: *t. padi*, ear of padi; *t. pinang*, cluster of areca nuts; *pisang kami baru nangkai*, our bananas are just sprouting fruit stems; *ia nangkai buah sibau*, he picked bunches of s. fruit by the stalk; (fig.) *jako' be-t.*, endless talk (i.e., branching without theme or conclusion); (poet., term of endearment, of a mother) *Indai t. menyimat*, dear careful (or precious, *jimat*) Mother.

**tangkal**. 1. Notch, deep groove: *ia nangkai tangga'*, he cut notches in the ladder (i.e., in log for steps); *tiang nya' be-t.*, that pillar has been notched (or mortised through, i.e., to take cross beam); *t. lusong*, patches (or scars) of skin disease; *nangkal umai*, (rites at) first cutting when clearing for a farm (*umai*; cf. *abi besi*) or starting harvest (?); (fig.) *nangkal-ka jako'*, make agreement or treaty (start negotiations?; cf. *tangkan*): DABONG: hence 2. Score or slash a tree for latex, tap a tree: *getah aku empai tau' t.*, my rubber is not yet fit to be tapped; *sida' nyau nangkai*, they've gone tapping; *t. kubal*, tap wild gutta, (in Baleh) tap cultivated rubber. 3. Tell, order, *asoh*, (in sense of allotting tasks in order?).

**tangkan**. 1. Degree or grade; succeed, follow, next (in order), be runner-up: *ia nangkan aku bejalai*, he walked just behind me; *ia datai nangkan aku*, he arrived next after me, he came second to me; *pengetu ti' nangkan*, the next stop; *ia penangkan aku*, he is the next one after me; *bala sida' bejalai be-t. peninggi'*, they all marched in order of height: hence 2. *Nangkan (jako')*, second a motion, speak in support of (proposal), *sukung*. 3. (esp. in Saribas) Agreed conditions of betrothal (TUNANG).

**tangkang**. Oyster *Ostrea* spp., *sampi'*: *kami sampal nangkang ka Sebuyau*, we all went to Sebuyau to get oysters; *Pulau T.*, Oyster Island, Iban name for *Teriso* Island near Sebuyau.

**tangkap**. 1. (M.) Grip, seize, catch, arrest; captive: *tu' t. niang Apa'*, this is my late Father's captive; *sida' nangkap orang pencuri di-malam*, they arrested a thief last night; *ia nangkap jani' kami*, *nya' alai kami nunggu ia*, he seized our pig, that is why we fined him; *ikan nangkap*, the fish are biting; *mayau ia penangkap*, her cat is a good mouser; *ia nya' orang penangkap!* he'll catch you! (of a stranger in teasing a child): hence fig. 2. *Be-t.*, fight without weapons, wrestle: *sida' be-t.*, they are scrapping (tussling); and 3. Catch sickness (*sakit*); have a stroke of luck (*nasib*) or profit (*untung*); win a job (*pengawau*) or contract (*kontrik*).

**tangkas**. Quick, quickly, *lengkas*: *t. nuan ka pasar*, *anang enda' t. pulai*, go quickly to the bazaar, (and) come back quickly.

**tangki**. (Eng.) Tank: *t. ai'*, water tank; *t. minyak*, petrol tank; pond, *pengong*.

**tangkin**. 1. (Fasten) weapon at waist, side arms, sword with scabbard and belt; cf. *tungkin*: *ia bejalai nadai tangkin*, he set off without putting on a weapon; *anang nurun ka babas enda' be-t.*, don't go into the forest unarmed; (fig.) *t. jagong*, ear of maize on the plant; (fig.) *buloh be-t.*, armed spring trap (*peti'*; lit.,



bamboo bearing arms). 2. *Main t.-angkin*, tussle and roll about, i.e., play like puppies.

**tangkir.** (M., 'sew patch on', 'superimpose') Fix next to, add to, extend, extension, supplement; cf. *tampal*, *tampang*, *timbang*: *tu' agi' t. kebun aku*, this is yet another part of my (rubber) garden; *t. surat tu' udah teberayan*, the rest of this document is lost; *ia nangkir (-ka) kebun ia*, he extended his garden; *aku agi' nangkir perau' tu'*, I'm still building up the sides of this boat; *ia nangkir jerita ia ti' lemai kamari*, he continued his story of last night; *anang nangkir jako' kami*, don't butt in on our talk; *kuris ia nangkir*, his sores are spreading; *ia nangkir-ka papan*, he fixed another board alongside (the first); *umai kami be-t.-t.*, our farms are contiguous (usu. *dandang*).

**tangkong.** Protuberance on head: *t. kenyalang*, casque of hornbill; *t. pala'*, bump at back of skull; *t. peredah*, knob of adze haft (i.e., short arm of crosspiece to which blade is lashed); *bintang t.* (or *peredah*, *Melanau*), constellation Canis Major (or Sirius): boss, *bungkong* (on tree), *geligir* (on gong).

**tangkun.** Carrying pole, *kalang*, *kandar*: *ia be-t. nyan bakul*, he uses a pole for carrying (san) the baskets; *ia nangkun bakul*, he carries the baskets on a pole.

**tangkup.** 1. (M., 'capture by covering with hollow thing') Cover with something hollow: *ia nangkup capak ngena' bisin*, she covered the plate with a basin; *ia nangkup-ka bisin ba pinggai*, she put a basin over the dish: TAP: hence 2. Match, correspond, fit: *ia nadai t.*, he has no opponent (or partner); *tu' t. sentubong*, this is the matching piece (i.e., lid) of the coffin; *ia nangkup aku beman*, he plays against me; *ia nangkup aku bejako'*, he put the other side of the case (put by me), or filled in what I omitted to say; *ia nangkup-ka sentubong*, he fitted the other piece of (i.e., closed) the coffin; *siduai ia dudok be-t.*, they sat opposite each other; *siduai ia be-t. bejako'*, they spoke on opposing sides: SENENTANG.

**tani.** 1. Set, fix up, *adu: Apai agi' gawa' nani panjok ia*, Father is still busy setting his traps. 2. Card game, unid.: gen. *terup*.

**tanja'.** Spikes of wood or bamboo driven into tree, e.g., *tapang*, for climbing on.

**tanjah.** Pour: *ia nanjah aku enggau ai'*, he poured water on me: *wong aba Nanga Sunan tinggi' amat be-t. ka Anap*, the fall at the mouth of the Sunan is very high where it pours into the Anap.

**tanjak.** 1. Go against current or wind, *sukul*; opp. of *turut*: *kami be-t. ngagai Durin*, we had the water against us as far as Durin; *kami nanjak ngelui-ka buli*, we fought the (main) current to get past the whirlpool; *kami laun datai laban nanjak ai' pasang*, we arrived late because we had to stem the flood-tide: hence 2. (fig.) *ia nanjak lengan*, he drew his hand up his arm (gesture of challenge); *ia nanjak penemu aku*, he opposed my views.

**tanjal.** 1. Kick: *ia nanjal udok*, he kicked the dog. 2. (poet.) Attack against heavy odds; cf. *tanjak: be-t. tubu'*, PELIAN rite for the sick (lit., attack bamboo shoots).

**tanjan.** Tread on, pace, *tunjan: tanja-t.*, (of handsome bearing) walking well.

**tanjong.** 1. (M.) Land jutting into water:

(a) (at sea), cape, promontory, headland, *jul, julut*; (b) land within river bend: *tanah t.*, low-lying silt land in river bend, flat padi land near river, (cf. *junggur*): *enda' jauh, agi' tiga t. datai meh*, it's not much further, another 3 (river) bends and we'll be there; (c) (fig.) tongue of forest left jutting into clearing or clearing made into forest: *umai ia nanjong ka kampong*, his farm extends into the forest; (d) (fig.) *t. jalai*, bend in road. 2. *Orang T.*, people of the Rejang before Iban invasions, of whom a few remain in Seranau (Kapit), related to *Lugat*, *Kanowit*, and coastal *Melanau*. **tanju'**. 1. Framework or platform with no roof, *jungkar*; cf. *tundan: nanju'*, build a t.; *be-t.*, have a t.: (a) on front of house (RU-MAH) used for winnowing, drying, etc., and for parts of rites (*gawai*, esp. war); *mending ari pugu' t. terutu' ujan ngerunong*, listening from the butt of the t. (i.e., under eaves) where rain drips down in heavy drops; (b) 'pitfall', concealed baited wooden grid through which the legs of game slip, (gen. for traps, *panjok*); (c) *t. luan*, fighting deck at bow or stern of war boat (*perau' pengayau*). 2. *Nanju'*, lift torch or lamp high to give better light, esp. walking at night. 3. man's or woman's name.

**tanjul.** For TANJAL, kick.

**tansang.** 1. Nest made for broody fowl: *ia nansang-ka manok ngena' ia meram*, she makes a nesting place for the sitting hens; (fig.) *ia nansang-ka utai ia ti' lenyau*, he made a nest for the thing lost (i.e., he put a basket in a secluded place and asked publicly that the thing lost be put in it privately): gen. nest, *sarang*; hen coop, *kerungan*: hence 2. *T. KENYALANG*, hornbill's nest (made by the cock who plasters the entrance for safety of hen until young can fly), name of *menoa* (country) of SEGADU' (traversed by *Meng-gin* and other travellers to the heavens).

**tansap.** Tree *Saurauja* sp., INGUR.

**tantai.** Lift, raise in one hand; cf. *angkat: ia nantai-ka jari*, he raised his hand; *kami meda' ia nantai-ka ikan*, we saw him lift the fish up.

**tanya'.** (M.) Question; ask, enquire; (hence) be on speaking terms: (a) *maioh t. di-t. kaban*, many questions were put by members (in legislature); *ia nanya' macam utai ari sida'*, he asked them all sorts of things; *sida' nanya' ia (nama) kabuah ia datai*, they asked him why he had come; *ia nanya'-ka (enti') aku bisi' di rumah*, he enquired whether I was at home; (jalai) *t.-saut*, (by) question and answer, interrogation; (b) (signifying preference, 'if asked') *nanya' aku di-bunoh orang enggai meh aku di-asoh nyadi penyamun*, I'd sooner be put to death than be made to become a robber; *nanya' aku enda' makai ga' enti' nuan ka' meri' aku duit*, I'd rather you gave me money than food (lit., not eat if you will give); (c) *nanya' bini*, (lit., ask a wife) formal visit of enquiry by man's relatives to the woman's to propose a marriage, when both sides speak in poetic 'riddles' (*jako' karong*) and where agreement leads to betrothal (*semaia, tunang*) and formal wedding (*belah pinang*).

**tap.** 1. Put one thing on another, cover; hence pile up; cf. *lapis: t. enggau kain nya'*, cover (it) with that cloth; *ia nadai bisi' gari' enggau nap-ka tuboh ia*, he has no clothes to cover his

body; *ia nap-ka utang*, he piled up debts; *padi kami be-t. tiap taun*, our padi accumulates each year; *bayar sekula anak ia nyau be-t.*, his child's school fees are in arrears: TANGKUP. 2. (Eng., D.) Tap, cock for cask: *Arak T.*, brand of spirit made in Pontianak and sold in 'square-face' bottles.

**tapa.** (Skr., 'ascetic devotion') Seclusion; go or set apart to gain spiritual benefit (NAM-POK) or perform spiritually dangerous process, e.g., dyeing (*takar*), smithing (*kamboh*), extracting illipe tallow (*minyak engkabang*): *ia napa diri' di bukit*, he went away apart on the mountain; *ia napa manok ia tiga malam*, he secluded his fighting-cock for 3 nights (i.e., before a match); *ia napa duku' aku*, he set my sword in a secret place (formerly, to improve its power before a foray); *ia be-t. ka' ngulih-ka pengeraja*, he goes into seclusion to obtain (powers to get) wealth; (loosely, for *lalai*) *ia napa duku' aku*, he hid my knife.

**tapai.** (M., *tapak*) *T. jari*, palm of hand; *t. kaki*, sole of foot; *t. antu gerasi*, plant, unid. (cactus or spiny *Euphorbia*? lit., demon hand), used by some as a sacred plant (INDU' *padi*); *t. (le-)labi (or rabi)*, Little Green Heron *Butorides striatus* L. (*B. s. javanicus* Horsfield is resident; *B. s. amurensis* Schrenck is winter visitor: lit., turtle foot, from yellow feet and habit of standing in water).

**tapah.** 1. (M.) *Ikan t.*, large Catfish *Wallago* sp.: (*t.*) *limbai*, large t.; *t. lehua*, young t. 2. *Limau t.*, large citrus, Pomelo.

**tapai.** (M.) For TAPAI, fermented rice.

**tapak.** 1. for *te-APAK*: (a) (of place) *t. ni rumah nuan?* where is your house?; *bisi' tapang t. nya'*, there is a bee tree (*tapang*) just there; *t. bilik*, ground behind *bilik* (room) in long-house (*rumah*), site of *bilik* in old house site (*tembawai*); *sirih nya' sigi' enggi' kami, ia ba t. bilik kami suba'*, that betel-vine is certainly ours (for) it is where our *bilik* used to be; *ia dudok napak (or be-t. enggau) aku*, he sat facing me; (b) (of time or motion) *utai nya' enggai enda' be-t.*, those things must come together; *jako' ia lalu be-t.*, his words came to pass; *t. kin-ka mua nuan*, turn your face that way; *t. aku di ai' tadi*, *sida' nyau kili'*, they went downriver just now, (at the moment) when I was at the waterside; *t. aku diau baru nuan tau' ngusong aku*, (at any time) when I am at home you may visit me. 2. for CAPAK, plate, dish; cf. *tapa'*.

**tapal.** Poultry: *ia napol perut anak ia ngena' rempah*, she poulticed her child's belly with spices.

**tapan.** 1. A set: *sa-t. rawai*, belt-set or 'corset': hence 2. Make a set or company (?): *be-t. abang*, go to help or support one in distress, *gusong*. 3. Half coconut shell, *tacu'*.

**tapang.** (Br., *mengaris*) Hardwood tree *Koompassia excelsa* (Becc.) Taub., *kayu' manyi'* (bee tree): *t. pak*, *t.* tree marking boundary; *ngambi' t.*, *napang manyi'*, climb t. for honey; *bujang berambau napang*, athlete (lit., young man of an age to climb for honey): MENERIS. The dark heavy wood polishes well and is used for, e.g., blowpipes (*sumpit*), weaver's beater-in (*belia'*): buttresses (*bandir*) make large slabs sometimes used as tables. *T.* are left standing in clearings because wild bees (MANYI')

nest under the high branches (cf. *pelai'*). Climbing for honey is done at night and is dangerous: wood spikes (*tanja*) are driven into the bark to hold bamboos to help climbing and a fire lit to attract the bees when the nests are broken. The honey (*ai' manyi'*) is lowered in bark containers (*rintong*). Lowest branches may be over 80 ft. from ground: hence *t.* are called king of trees (*raja kayu'*). *T.* grow near streams or in wet ground and are often surrounded by sago palm (*mulong, pantu'*): hence the demon of *t.* is ANTU REMBIA. In legend, *t.* lost to *ensurai* in contest to hold river banks; old fallen trunks may be called *tangga' Beji*.

**tapat.** Do or go against, do more often than; usu. *napat: aku agi' napat-ka buah nya'*, I am going again for (more of) that fruit; *ia napat-ka asi' ia*, he came back to his (uneaten) rice; *agi' napat-ka penudok nya' nuan?* are you coming back to that seat?; *aku selalu napat-ka kedai nya'*, I always go to that shop; *ia datai napat-ka aku*, he came straight at me (i.e., as if habitually, without hesitation); *ia dua kali napat aku*, he (did it) twice to my once; *ia nginsap dua batang napat (enggi') aku*, he smokes twice as much as I do.

**tapeh.** (Swk. M.) For TAPIH, unsewn sarong.

**tapei.** (Swk. M.) Fermented rice: (a) cooked rice (*asi'*) fermented with *ragi* in cakes eaten by M. as breakfast dish, sometimes sold in leaf packets; (b) (in Sabah) rice beer, *tuak*.

**tapi.** (M.) But, however, *tang*.

**tapi'.** 1. Set or have before one, usu. *napi'*: *ia napi' aku enggau penganan*, she put sweet cakes before me; *anang napi' mua aku*, don't get in my way; *aku dudok napi' pintu*, I sat in front of the door; *ia napi' pengawa' besai*, he has a big job before him: hence 2. Set food before, feed; cf. *sadong, tupi'*.

**tapih.** 1. (M.) Unsewn sarong worn by women wrapped at waist, *tapeh*; cf. *dandong, tajong*. 2. for TAPIS, filter; lay one on another.

**tapis.** 1. (M.) Strain, filter, *pantis, sarap: t. batu*, stone filter (for water); *ia napis ai'*, he is filtering the water; *asoh Indai napis ai' tuak nya'*, *baru ia nyamai*, ask (your) Mother to strain that rice beer, then it will be good. 2. Lay one on another; cf. *lapis: ia napis kepin getah*, he piled up the sheets of rubber.

**tapok.** (Swk. M.) Hide, conceal, *lalai: anang napok penyalah diri'*, don't conceal your fault; *ia be-t.*, he hid himself.

**tara'.** 1. Embryo inside coconut (*niur*). 2. Prolapse of uterus. 3. *T. ngundang*, tree *Ervatamia macrocarpa* Jack: others are *kerimpak patong, pelir berok*.

**tarah.** (M.) For TARAS, hew, plane.

**tarai.** Itching or sores on feet (symptom of hookworm, *lundong*, or yaws, *tebu'*): *kaki ia t. laban tai' babi*, his feet have sores from (treading on) pig dung.

**tarak.** (Ar., 'austerity') Pupil, disciple: *be-t.*, learn; *ia narak aku betusut*, he trained me in (recital of) genealogies; (fig.) *ia narak anak aku bejudi*, he got my son into the habit of gambling: school child, *anak sekula*; teach, *ajar*; train, practise, *latih*.

**tarang.** (Minangkabau M.) Brightness, light, moonlight; usu. *terang: menarang*, pattern woven in basket or mat representing full moon.

**taras.** Trim, shape (*paras*), plane, esp. hew



with adze (*belong*) or axe, *tampas*, *tarah*: *ia naras papan*, he hews the plank: SIMBANG. Method is to chop against grain at intervals and slice off the chips so made with a blow at a sharp angle: this controls thickness hewn off.

**tarau.** *Tok t.*, Malaysian Eared Nightjar.

**tari.** (M.) Dancing, esp. with graceful arm movements; cf. *ajat*, *tanda*.

**tari**. Antidote, esp. against poison or spells (UBAT); cf. *tawar*: *ia nari' kaki aku ti' kena' pantok ular*, he applied an antidote to my foot which had been bitten by a snake.

**tarik.** (M.) Pull, tighten, *tarit*.

**taring.** (M.) Tusk esp. of boar, *serenti*: *t. semaut ujong* (or *pun*), tusk an inch or so long (lit., pushing tip out); *t. nancam rang*, old recurved tusk (lit., pricking the jaw); *bulan mesai t.*, thin crescent moon (lit., size of a tusk). *T.* are kept as amulets (*batu*; cf. *unsak*); one grown full circle is most valued. A description in invocation at padi ritual (*pengap gawai batu*): *t. uting babi ngelampai, gulok tandok rusa' mulai; batu tanah ngambi' di tingkah sam-but landai; batu ai' alun reni' pasang lemai; batu gelenggang gelumbang bungai; nya' pengaroh ubat tuai, kena' anak mensia megai sempuli padi Merakai; enti' sa-tangkai tau' kembai menoh-ka engkabai/tibang terentang*, curved tusk of a full grown boar, grooved sword of an antler tine, curved as the lift of the hill from plain or the rolling wave of an evening tide flowering in foam; that is a talisman valued of old, used by men with Merakai padi; one ear of it will swell to fill a whole bark bin: *keruntok tandok rusa' kanggan, taring babi dupan, tandok kijang bepampang/ batu gelenggang gumbang besimpan; batu ai' alun reni' pasang malam; nya' ka ubat kena' anak mensia megai sempuli padi rutan, isti' ba serangan simpan kurang sa-hilan, cukup tiga hari tiga malam enda', ngerebesan/gugur manyang*, brow and horn of a stag in velvet, tusk of an ancient boar, branching horn of a barking deer, (like) the deep curve of a breaking wave rolling and seething in the night tide; that is an amulet used by men who have Rutan padi to plant; store it in the bin in a nest of padi less than a hand's breadth deep; when three days and nights are gone (the padi) will overflow cascading like palm blossom.

**taris.** Line: *ngaga' t.*, draw a line; *be-t.*, ruled; *ia naris keretas*, he ruled the paper: GARIS.

**tarit.** 1. Pull, draw out, pull tight, *tarik*; cf. *batak*: *ia narit aku ba jari*, he drew me by the hand; *orang Tambi ngena' capi narit kerita sida'*, Tamils use bullocks to pull their carts; *ia narit tali ikat ia*, he pulled his knot tight (*terit*). 2. num. cl. for bracelets, etc.: *tumpa' dua t.*, a pair of armlets. 3. fig. of weather: *kemarau t.*, long or severe drought; *panas t.*, blistering hot (of sunshine, i.e., as if pulling the skin).

**taroh.** 1. (M.) Put away, keep; cf. *simpan*: *ia naroh wang aku*, he kept my money (i.e., in a safe place or on deposit); *udah ia berapi, ia lalu naroh (ka sapiak) nganti' sida' ke laki datai*, when she had cooked (it) she put it 'on the hob' until the men should come; *ia penaroh wang anembiak sekula*, he is keeper of the schoolboys' money; *surat penaroh pucaw*, a book (repository) of spells; *endun naroh*

*diri' tuci*, my daughter keeps herself blameless. 2. (fig.) *En-t.*, lay a bet (*tui*).

**tarok.** (M., 'side shoot') Bud, leaf bud: *narok*, grow buds, shed leaves (i.e., to bud afresh); *di-ni ka' nyadi buah deh? t. ambis dempa' sida' nyumboh*, it's a poor look out for the fruit (lit., how can the fruit come to anything?), the buds are all eaten up by monkeys; (*kayu*) *getah narok maia kemarau*, rubber trees 'winter' in dry weather: flower bud, *lungkul*, *tungkul*.

**tarum.** (M.) Indigo plant, unid. (prob. creeper *Marsdenia tinctoria* R. Br. and not Indian *Indigofera tinctoria* L.); the blue-black dye (SELUP) made from it: *narum*, dye with indigo. The dye is made by cutting up leaves, steeping in water, boiling in lime; and used in cloth for women's skirts (*kain*).

**tarus.** Scrape up and pack in, esp. caked sago flour from settling trough (*tabau*) into containers (*tampin*): *ia narus (tepong) mulong*, she packs the sago (flour); *pagila' kami narus padi ka lanji*, tomorrow we pack the padi into carrying baskets.

**tasa.** For TASAHA, scatter.

**tasas**. Collect material and plait, e.g., (a) palm thatch (*atap*) by threading split cane through to hold leaves lapped over a rod; (b) split bamboo into basket (*kelinggang*) for offerings or sheet for walling.

**tasah.** For TACAHA, dispersed and in distress, e.g., after defeat in war or lost on a gutta expedition, *tasa, tasai: orang maioh di-t. ai' bah*, most people were scattered by the floods.

**tasai.** For TASAHA, scatter.

**tasak.** 1. For TASA, plait. 2. Immerse or steep in hot water: *Laut siko' munoh manok lalu nasak ia ngena' ai' angkat*, a Malay killed the chicken and plunged it into hot water; *ia nasak gari*, she soaked the clothes in hot water; *ia nasak*, (esp. of M.) he dipped (i.e., plucked, cooked, and ate a fowl): RENDAM, SEMELIH.

**tasal.** Retarded, stunted; (of plants) barren, yielding poorly; cf. *nawang: buah nyau t. laban kemarau*, the drought is holding back the fruit crop; *anak ia t.*, his child is stunted; *pemancal ia enda' t.*, there is no end to his mischief; *panas nasal-ka padi*, the heat retards the padi.

**tasat.** Laid or lying uneven, e.g., of mat or cloth, *ke-t.*, *en-t.*, (of bark) flaking off.

**tasau.** 1. Clear undergrowth before felling trees (*rimba*, *tebang*); cf. *abi besi: tanah nya' udah di-t. aku*, I have done the underclearing on that land; *Apai agi' nasau di Bukit Nimong*, Father is still doing the clearing at Nimong Hill; (fig.) *pala' ia di-t.*, his hair (lit., head) is cut short back and sides (i.e., left long on top). *T.* in forest is evidence in support of claim to the land. Other terms incl. *lasi'* (rivers, paths), *pensiang* (gardens), *tebas* (grass and gen.); *gesau* (naturally clear of undergrowth). 2. *T. siu*, Brown Barbet *Calorhamphus fuliginosus* Temminck: other barbets, TEGOK.

**tasi.** 1. Cord made up from ready made thread: *tali t.*, nylon line; *ia nasi ubong ka jala*, he is twisting twine for a cast-net (e.g., for thicker edge-cord). 2. (Eng.) Taxi, motor car.

**tasi**. Token compensation for initial rites when borrowing padi land, hence 'rent', *tasih*, TUNGKUS asi': *keli'a' menyau' Perintah ngeletak t. babas sa-suku sa-pintu*, long ago

Government fixed the rent of farm land at 18 cents a door; *tanah ia ulih nasi' bumai dia'*, (we) had to pay rent for farming his land there: rent of buildings, etc., *sua*.

**tasih.** For TASI', 'rent' of land.

**tasik.** 1. (M., 'lake', orig. 'sea') Expanse of water, lake, broad estuary, sea (*laut*); cf. *danau: t. besai*, open sea, ocean; *ai' t.*, sea water; *di t.*, at sea, on the coast; *kami nasik*, we went to sea, by sea; *ai' be-t. ba jalai*, the road is extensively flooded: hence 2. (Country) beyond the sea, overseas: *orang t.*, expatriates; *kami ka' bejalai ka t.*, *ka' meda' menoa orang*, we want to travel overseas, to see foreign lands. 3. *Antu t.*, demon or *antu buyu'*.

**tasin.** *Parai t.*, dead from other than natural causes, unnatural death. If caused by act of another, he must pay PATI' *nyawa* or the soul of the dead will wander in this world and plague relatives, i.e., proper rites cannot be held to bring the soul to *Sebayan* until the 'fine' is paid. Formerly, after a death in a foray when payment could not be collected, another foray was made to take payment or a head trophy (*antu pala'*).

**tat.** 1. (Ar., 'devotion to God'; M.) Loyal, law-abiding, obedient: hence 2. Endure, submit to, be patient, *te-t.*: *t.-ka!* bear up! hold on!; *ia enda' te-t.-ka hati tusah*, he couldn't keep silent (lit., endure) about his woes; *ulih aku nat-ka jako' ia ngamu' aku*, I had to endure his speech that blamed me; *mayau nat di-purus*, the cat allowed itself to be stroked; *nat-ka diri'*! be patient! don't fuss!; *rumah alai nat-ka diri'*, rest house; *ia nat-ka diri' udah laboh*, he is resting after a fall; *ia nat-ka kaki ia ti' murok*, he is lying up with a septic foot; *kami be-t. makai mina sa-kali sa-hari*, we submitted to eating only once a day; *penetat*, endurance, patience.

**tata**. Sprinkle or pour water on, drench; cf. *runcak: ia nata' pala' aku*, he poured water on my head (i.e., ritually); *sida' be-t. pulai pegi*, they were (ritually) sprinkled on returning from an expedition; *orang Cina mandi' be-t.*, Chinese bathe by pouring (water over themselves).

**tatah.** (M.) Stud, inlay, usu. brass: *t. pangka' ia jai'*, the studs on his spinning-top need repair (or, are badly done); *duku' ia be-t.*, his sword has studs inlaid; *ia natah jimpul ia enggau selong*, he inlays his sword with brass wire.

**tatai.** (of hill) Shoulder, flank; hence plateau (between peak and foot): *ruai ngembau di t. panjai*, the pheasant calls upon the long hill-side; *bingkai langit landai baka t. api petang*, (poet. of stars low in sky) rim of the sloping heavens like a row of lamps in darkness (i.e., as in longhouse seen from the river at night): TATAR.

**tatak.** 1. Check weight or size; set out or mark by measure (*sukat*), e.g., positions of beams in building: TULOK: hence 2. Limit, restrict: *anang natah pemaioh pengabang*, don't limit the number of guests; *kami nadai be-t. jam*, we do not go by the clock (lit., not restricted by times); *ia enda' ulih di-pe-t.*, he can't be controlled; *burong t.*, (lit., restricting omen bird) name for Banded Kingfisher (*embuas*).

**tatal.** 1. (of gongs, *tawak*, etc.) Dull, flat, not resonant; cf. *taing*. 2. (of speech) Stammer.

**tatam.** (M., 'lying in rows') Crowd, group of people bunched together; cf. *antu'*: *natam*, wait in a group, congregate, bunch and get in the way: *t. mensia nyau kurang*, the crowd is getting thinner; *maioh pengabang natau ruai ia*, many guests crowded his *ruai* (gallery); *kami di-t. penguang*, we had a crowd of helpers; *be-t.*, assembled.

**tatap.** Small girl's metal or shell modesty 'apron', *tambi*.

**tatar.** Earth bank, raised plant bed; cut smooth or level: *ia natau bakut terenak*, he trimmed (the sides of) the seed bed even; *ia natau randu' rambai ba tebing ai'*, he cut the trailing roots at the water's edge; (fig.) *ia natau isi' babi*, he cut a piece of lean pork: TATAI.

**tatau.** 1. (Minangkabau M., 'bewildered') Rash, idiotic, mischievous, (of fruit) blighted: *ia natau-ka diri'*, he makes a nuisance of himself, behaves in a silly way; *penatau*, mischief, silliness. 2. *Orang T.*, people of the Anap river akin to *Lugat, Puman, Melanau*, etc. 3. Town in the Anap, SW of Bintulu.

**tati.** For *te-ATI* (?), care or bother about, keep in mind, pay attention to, *ke-t.*, *menati: ia enda' be-t.-ka anak ia*, he gives no heed to his children: IBOH.

**tating.** Weight, plumb-bob, sinker; weigh down, suspend: *t. jala*, sinker weights on (edge of) cast-net; *kain t.*, skirt with small silver coins or bells (*gerunong*) hung on fringe; *ia nating ukui enggau batu lalu muai ia ka ai'*, he weighted the dog with stones and threw it in the water; *ia nating surat enggai-ka tekebu*, he put a weight on the papers lest they be blown about; *kena' t.*, be executed by hanging, GITANG: weight for weigh beam or scales (*dacin*), *batu*, *buah*.

**tatok.** 1. Knock, tap, peck; cf. *satak: ia nataok pintu*, he knocked on the door; *manok nataok padi*, the fowls peck at the padi; *bubur t.*, vermicelli, made by passing (and tapping) rice flour (*tepong*) paste through perforated container (*penatok*): hence 2. Knock in or drive, e.g., dowels (*pasak*) or climbing spikes in tree (*tadok, tanja'*): *Apai selalu nataok ka orang enti' niki' tapang*, Father always drives the climbing nails for people when a bee tree is climbed (i.e., for the honey); *mugan baka tapang enda' kala' di-t.*, still unweid like a bee tree that has never had climbing spikes driven. 3. Repetition; repeat, persist; cf. *tandu'*: *anang t. minta'*, don't keep on asking.

**tatap.** Large padi bin: gen. TIBANG.

**tau'**. 1. Be able, can, may, know how (*temu*): *ia baru t. dudok*, he is just able to sit up; *ia t. agi' ari aku*, he is better (at it) than I am; *aku enda' tau' bejalai*, I can't walk; *ia t. serang*, he can command (or lead) in war; *ia t. tepang*, he can lay curses on people; *ia t. datai*, he may come; *t. ia datai lemai*, he could get here by evening; *enda' t. enda'*, must, have to; *penau'*, ability: hence 2. *T.-ka*, or, may be that: *t.-ka . . . t.-ka*, whether . . . or. 3. (M., *tahu*, 'know') *Meri' t.*, inform, let know, give notice; *ngen-t.*, get to know, examine, ascertain; *di-ke-t.*, learned, well-informed; *utai ke di-ke-t.*, things learned; *penau'*, knowledge, know-how.

**tau-gih.** (Ch.) Bean ( *kacang*) sprouts eaten as fresh vegetable.



tau-hu. (Ch.) Bean (*kacang*) curd made by grinding to consistency of soft cheese, usu. eaten cooked.

taun. 1. (M., *tahun*) Year, cycle of seasons: *t. Cina*, *t. Melayu*, year by Ch., Muslim, calendar; *t. padi*, padi year or cycle (about July to April or 10 months, *bulan*): *t. Perintah*, (official) year by Gregorian calendar; *t. siti* (*ke-mari*), *t. ke dempa* (lit., year being eaten, i.e., the harvest), last year; *t. siti' alam nyin*, year before last; *tiga t. tu' udah*, for the last 3 years; *t. siti' ila*, *t. ti' apin tu*, *t. siti' ke bedau dempa* (lit., year not yet being eaten), next year; *t. tu' kami salah t.*, this year we had no padi (i.e., we judged the seasons or weather wrong); *berapa t. umur nuan?* how many years old are you?; *sa-t. tu' aku udah nganti' nuan*, I've waited ages for you (lit., all the year); *kelia' menya' Iban nadai be-t. bumai*, in ancient times the Iban did not farm (padi) according to the seasons (lit., year); *ia menaun di menoa sida*, he spent years in their country: hence 2. Annual: *kulat t.*, edible fungus, unid., appearing only about April; *padi t.*, main crop rice. 3. *Burong t.* (or *karoh*), Bee-eater, prob. Blue-throated *Merops viridis* L. from its local migration after breeding.

taung. Booming, thudding, e.g., of large drum, *tebong: tutong ia t.-t.*, his alarm signal resounded.

taur. Haul together or nearer: *anembiak ngembuah kupi lalu naur dan kupi endur sida' ngumpul buah ia*, the children are picking coffee and pull the branches to gather the fruit; *randau naur pucok kayu*, the creepers pull (bind) the tree tops together; *randau be-t.-t.*, creepers make a network (i.e., tangle between trees).

taurat. (Ar., from Hebrew, 'Mosaic Law', 'Old Testament') Law of Moses (in New Testament translation only).

taus. Scrape smooth, *kikis: ia naus sengayoh enggau kerimpak pucong*, he smooths the paddle with a piece of bottle.

taut. (M.) Stake-line for fish, night-line, GINTI' *ujak: ia naut*, he sets *t.*; *ia be-t.-ka at*, he sets (has) *t.* along the river. *T.* are used where there are no overhanging branches (for *ginti' tambih*) and consist of rods stuck in the bank so that the hooks and lines trail in the river.

tawai. 1. gen. for Bat, (*se-en-t.*: others are *kusing*, *kesindap*, *paga* (?), unid. 2. Pole erected at *saut* rites, *pun ayu: manok t.*, fowl killed by *manang* at foot of *t.* pole; *be-t.*, rite for the sick.

tawak. Deep bronze gong with hemispherical boss (*buncul*, *geligir*) on face (*papan*, *sambang*), *te-t.*: *t. sa-jingkal papan*, *t.* a span wide (radius of face); *t. sa-lebuan*, one *t.*: GONG. Depth is about half, and open back about two-thirds of face diameter. Made in Java and formerly in Brunei (?). Measured in spans (*jingkal*) on face but for trade valued by weight in *kati*. Face is dished in centre round boss. In use, hung by bark strap from beam or, in procession, from shoulder or on pole between two men. Sounded by striking with short heavy rubber-headed stick and the sound stopped (made staccato) by holding sides of boss with other hand. *T.* beaten rapidly and alone is an

alarm or gathering call. For rites and dance (*ajat*), *t.* provides complex rhythm accompanied by shallow gong (*canang*), set of 8 small gongs (*engkerumong*, *mumong*), and drum (GENDANG).

tawang. 1. *Belatok t.*, Great Black Woodpecker. 2. (Jav., 'emptiness'; M., 'wasted effort') Come to nothing, fail, esp. of padi, usu. *nawang*. 3. (Swk. M.) Wet land, swamp, land liable to flood: hence 4. (of Kapuas Lakes, *Danau*) (a) river draining into Kapuas; (b) a former people; (c) village now M., (poet.) place of traders, from where early M. settlers entered the *Batang Ai* (cf. *Manggi*); and (d) M. village near *Geran* in the *Batang Lupar*. 5. man's name: leader in Skrang about 10 generations ago (end 17th c.?) whose descendants incl. *Pengulu Naga* of Ulu Kanowit, *Koh* of Baleh: TEMENGGONG.

tawar. 1. (M., 'innocuous') Remedy, cure; cf. *tabar, tari: tu' t. pantok ular*, this is an antidote for snake-bite; *ia nawar perut aku ti' pedis*, he gave me something for my stomach-ache; *penawar*, antidote. 2. (M.) Bargain, bid, haggle: *ia nawar enda' patut*, he made an unacceptable offer; *tau' di-t. utai tu?* can I make an offer for this?; *ukai enda' tau' di-t.*, you may make an offer; *siduai ia agi' be-t.*, they are still haggling.

tawas. 1. Light, daylight, *siang*; opp. of *petang* (dark), *malam* (night): *leboh te-kerebak t.*, at break of day; *ia bejalai t. malam*, he pushes on (lit., walks) day and night; *ubat tu' ti' nawas-ka mata aku*, it is this medicine which clears (lit., gives light to) my eyes: day, *hari*. 2. Clear, bright, open: *jalai nya' t.*, that road is clear; *kampong menoa nya' t.*, the forest is not dense in those parts; *ia gawa' ba t.*, he is working in the open; *ia nawas-ka kebun*, he is clearing the plantation, (usu. *pensiang*); *ia nyau t.*, he is freed from mourning (*pana*, *ulit* restrictions).

tawing. Companion; join with, fasten on to; cf. *kaling*, *sempulang: ia nawing kami bejako*, he joined in our talk; *ia takut-ka diri' kin, nya' endur ia nawing aku*, she was afraid to go there by herself and so accompanied me; *ia nawing-ka perau' ia ba enggi' aku*, he fastened his boat to mine; *ia nawing perau' aku*, he took a tow from me.

tawir. Dragon-fly, unid.: (fig.) *nuan baka t.*, you are very thin.

tawis. Touch or tap to draw attention: *ia nawis aku*, he touched me.

taya. Clear away stumps or unburned timber.

taya'. Cotton *Gossypium* sp. (*G. arboreum* L.). Bushes are grown in a garden (*empalai*) by themselves: when bolls are picked, the 'wool' (*kapas t.*) is removed from skin, dried, ginned, and spun into thread (UBONG); *pemalu' t.*, cotton beater.

tayar. (Eng.) Tyre, rim of wheel.

tayok. 1. Wag, oscillate, flap; cf. *ibas*, *lambai: ia nayok aku*, he waved to me; *pangka' ia nayok*, his spinning-top is wobbling: hence 2. (from movement in use) Wood notched each end for winding thread (*ubong*) as it is spun; handle of spinning-wheel (*gasing*): and 3. Slap or smack with hand, *tempap*; strike light with flint and steel (or match?): and 4. *Buntak t.*, praying mantis.

tayun. AYUN, *t.-t.*, swinging: *ia nayun-ka jari*, he swings his arms; *t.-ka wa'*, push the swing.

T.B. (Eng.) Tuberculosis, *penyakit tibi*, *batok rangkai*.

te. For TEH, TEI, tea.

te-. Prefix denoting single complete occurrence, usu. sudden: *aku beguai bejalai lalu t. terap*, I walked hurriedly and tripped; *kaki aku t. pantup ba urat kayu*, my foot struck a tree root; *guntur t.-gangga' inggar*, there was a loud clap of thunder; *ia enda' t.-buai-ka nginsap*, he did not give up smoking; *t.-be-lengka'*, slip from grasp; *t.-ber-ingkas*, slip off.

teba. For te-ABA (?), place, spot, locality, *endur*.

teba'. (M., *tebak*, 'chop') Cut small plant through, esp. bamboo; cf. *tebas*: fell tree, *tebang*.

tebah. (M., 'beat flat surface') Strike (up) or sound; usu. *nebah*; cf. *taboh: t. bebendai*, sound a gong; *t. bedil keretas*, let off 'fire crackers' (fireworks); *t. nyawa*, sing, shout; *t. pinjar*, fire a shot; *t. suling*, play the mouth organ.

tebak. 1. Pierce, prick: *kaki ia t. duri*, his foot was pricked by a thorn; *duri' nebak kaki ia*, a thorn ran into his foot. 2. for TABAK, tray, etc.

tebakang. Basket for storing padi: gen. TIBANG.

tebal. 1. (M.) Thick, dense: *papan nya' t.*, that plank is thick; *kitu' agi'! orang t. iga' dia'*, (come) further this way! people (crowd) too thick there; *t. agi' . . .*, the most (majority) are . . .; *gaga' nebal tunjok*, make it as thick as a finger; *penebal*, thickness: hence 2. (fig.) *ia t. pending*, he turns a deaf ear to (e.g., what people say). 3. *Luis t.*, tree *Hopea* sp. 4. woman's name.

tebalan. Accustomed to, familiar with, *teba: ia t. enggau temuai*, he is used to (dealing with) visitors; *aku t. enggau ia*, I know him quite well.

tebalu. Rite of distribution of deceased's property and release of widow (*balu*) to re-marry, property distributed: *t. mansau*, large scale celebration of rite; *t. mata'*, rite restricted to close relatives; *kami ngambi' t. aya' kami*, we took (our share of) our uncle's property; *ngupas (kupas) t.*, pay over (lit., clear) the ritual 'fine' (ENGKEBALU) enabling widow to re-marry.

tebang. (M.) Felling, fell; cf. DUJU, *rimba'*, *tebas: t. kami empat tembu'*, our felling is not finished yet; *ia nebang engkabang lalu kena' ukum*, he cut down an engkabang tree and was fined.

tebangkar. 1. (Work) left unfinished, *bangkar*. 2. Very, abundantly, exceedingly, so . . . that . . . : *ia t. kering*, he is very strong; *ia t. bulih padi*, he got an abundance of padi; *t. pengering ia, nya' ia te-bai-ka ma' nya'*, he is so strong that he can carry that (huge) load; (exclamation of surprise) *t.!* my word!

tebarong. 1. Tub, vessel in which latex is coagulated, *barong*. 2. *Gawai (en)-t.*, festival for new head trophy, *encabau-arong*.

tebas. (M.) Cut grass and bushes, *talas*; cf. *teba: ia nebas jalai*, he clears the path; *duku' penebas*, bush-knife for light clearing: fell

trees, *tebang*: other terms, *lasi'*, *pensiang*, *tasau*.

tebat. (M.) Stop up, dam; cf. *sebat: pari nya' kena' t. tanah tusur*, that ditch is blocked with fallen earth; *ia nebat lubang enggau engkelut*, he stopped the hole with beeswax.

tebayok. Palm-leaf vessel for holding *ipoh* tree sap when preparing poison for blowpipe darts (*laja*).

tebekan. (poet., of harvest) Plenteous, bountiful; cf. *jedian*.

tebelangkang. (H. only) Wild fowl, unid.

tebelayar. *Puting t.* (or *belayar*), *kaki t.*, end wall of longhouse (RUMAH).

tebelengka'. LENGKA', slip from grasp.

tebelenyong. (H. only) Launched like lightning, *tebelian*. For BELIAN, trees *Eusideroxylon* spp.

tebelunggang. TUNGGANG, turned over, turning a somersault.

tebensara'. SARA', parted, separated, scattered.

teberayan. BERAYAN, fallen away, dropped off, mislaid, lost.

teberebas. LEPAS, untied, undone, dispersed.

teberingkas. INGKAS, slip off, slip over edge: (poet.) *enggai-ka hari tawas t. siang*, lest the light slide up over the edge (of the world) at daybreak (of souls hastening to *Sebayan* before dawn).

teberu'. 1. (M., *teberau*) for EN-T., 'sugar-cane grass'. 2. *T.* (or *Seberu*) *Ari*, title of SIGI.

teberuka'. BUKA', opened, undone, *tebuka'*. *teberumpang*, RUMPANG, undone, demolished, taken apart.

teberunsai. 1. Slipped off, come loose. 2. UNSAI, splashed (?).

teberuran. Famished, *beruran*.

teberurut. RURUT, suffer miscarriage, abort, *laboh kandong*.

tebi'. (M., *tebis*, 'small chip'; Swk. M.) Turned, dented, or nicked (of a blade), *kebi'*.

tebiang. Precipice, cliff; steep, precipitous, *tempias*; cf. *renjan*.

tebilang. (M.) BILANG, famous, well known.

tebing. (M.) River bank, shore, edge: *kami bekayoh nebing laban ai' bah*, we paddled (upstream) close to the bank because the river was in spate; *jalai nya' nebing sungai*, that path follows the river bank.

teboh. (in divination) Redeem ill-omened pig liver (*atau*): *TEBUS. A pelaga* bead and gold are laid on the gall bladder (*empedu*): a prayer (*sampi*) is said, a fowl is killed, and offering (*piring*, for which a fee, *upah*, is paid) made; 7 men are chosen to scrutinize (*kelala*) the liver afresh who, seeing it richly adorned, usu. say it foretells good.

tebok. Hole or hollow carved out, mortise (to fit tenon, *lajak*); bore a hole: *burong belatok nebok kayu*, woodpeckers hollow out trees; *ia nebok ukir*, he carves out a design (i.e., in relief).

tebong. Thudding or drumming sound, *taung: ke-t.*, waisted drum (GENDANG).

tebu. 1. Sugar-cane *Saccharum officinale* L.: *ai' t.*, sugar-cane juice; *t. Apai Sali*, *t. salah*, fool's sugar-cane, usu. *enteberu'*: (fig.) *t. mayau*, *t. palui*, sunbeam. 2. *Ular t.*, Krait Snakes *Bungarus* spp., esp. Banded (*keeng*



hang t.).

tebu'. Sores on feet or hands due to yaws, multi'. IGIN.

tebuai. BUAI, thrown away, ineffective: *utai nya' jai' lalu udah t.*, that was no good and has been thrown out; *bukut ia nadai t.*, all his punches went home; *pecara ia t.*, his case was dismissed; *jako' ia t.*, his speech had no effect.

tebuan. (Jav., *tawon*, 'bee'; M.) Tree hornet, unid.: cf. *gamang*.

tebuka'. BUKA', loose, open, unfastened, *teberuka': tali kasut nuan t.*, your shoelace is undone; *pintu ia t.*, his door is open (or not locked); *t. siang*, daybreak.

tebulan. For EN-T., tree *Endospermum* sp.

Teburi. First woman to use ginger (LIA') in childbirth.

tebus. (M.) Ransom, release (cf. *lebus*), redeem: *orang Cina nebus bini diri' ari apai indai*, Ch. (pay to) 'ransom' their wives from (wives') parents; *anak t.*, redeemed child (a mother whose child has died declares the next will not be hers and buys it back, *nebus*, from another woman after it is born); *Penebus*, (in Christian teaching) the Redeemer: TEBOH.

tecah. Dip, *tecai: ia necah-ka jari ia ngagai ai' amat*, he plunged his hand into the hot water.

tecai. For TECAH, dip.

tecal. Seasoning added after cooking: *ia necal asi' ia enggau tegelam*, he flavoured his rice with illipe (tallow, i.e., by rubbing it on).

teda'. DA' (?), leavings, remnant, left-overs; cf. *lalah: tu' duit t. aku kamari*, this is the money I have left from yesterday; *asi' nya' t. aku*, that is the rice I have left (uneaten); *t. aku!* that's nothing new!; *reban ia be-t. empa' api*, some of his felled timber was left after firing (the clearing).

tedai. For TEDA', left-overs.

tedap. Pick over or search minutely (of hair only?): *siduai nedap (linsa') pangan diri'*, those two are searching each other's hair (for nits). Any found are squashed by nipping (*getil*) between fingernails.

tedoh. (M.) Calm, still, quiet, esp. of weather, *tenai: tasik baru nyau t.*, the sea is calm now; *ribut tadi' ti' nedoh-ka ujan*, it was the wind that stopped the rain just now.

tedong. 1. (M., 'snake's hood', 'hooded snake') gen. Cobra and Krait (also *kendawang'*) Snakes: *t. abu*, Cobra *Naia naia*; (*t.*) *belalang* (or *ular sudu*), Hamadryad or King Cobra *Naia hannah*; *t. bulan*, Banded Krait (*kengkang tebu*) *Bungarus fasciatus* (and Racer Snake *Elaphe* sp.); *t. lampong*, (poet.) unid.; *t. naga*, Cobra *Naia naia*; *t. sinu' ngenang*, *Bungarus* sp.: gen. and deities, ULAR. 2. *Kulat pala' t.*, ('cobra head') poisonous fungus, unid. 3. man's name.

tegagit. GAGIT, thrilled, excited.

teгах. 1. Startle, take by surprise, *kenyit: ia negah aku*, he startled me; *munsoh negah bala kami leboh kami berapi*, the enemy surprised our force when we were cooking. 2. (M., 'prohibition') Restrain, prevent: *aku negah ia be-jako'*, I restrained him from speaking; *kami kena' t. bumai dia'*, we were prevented from farming there.

tegal. (Jav.) Cause, reason (KABUAH), motive, excuse; because (LABAN), on account of: *nya' ukai t. aku enda' ingat-ka nuan*, it wasn't

because I had forgotten you; *ia ngiga' t. nganu' aku*, he's trying to find a reason to reprimand me; *anang ngereja nya' samina t. aku*, don't do that just on my account; *ia enda' datai (be-)t. (-ka) bini ia sakit*, he didn't come because his wife was ill; *anang be-t. ka aku kita' ti' pulai*, don't let me stop you going back.

tegalan. (Jav., Bali, 'dry rice field': W. refers to *tegal* and *tugal*) GALAN, land cleared and burnt, razed to the ground, esp. of padi not yet sown (except perhaps for *padi sulap*). *T.* is in a ritual state to receive seed padi. Ordinary activities if pursued in or near the *t.*, e.g., getting timber or tuba-fishing, disturb this state and those responsible must pay *pemali* fine or the crop may fail (*nawang*). *T.* is often called UMAI although strictly it is *umai* only after planting.

tegam. Swallow (*telan*) all at once, gulp down (*pajoh*). Bait food: *anang nuan bangat negam engkayu'*, don't gulp down those vegetables (i.e., without chewing); *ikan negam ginti' aku*, a fish swallowed my hook; *tikai be-t.*, the mats are overlapping.

tegangga'. GANGGA', loud and deep of sound, booming.

teganggam. ANGGAM (?), GENGGAM (?). 1. Convulsions, lockjaw. 2. Struck speechless: *ia t. ninga berita apai ia parai*, he was dumbfounded to hear the news that his father had died.

teganggang. GANGGANG, stranded, aground. tegap. (M.) Strong, firm, *kukoh*, tegoh: *ia orang t.*, he is sturdy; *rumah tu' t.*, this house is strongly built; *kayu' tu' t. ka tiang baka belian*, this timber makes as strong a pillar as ironwood; *tiang nya' enda' t.*, that post isn't (set) firm; *aku nulong sida' enggau duit kena' negap-ka kedai sida'*, I helped them with money to put their shop on a sound basis; *penegap*, firmness, stability; *penegap kaul*, solidarity.

tegar. 1. (M., 'stiff', 'obstinate'; Jav., 'tough') Strong, powerful, *kering*, *nyegar: ia t. bejalai*, he is a strong (or fast) walker; *ia t. makai*, he is a hearty eater; *sida' ia t. belaya'*, they are constantly quarrelling; *ubat tu' ti' negar-ka ia*, it is this medicine that makes him so powerful; *anang negar nya'*, don't go so fast. 2. Rust, rusty: *duku' aku (empa') t.*, my knife is rusty; *ai' masin negar-ka duku' aku*, salt water rusted my knife.

tegaran. Until, *nyentok, sampai*.

tegayam. Dark: *petang t.*, pitch dark; *hari nyau t.*, the sky (lit., day) is overcast.

tegelam. Tree *Shorea* sp., *en-t.*, *tekam t.*, yielding best edible tallow; gen. ENKABANG.

tegelang. GELANG. 1. (in cloth, esp. skirt?) Stripes of different colours; cf. *kengkang*. 2. (of trees) Spaced out (in rows?). 3. Handle of shield (*terabai*).

tegepang. Frightened, startled, usu. of children: *ia t. laban guntur*, he was scared by the thunder.

tegeram. 1. (of boats) Founder, *tengalam: perau' ia karam lalu t.*, his boat was swamped and then sank. 2. (usu. of a crowd) Fall silent: *sida' t. ninga jako' ia*, they fell silent on hearing his words.

tegeran. 1. GERAN, grooved, pitted, (?) hence 2. Rust (H. only).

tegerit-gerit. GERIT, sound of animal or insect gnawing, boring etc.; grinding the teeth.

tegi. Ram tight, drive firm (cf. *cegi*); beat in or up with *belia'* in weaving (loom, TUMPOH), hence (poet.) weave (*tenun*).

tegian. (M., (*ke-*)*tagih-an*, 'craving') Addiction, resistance to change; cf. *gian: tu' endang adat t. kami*, this is a custom of ours we will not give up.

tegisian. 1. for *te-GISAK-an* (?), cold and shivery, feverish. 2. Reluctant, resistant, disinclined: *ia t. enggai mandi'*, he doesn't feel like bathing; *buah kembayau t.*, the flesh of the *k.* fruit is reluctant (i.e., won't come off the stone, from steeping in water too long or too hot; cf. *engkala'*).

teguh. 1. (M., 'firm', 'reliable') Strong, durable, *tan, tegap, tegut, kukoh: kayu' t.*, hardwood; *minyak tir ti' negoh-ka papan*, it is the tar that makes the planks last; *penegoh kayu' tu' kurang ari tebelian*, this wood is not as strong (or lasting) as ironwood. 2. Secret, hidden; keep secure: *ia naroh duit t. bandar*, he keeps his money well hidden; *penemu ia t.*, his knowledge is secret.

tegok. (M.) 1. (of liquid) Gulp, large mouthful swallowed: *ia negoh ai'*, he took a mouthful of water. 2. (M., *t.-t.*, *te-t.*) gen. for Barbet (except Brown B., *tasau siu*) *Megalaima* sp., esp. common Little B. *M. australis* Horsfield (from the call), *tekara*. Long ago, a lonely old woman complained of her lot while weeding padi on a hot day and thought the brilliant Barbet had an easy life. She prevailed on the bird to exchange, since when it is she who complains from the tree-top and her call always dies away for she is forever fainting or dying of hunger because she forgot to ask what the bird lived on.

tegong. Roar, e.g., of Leopard Cat (*remaung*).

tegu'. 1. (M., *tegur*) Greet, acknowledge, recognize (cf. *kenal*), pass the time of day, greet in passing: *ia sumbung diatu' lalu enda' negu' kami*, he's stuck-up now and cuts (the likes of) us; hence 2. Touch, esp. as gesture of token acceptance of food, etc., offered but declined: *ia negu' asi'*, he touched the rice; *ia penegu'*, he is a toucher (i.e., knows it is safer to make token acceptance of food to avoid risk of PUNI'): and 3. (fig.) Touch upon, hint at.

tegu'li'. Poison or evil spell, *en-t.*, *racun: UBAT*.

tegulun. Fine tattoo marks, esp. *t. ba jari*, on hands as sign of having taken a head trophy, or of skill in carving ritual objects, or (for women) of skill in dyeing (*takar*) and weaving: gen. PANTANG.

tegur. 1. (Swk. M., *tego*) Chide, rebuke, esp. children. 2. (M.) Greet, recognize, *tegu'*.

tegaran. Up roar, disturbance, esp. from sudden alarm in longhouse, usu. *begau*.

tegut. Strong, firm, durable, *tegeh*.

tei. (Amoy Ch.; M., *teh*) Tea *Camellia sinensis* (L.) Kunze.: *daun t.*, prepared tea-leaf; *ai' t.*, infusion of tea-leaves as beverage.

teip. (Eng.) *Tali t.*, recording tape.

tejai. Lay or stretch out, *bejur, teju*; cf. *ulur, unjur: ular nejai ba jalai*, a snake is stretched out on the path; *ia nejai-ka tali aba tanah*, he laid the rope out (straight) on the ground.

tejal. Stopper, cork, plug, *dejal, tijal: nejai, stop, plug up*.

tejanggal. JANGGAL, thwarted.

tejelenga'. JELENGA', strained, bent the wrong way.

tejemah. Slender riparian tree with divided leaves and long fruit pods, unid. (*jering?*).

tejempilok. PILOK, twisted, sprained.

tejeriong. (H. only) Epithet for 'arrow' (i.e., blowpipe dart, *laja'*). Prob. formed from (M., *riung*) name for *enteberu'* (sugar-cane grass) from which flight butts are made and associated with *juring*, sharp pointed.

tejo. For TEJUI, let down.

tejong. Stretch: *mayau nejong diri'*, the cat stretches itself.

teju'. 1. JU', push away, shove aside; hence 2. Leave alone, leave without help or interference: *anang neju' ka ia ka diri'*, don't leave him all alone; *nuan anang neju' ka aku gawa' ka diri'*, don't let me work alone (i.e., unassisted); *sida' gawa' be-t.*, they work separately, they don't help each other in the work. 3. *T. remaung*, temptation, (fig., from cat playing with mouse?).

teju. 1. Let down, let hang straight: *sapa ti' neju-ka wi nya' dia?* who hung that rotan there?; *indu' nya' neju-ka bok ia laban ia basah*, that woman let her hair down because it was wet. 2. for TEJAI, lay or stretch out.

tejula'. JULA', spilled.

teka'. 1. Tick found on dogs, unid.; cf. *em-piras*. 2. *Rumput t.* (or *t. meda'*), 'love-grass', 'bur-grass', perennial grass with clinging seed heads *Andropogon aciculatus* Retz.

tekah. 1. KAH, heart wood? 2. (M.) Long-tailed monkey, AMBOK (?). 3. Frighten?

tekait. KAIT, caught up by, e.g., root, thorns, creeper.

tekal. (M., 'hard', 'stiff') Plate or shoe set under post, etc., to make firm and prevent sinking; wedge for holding door, door-stop; cf. *palang (tiang)*, *panggal: nekal*, wedge with *t.* *tekal*. (M., *tatkala*) At the time that, when, *leboh, maia: t. nya'*, promptly, at that very moment.

tekalau. 1. Too much, *tekelahu*. 2. Bushy-crested Hornbill, (*ke-*)*kalau*: for hornbills, KENYALANG.

tekalih. KALIH, overturned: *t. mata*, fainted, in trance.

tekalit. 1. Tributary of the Katibas. 2. Former name for *Kapit*, used by *Tanjong* people.

tekalong. 1. KALONG (?), tree *Artocarpus* sp., *lunok*: BUKOH. Bark (*kulit t.*) makes rough walling (cf. *enteli*), cloth (cf. *ipoh*), and cordage (cf. *pempan*). Now commonly used for pack straps (*ribis*) and warp strips in heavy mats (*bidai*): and usu. called *temeran*. When stripped (*tengkalong*) the inner bark is used: if necessary softened and widened by wetting and beating with wood mauls (*pemalu'*). Formerly (and 1941-45) the cloth was used for coats (*kelambi'*), blankets (*pua'*) and loincloths (*sirat*). 2. *Pangkat* (or *pangkong*) *t.*, Banded Palm Civet (MUNSANG).

tekam. (M.) Hardwood trees *Shorea* spp. (SELANGAN *batu* group): *t. tegelam*, *S. havilandii*, *S. ladiana*, and esp. *S. seminis* (ENKABANG *terindak*).

tekan. (M.) Press down, hence fig. oppress, subdue; cf. *jak, terekan: ia nekan-ka pala' aku*, he pressed my head down; *ia nekan aku*



ngencuri wang ia, he accused (i.e., pressed me with accusation) of stealing his money.

tekang. 1. (Form a) lump, clot; cf. *beluku*, *kipi*, *lungkang*: t. (or *tugong*) bala, knot of people; t. darah, blood clot; t. mas, gold ingot; buah t. (or *tating*), sinker weight on fish net or line; tanah perai enggai be-t., friable soil will not form lumps; darah be-t., the blood is congealing; getah tu' enggai be-t., this latex won't coagulate. 2. Nekang, climb (tree) with rope thrown over branch. 3. Nekang, abrupt, sharp, curt.

tekangkang. Stiff with cold, wet and chilled, terror-struck, kangkang: ia t. takut-ka guntur, he was paralysed with fear of the thunder; bangkai udok udah t., the dead dog was stiff.

tekanyat. For te-KENYIT, startled, suddenly. tekap. 1. Thought, reasoning, opinion; reckon: nuan tu' enda' ulih atur laban maioh t., you (your case) cannot be decided because there are many opinions (about it). 2. One who leads at outer end of line of reapers or workers clearing ground: kitai ngetau legi' nuan nekap-ka kitai, when we come to reap, you take the wing (i.e., next to the forest). 3. (with long a) Deafened: aku t. laban nyawa meriam, I was deafened by the sound (voice) of the gun.

tekar. 1. for TAKAK, as far as: t. ka, until. 2. Burong t. (or *tekar*), Little Barbet *Megalaima* sp., tegok.

tekar. Burong t.: (a) for *tekar*, Little Barbet; (b) for *kara* (?), a Trogon, *beragai*.

tekar. TAKAR (measure?), (in Saribas) tall padi basket, lanji'.

tekat. 1. Block, obstruct, prevent, forbid; cf. *sekat*, *takat*: ia nekat aku, he wouldn't let me pass; ia nekat aku bejako', he prevented me speaking. 2. Dam or bund; hence channel or control water, irrigate, *takat*; cf. *babal*, *pegong*: umai t., irrigated padi field; t. umai, bunds or ditches of wet padi field; ia nekat umai ia, he made bunds round his padi field.

tekau. Shout at, be-t., (H.) frighten with voice; cf. *kau*, *kaung*: ia nekau Apai ti' sakit, he spoke loudly to his Father who was sick; ia nekau jelu ke makai umai, he shouted at (to scare off) animals that were eating his padi.

te-kaur-kaur. Swinging, te-kuit-kuit.

tekebu. For te-KEBAU. 1. Flicked away: keresik ambis t. ulih capi ke lari ka babas, all the sand was sent flying by the cattle who fled to the forest. 2. (poet.) Dead.

tekelalu. LALU, too much, exceedingly, *iga*, *kelalu*: anak aku t. mancal, my child is far too mischievous; kami t. maioh kayu' di-san, we have much too much wood to carry; ia diau dia' t. lama', he stayed there much too long.

tekelam. KELAM, dark, overcast.

tekelambang. RAMBANG (?), wander, lose one's way.

tekelanjur. LANJUR, say too much, speak without thinking: anang nuan nganu' aku, t. aku bejako' tadi' ngumbai nuan nyarik-ka kelambi' aku, don't be angry, I made a slip when I said just now I thought you tore my coat.

tekelap. KELAP, (flicker and) go out: lampu t. laban ribut, the wind blew the lamp out; (fig.) sereta aku bejako' ia lalu t., as soon as I spoke he fell silent.

tekelidas. LIDAS, slip or glance off.

tekelincir. LINCIR, slip (and fall).

tekenyit. KENYIT, startled, surprised; suddenly: aku t. nunga berita nya', I was surprised to hear that (news); t. ia datai song aku, suddenly he came upon me.

tekepang. Frightened, in fear.

tekerincir. (in Lemanak) LINCIR, slip (and fall).

tekeruit. RUIT (?), puckered: T. Mulut, Puckered Mouth (i.e., in sorrow, hill on the way of the dead to *Sebayan*, in *sabak* poems).

teketik. KETIK, jump suddenly, shoot off, flick away; make a slip.

teki'. T.-t., whimpering, sobbing (*sedan*). tekih. Cough to attract attention, *nerekis*, *tekis*: ia nekih-ka aku ngambi' aku meda' ia, she coughed to make me look at her.

teking. Tap, *tekir*: ia neking capak ngumbai mayau, she taps the plate to call the cat.

tekinisit. INSIT, moved, shifted.

tekir. Tap gently, *teking*, *tekis*: ia nekir anak, he gave the child a (warning) tap; ia nekir macis, he struck a match.

tekis. For TEKIH (cough), TEKIR (tap).

tekitang. KITANG, suspended, hung up.

teknikal. (Eng.) Technical.

tekoh. Sound made by Pig-tailed Macaque (*empau*).

tekok. 1. Rap with knuckles, *tekon*: ia nekok pala' aku, he tapped me on the head. 2. (Jav., 'bend down', 'crease'; M., *tekur*, 'bow the head?') Goitre; formerly common in hill areas esp. among women and often huge (*gandul*) but now not seen because salt has been iodized since c. 1950.

tekon. Rap, knock, *tekok*: bisi' orang ne-kong pintu, there's someone knocking at the door: en-t., bird-omen.

teku'. Curved; bend round: ia neku' ginti', he bent a hook; (fig.) t.-ka kaki, pull legs in (i.e., out of the way when sitting).

te-kua'-kua'. KUA', dangling, t.-kuit-kuit.

tekuing. KUNG, turn (sharply); (poet.) dead. te-kuit-kuit. KUIT, hanging and swaying, dangling, swinging, *te-kaur-kaur*, *te-kua'-kua'*.

tekukur. (M.) Spotted-necked Dove, PUNA'.

tekul. 1. Hinder, obstruct: anang nekul jalai aku! don't get in my way!; batang nya' ke nekul jalai, it is that log that blocks the way.

2. Teke-t., continuously: ia t.-t. batok, he coughs constantly.

tekulih. Torch, TENGGAU.

tekup. Slam shut, shut up or in; cf. *tikup*: ia nekup-ka pintu, he shut the door; Batu T. Daup munyi derat guntur betinggang, Clashing Rocks sounding like the crash of thunder overhead (on the road of the dead in *sabak* poems); (fig.) ia nekup aku, he asked me to be silent.

tekura'. Small freshwater Tortoise *Cuora amboinensis*, *Cyclelemis dentata*, (ke)-kura': t. jaung, t. umang, t. spp. unid.; t. bedayoh ne-nah kerangan, a tortoise waddled over the shingle: large tortoise, *baning*.

tekus. Snuffle, sniff suspiciously, e.g., as a dog.

tekusai. KUSAI, scattered, flown away, (poet.) dead.

tekuya-kuyong. Tree *Tristania* sp., KAWI.

tekuyong. 1. (M.) Snail, snailshell: t. jipun, (lit., Japanese Snail, from rapid increase 1941-1945) Giant 'African' Snail *Achatina fulica*; t. pulas, (H.) *Scalaria communis*; (others, unid.)

t. bakau, belunghin (large, t. jipun?), geruboh (slug?), kerikap, t. minyak, t. padi, t. pasang, t. sintong, t. tuntong: (fig.) nyau nilat t., (lit., snail begins to lick, dilat) of baby beginning to feel at home. 2. Kayu' t. (or *tekuya-kuyong*), tree *Tristania* sp., KAWI.

tela'. Look closely at, examine, recognize, kelala, perening: t. kutu, search for lice (cf. *tedap*).

telabang. TABANG (?), base plate of forge bellows (PUTAN), bottom of cylindrical container (*tabong*, *rumbang*), cylinder head of engine (?).

telabun. For RABUN, dim-sighted, obscure.

teladan. Pattern, example, conto; follow pattern, imitate: ia ngingau tikai bemban aku kena'-ka t., she borrowed my reed mat to copy the pattern (i.e., in one of her own); kami neladan-ka apai-indai, we model ourselves on our parents; ia neladan ukir aku, he follows my design (carving).

telading. 1. Lying down? 2. for LADIN (small knife)?

teladok. Heat shield for bellows (PUTAN), teredok.

telaga. 1. (Skr.) Small lake, pool, shallow well: hence 2. (fig.) (a) Small china or bamboo cup of rice beer (*tuak*) completing an offering (*piring*) after the prayer and sacrifice: *Men-jaya ke be-t. baroh rang*, Manjaya who has the offering cup (ever) close to his mouth (lit., below his jaw): (b) divine, foretell; cf. *kelala*: ia nelaga ATAU jani', he reads the omens from a pig's liver: (c) (rivers in *Sebayan*) *Ai' T. Darah*, Blood Bath, near the place of SEREGANTI; *Ai' T. Gadong*, Blue Well.

telah. Say, mention, utter, *sebut*: ia salah nelah nama entua, he is wrong to say his father-in-law's name: T. Nah Indai Abang, (she who) says 'There! Take it' Mother of ABANG: EN-T., riddle.

telai. Whisper, *isik*: t. ia di-dinga orang, his whisper was heard; ia nelai aku enggau jako' gada, madah-ka. . . , she whispered to me softly and told me. . . ; anang be-t., don't whisper.

telajak. LAJAK, hammered (in), knocked, hit, *terajak*: kaki aku t., I've stubbed my toe.

telak. Bamboo section (*ruas*) made with lid as container, *tabong*.

telan. (M.) Swallow, devour (*pajoh*), *tegam*: kami munoh sawa' siku' leboh ia benong nelan kijang, we killed a python while it was swallowing a barking deer; *tikai nya' be-t.*, those mats overlap; *tulang ikan lekat ba penelan ia*, a fish-bone stuck in his throat (cf. *engkelan*).

telanjai. (M., *telanjang*) Indecently clothed (*galur*); hence usu. naked, *ganjang*, *ganjau*: ia enda' malu nelanjai-ka diri', he's not ashamed to strip.

telanjur. (M.) LANJUR, gone past (too far), say too much, *tekelanjur*.

telap. 1. (M., 'penetrate', 'permeate') Sink into, settle (e.g., sediment), percolate, enter system (e.g., medicine): (fig.) t. lemai, deepening of night (i.e., 9-10 p.m.). 2. (M., 'receptacle') Small box that folds or snaps over contents, e.g., cigarette case; cf. *belap*, *pelap*.

telapun. Keep up with, be enough for: ia enda' t.-ka aku bejalai, he can't keep pace with

me walking; *asi' tu' enda' t.-ka orang maioh nya'*, this rice isn't enough for so many people.

telasi. (Swk. M., *selasih*) Burong t., Minivets, KUNCIT.

telasih. (Skr., *tulasi*; Swk. M.) Seeds of Basil *Ocimum basilicum* L. (and others?), *selasih*, *ruku*. T. are soaked and sold in water as a sweet drink at stalls in towns.

telauh. (Kayan, Kenyah) For KIJANG, Bark-ing Deer.

teleba'. Accustomed to, familiar with, *basa*, *masai*: ia t. bejalai bukit, he is used to hill walking; aku t. enggau ia, I know him well; aku baka tu' nguji nyangkul neleba'-ka diri', I am trying (my hand) at hoeing like this to get myself used to it; ia neleba'-ka diri' be-jako', (of a child) he is learning to speak; kurang peneleba', inexperienced.

telebok. 1. (M., *telepok*, 'gilt cloth with block printed geometric pattern?') Patchy, scrappy, *celebok*. 2. (M., *telipok*, 'lotus', 'water-lily?') Coconut shell cup, *celebok*, *cerebok* (cf. *rebok*), *tacu*; mangkok t., ancient valuable bowl, unid.

teledu. (Sumatra M.) Badger *Mydaus javanensis lucifer*. Black with white stripe like skunk, nocturnal; burrows and shares with porcupine (*landak*); defence is to increase its smell of bad eggs.

teleju'. LEJU', sick and tired of, completely fed up with.

telempai. LEMPAI, (fig., of boats) stranded, left high and dry.

telenga'. 1. LENGA', opening; open, clear: *pintu t.*, the door is ajar; t. (or *penukang*) *atap*, section of leaf thatch made to be propped open to admit air and light; ia nelenga'-ka *pintu*, he opened (or left open) the door; *anang t. hati ngapa*, don't rest content (with), don't take it easy (but) (lit., don't leave your heart open for nothing): hence 2. (of 'seeing stone', *batu karas*, when images seen in it fade) Go blank, become clear.

telesai. 1. Shower (*telian*), flock (of small birds); cf. *tesai*: ujan nelesai, there was a shower of rain; *bisi' t. pipit di umai*, there's a flight of Munia in the farm. 2. Relate, tell tales, tattle: aku nunggu ia laban ia nelesai ka orang semua pekara Apai, I fined him because he told people all Father's affairs. 3. (M., *selesai*) Settle, wind up: aku nelesai laya' sida', I settled their dispute; *utang aku eng-gau ia udah t.*, my debts with him have been settled.

telesak. New shoot, plant sucker, coppice (of tree stump), *suli*: tuga' kayu' nya' nelesak (or *ngelesak*), that tree stump is sprouting afresh; (fig.) orang nya' bisi' t. (anak), that man has children.

telesi. (Swk. M.) For TELESAL, settle.

telesih. For TELISIH, pass, avoid, etc.

telian. 1. Falling in drops, shower, *telesai*. 2. One of a series, section or stanza of poem (usu. *enteran*): *nelian*, strung together, *be-jarit*.

teliau-liau. LIAU, shining brightly.

Telica. Being first created with Telicu by PETARA, variously described as great-grandson of *Beji*, father of *Retak Dai* and of *Berenai Sugi*, grandfather of *Serapoh* (and so ancestor of *Menggin*). His wife was *Dara Siak*, *ngembuan lempang benong benda rusa' bengkah seng-*



gang, (lit.) Lady Scented-grass, who keeps the sour fruits in the centre of a *rusa* jar, of the same kind as *senggang* (fruit) (prob. riddle, meaning unid.).

Telicu. Being first created with *Telica* by PETARA, Kelecu.

teligai. For KERIGAI, ribs.

telih. Wound, cut, *bakal*, *telis*: *t. ruji*, *t. tam-bih*, slight wound; *t. raya*, *t. balat*, serious wound; *duku* 'tu' *ke nelih-ka kaki aku*, it was this knife that cut my leg.

telili. For *te-LILIH* (?), overflowing, pouring out: *munyi t. muga* 'Manang Lambong', (of singing to head trophies at *gawai kenyalang*) with the flowing eloquence of *Manang Lambong* (?).

teling. *T.-t.*, pierced through: *rumah sembiang lama* 'di Kanowit ambis *t. laban di-timbak bilun maia perang suba*', the old Church at Kanowit was riddled with shot-holes from aircraft during the war.

telingai. Design in carving or tattooing, *ke-lingai*, esp. tattoo (PANTANG) on forearm or thigh.

telinga'-linga'. LINGA', frivolous, heedless, silly.

telingkup. For TUNGKUP, turned upside down.

telinsi. Kayu' *t.*, tree *Terminalia foetidissima* (Bl.) Griff.: gen. *jelawai*.

telinting. For SELINTING, aim at.

telis. For TELIH, wound.

telisih. (M., *selisih*, 'not coinciding', 'not fitting' (of joint)). 1. Pass, avoid: *kami dua (be)-t.*, we passed without meeting (i.e., in opposite directions); *lubang di-bur ia be-t.*, the hole he bored was askew; *ia meda' aku, lalu nelisih-ka aku*, he saw me and avoided me: pass by, *pansa*'. 2. Dislocated; (*tulang*) *berang ia enda' patah tang (be)-t.*, his arm (bone) was not broken but put out of joint.

telit. For EN-T, Malay Lorikeet.

telok. (M., *teluk*) 1. Corner, bay, recess; cf. *lubok*, *sedok*: *umai sida' di-t. kampong*, their farm is embayed in the forest; *kami kamari nelok bekayoh*, we paddled round the (edge of the) bay yesterday; *pajak ia ka t. dinding*, push him into the corner (of wall). 2. (in place names) *T. Asam*, Mangrove Bay; *T. Karang*, Coral Bay. 3. (*T.*) *engkejira*, tree *Elaeocarpus* sp. (PEREDOH).

telu. Add or twist strands into a rope, splice (?): *ia nelu TALI*, he added a strand; *ia nelu dawai*, he made wire into a rope; *en-t.*, fringe on woman's 'corset' (*rawai*).

telu'. (M., *telur*) 1. Egg, esp. of fowl: *t. ikan*, hard roe of fish; *t. manok laki*, (lit., cock's egg) small pullet's egg; *manok be-t.*, the hen is laying, lays an egg; sit, go broody, *peram*. 2. *T. pai*, edible eggs of water snake; (fig.) design woven in hat or mat. 3. *Medang t.* (or *kasap*), tree *Gironniera* sp., *entebuloh*.

telujuk. 1. for TERUJOK, (of fish) running upstream to spawn. 2. LUJOK, reflecting, shining.

telunga'. LUNGA', forget oneself, lose count (of time); (poet.) ignorant, unknowing: *aku t. bejako*, I forgot everything (else) while talking.

telus. (M., 'slip through', 'loose-fitting') Come out, emerge, get or force way through, *lebus*.

temadau. (M., *tembadau*) Wild Ox *Bos java-*

*nicus* d'Alton (formerly *Bos sondaicus*), *bant-in*, *kelihau*. Now rare but found near Belaga 1950s. Wrongly believed dangerous by having frontal bone proof against shot and by charging head up.

temaga. 1. (Skr., *tamraka*; M., *tembaga*) Brass, bronze, gen. of alloys of copper (*eng-keraju*): *t. kuning*, yellow brass (as opp. to dark bronze of *tawak*, etc.); *t. putih*, ('white') nickel or chromium (i.e., of modern plated articles). 2. (specific of trees) *Belian t.* (iron-wood), *rian t.* (durian), *nyatoh t.* (gutta). 3. *T. Gelang*, 'Bronze of the Bracelet' (epithet of *tedong* snake?), name of legendary place where all beings lived together: TEMBAWAI.

temajoh. PAJOH, 'Devourer', epithet of IPOH poison.

temakul. (M., *tembakul*; Swk. M.) Mud-skipper, (W.) Goby *Periophthalmus schlosseri*, *temeka* (small), *temekul*.

teman. 1. (M.) Attendant on a superior, escort; (hence polite for) companion, partner; cf. *kaling*, *sempulang*: *ia bejalai siko-iko' enda' be-t.*, he travelled alone with no one bearing him company: hence 2. (fig., pair or partner to, esp. of holes) As big as, *mesai: dindind kebus t. pala*, the wall has a hole through it the size of a head.

temap. BAP, covered over, overgrown, smothered in weeds: *umai ia t.*, his farm has been let go.

temara. MARA, wealthy.

temasok. Tree *Fagraea* sp. (TEMBUSU').

temati. (Kanowit only; for M. *tematu* (batu), 'hard', 'stony' of fruit, etc.?) Fruit (tree) *Nephe-lium* sp. (SIBAU).

temau. *Gerunggang t.*, tree *Cratogeomys* sp.

temawai. For TEMBAWAI, old house site.

tembadau. (M.) For TEMADAU, Wild Ox.

tembai. (poet., 2nd person singular) You, thou, *tinda*.

tembang. Token or pledge given at formal manumission of slave (*ulun*) or slave's child by adoption (IRU): *gawai be-t.*, rite of adoption (obs.).

tembaran. (Br.) For TEMERAN, tree *Artocarpus* sp.

tembawai. 1. Old house site, *temawai*, *temba-wang*; hence ruined or dismantled house, fruit trees sprung up on *t.* (usu. claimed singly as on *tapak bilik*); (fig.) former love: *nya' t. kami*, that's where our house used to be; *rumah ia udah (jadi) t.*, his house is dilapidated. 2. (in place names): (a) *T. Runjai sukong jurong*, house site of Runjai (for *ranyai* or *runjing*?) 'Padi-bin Support', at *Nanga Nanjau* (Kalaka) said to have been the orig. home of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity) from where people dispersed after a quarrel over fruit and a door: (b) *T. Tampu Juah* (or *Bejuah*), (called also by other names, untranslated, incl.) Kemedu *Repok Lampong*, Ketimbang *Lentur Ujong*, *Temaga Gelang*, *Terusan Tanjong Bakong*, said to be in an area extending over 3 rivers in the lower *Ketungau* near *Sintang* (near the Lemu and Lidong Pool), where the Iban lived with the deities, animals (and other beings?) until they dispersed. Disputes causing dispersal are variously related: (in Engkari, Kalaka) over a golden door and a fruit tree (with many names incl. NIMONG, PAUH; cf. *nibong ranyai*)

grown from the body of *Antu* GUMBA; (in Undup) over the offence caused by BUNGAI *Nuing* when he forced *Lang* to dance and *Lang* was the first to move; (in Skrang) over tobacco stolen by *Antu Tapang* (bee-tree) from SIN-TAU; (in Undup, Lemanak) of the later separation of PANGGAU people (snake deities) and Iban because CANG *Celawang* (head of the house) gained the power to become invisible from a cobra (*tedong*) but some who chose not to share this power moved as *Iban* to *Merakai* and Swk. under *Buntak Belayan La-lang* and others after planting the *Rian* SAN-DONG. Others moved: *Lang* (bird deity) to the heavens (*langit*), *Keling* and his people to *Panggau* in *Langit* by way of KEDEMPAI Hill, *Pau* by (or to) sea taking the waters of the *Gelang* with him in a *temilah* (bamboo case), *Ribai* across the sea taking the golden door.

tembawang. (in Bidayuh): (a) for TEMBA-WAI, old house or village site; (b) orig. or parent village still in being from which people have moved out to make new villages.

tembeliong. For PEMELIONG, extra share of game.

tembelok. (M., 'barnacle') Ship-worm or teredo, *embilok*, *memilok*, *temilok*, of fresh or brackish water (?): cf. *kapang*.

tembong. 1. Early ripening (cf. *kembong*), hence (H.) garden or orchard: *t. padi*, padi more advanced than the rest; *nadai te-temu enggau t. dabai ngemelan*, (poet.) get a poor harvest of padi (lit., not to meet with a stand of *dabai* fruit ripening); *kami nembong di kaki bukit ngulih-ka tanah nya' manah*, we make a garden (or plant early padi?) at the foot of the hill to take advantage of that rich soil; *padi kami nembong* (or *be-t.*), our padi is ahead of the rest (or, ripens patchily). 2. (M.) Cudgel, stave, quarter staff: *main t.*, cudgel play; *ia nembong aku*, he fought against me with staves.

tembu'. 1. Finish, complete: *bedau t. surat tu*, this book isn't finished yet; *ia nembu-ka rumah ia*, he completed his house; *ko' ia, ia ka nembu-ka nyawa aku*, he says he means to put an end to my life; *penembu' jerita*, end of the story; *nadai penembu'*, (it) came to nothing: hence 2. (fig.) *T. (-ka)*, satisfy: *nyawa aku enda' t. ngirup ai, tei*, I get no satisfaction from drinking tea; *nembu-ka hati bejako' enggau ia*, it is pleasant (satisfying) to talk to him.

tembuan. KEMBUAN (?), for TEMBUN, seedling, nursery.

tembun. EMBUN (?), young plant, seedling; (sow seeds in) nursery (*cemai*, *terenak*): *Apai nembun-ka kupi dia*, Father made a coffee nursery there; (fig.) *t. tibang*, mat laid under padi bin.

tembusu'. (M., *tembesu*) Trees *Fagraea* spp.: *t. padang*, *t. utan*, at Simanggang *katu' Se-tana*, *F. fragrans* Roxb.; (Browne) *t. utan*, *F. gigantea* Ridl. Others usu. called *sukong ranyai* (Browne, *engkudu utan*). *F. racemosa* Wall.; *temasok*, *ujub*, *F. elliptica* Roxb.

temedak. (M., *tempedak*) Jackfruit *Artocarpus* spp. (*A. polyphema* Pers., *A. rigidus* (?), and others?): gen. BUKOH.

temegah. Proud, taking pride in, *cemegah*.

temejai. TEJAI, stretched out, e.g., as creeper between trees.

temeka', temekul. For TEMAKUL, Mud skipper.

temenggong. 1. (M., 'Senior Minister'; Jav., 'regent administrator') DATU' T., title in ruling M. family of Swk. River, later conferred by the Rajah. 2. Hereditary title of Iban leaders of Skrang and Ulu Ai c. 1700-1800 which passed in succession from T. TAWANG to Rungan, Rentap, and Guntur, whose great-granddaughter (Garong) was mother of KOH, upon whom the Rajah conferred the title with status of *Datu*: the title continues to be conferred.

temengkering. KERING, dry and hard, stiff as a board (H., like smoke-dried fish); hence fig. powerless, quite unable.

temepak. TEPAK, pattering.

temepur. Small sound; cf. *keretik: batu t. laboh ka ai*, the stone plopped into the water; *guntur t.*, thunder rumbled a long way away.

temeran. Tree *Artocarpus* sp. (BUKOH): (*tali t.*, cord or strap of bark of *t.* or other *A.* spp., e.g., *tehalong*).

temesing. Small kind of ENTEBERU' (fools' sugar-cane).

temetong. For PEMETONG, scarfed joint, etc.

temian. Small area cleared and burned (at landing place, for hut, etc.) before clearing the whole area for *umai*; hence loosely for *tegalan* (whole burned area): *ngagai pangkalan ngagai t.*, come to a landing, to a farm clearing: *ripong nadai rekong bai' tegalan, sawa' nadai pala' bai' t.*, (lit.) short python with no neck brought to the clearing, python with no head brought into burned clearing (i.e., riddle reference to act of incest, *mali* or *kali*; python in farm clearing being an evil omen).

temiang. 1. (M.) MIANG, (*buloh t.*, thin bamboo long between nodes, used for *jerepang* (fish-spear) shafts, *kerurai* ('mouth organ') pipes, etc.; (W.) *Bambusa wrayi*, (Burkill) *Schizostachyum* sp., *Racemobambos* sp. (?). 2. *Nyatoh t.*, *gutta tree Palaquium* sp. 3. *Rantau Rarau T.*, Long-stemmed (or Irritant, *miang*) 'Creeper' Reach, abode of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity: i.e., padi plants?).

temias. For TEMPIAS, cliff, steep place.

temila'. 1. Bamboo cylinder with lid as container, *temilah*, BUNGKAN; cf. *kungup*, *ta-bong*. 2. (in Ulu Layar) Leprosy, *ngemilas* (?): gen. *lan*.

temilah. For TEMILA', bamboo container.

temilok. For TEMBELOK, teredo.

temito. (Eng.) Tomato *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.

temonggong. For TEMENGONG, M. title.

tempa'. 1. (M., 'work iron') Mould, beat, or press into shape, KAMBOH (esp. iron): *tukang t.*, metal smith, (fig.) *Maloh man; ia nempa' periok*, he forms a pot, is a potter; *ia nemu nempa' duku*, he knows how to (re-)fashion a knife; *Selempanai nempa' mensia*, Selempanai moulds men; (*pe-nempa'* (or *nama t.*) *anak ia?* what sex (lit., which mould) is her child? 2. Slander, insult; cf. *bula'*, *pemalu*, *tampa: nempa' orang*, slander someone; *t. ngapa'*, offence of slander (incurring fine).

tempah. Width of palm of hand, *tempap*: gen. measure, SUKAT.

tempakap. PAKAP, embrace with arms (esp. climbing tree); unit of girth.



tempalai. EMPALAI, fenced garden in farm for catch crops; cf. *tampas*: *T. Kumang*, place in the *Baleh* above *Nanga Putai*.

tempalang. PALANG (?), for TEMPARA', platform or crossbar (to stand on).

tempalong. Fling away, cast aside, send flying, *palong*: *ia nempalong-ka duku' aku*, he threw away my knife; *kini tunga' aku nempalong-ka leka renong?* (poet.) to what shall I compare you? (lit., what way shall I cast my song?); ANCIT, PELANTIN.

tempan. 1. Anvil: smithing, KAMBOH. 2. *Kara' t.*, trees *Ficus* spp.

tempang. (M.) For TIMPANG, one-sided, lame.

tempangan. EMPANG (?), PANGAN (?), many (thickly) together; hence rough and unfinished, e.g., of ragged tree stump, unplanned wood, knife forged but still blunt.

tempap. (M.) 1. Strike with flat of hand, pat, slap, *timpau*; cf. *tampar*, *tayok*: *nempap jari*, clap hands, applaud; *ia nempap belakang aku*, he slapped me on the back: hence 2. Width of hand, *tempah*; hand's-breadth.

tempara'. PARA', platform, staging, scaffold, *empara'*, *tempalang*; esp. on trees (a) above buttress (*bandir*) to help felling (*tebang*); (b) as hunting machan to watch (*ipa'*) salt-lick (*apan*) or watering place (*pelangkan*); (c) to fence tree against animals climbing for fruit, etc.

temparu'. Prepare food, usu. *emparu'*.

tempas. For *te-EMPAS*, dash down or against, *terempas*.

tempat. (M.) Proper place; cf. *alai*, *endur*, *pam*: *tu' t. nuan mandi'*, this is the place for you to bathe; *ia naroh utai enda' be-t.-t.*, he doesn't put things away in their proper places.

tempaut. PAUT, broad bark cloth (*tekalong*) or deerskin (*kulit rusa'*) waistband attached by cords to breast beam (*rakup*) of loom (*tumpoh*) for weaver to lean back in and keep work taut, *lumbai*: *t. enggau rakup*, (loosely) loom with unfinished cloth on it (not to be used in new house until after *mandi' rumah* rites).

tempayan. (M., 'glazed earthenware jar') For TEPAYAN, narrow-necked jar.

tempekak. (of hen after laying egg) Cackle, *empekak*.

tempekak. 1. Crow of a cock, *empekak*, *kukok*. 2. Top of large rock.

tempelak. 1. (M., 'reproach') Confront, come face to face, esp. to settle dispute: *ia nempelak aku*, he confronted me (i.e., to find out what I said, etc.). 2. (S.) Gossip, slander, *tempa'*.

tempenga'. 1. Small farm clearing; cf. *sulap*, *temian*. 2. Sweetness of voice.

tempias. 1. (M.) For EMPIAS, driving rain: hence 2. (fig.) Cliff, overhanging rock (?), *tebiang*: *kami ngetu baroh t. batu*, we halted under the cliff; *batu nya' nempias*, that rock falls sheer.

tempik. Beat or slap with the flat; cf. *tampar*: *ia nempik anak ia*, she slapped her child (i.e., with cloth); *ia nempik aku enggau pedang*, he struck me with the flat of his sword.

tempiras. (M.) Red flea or tick (of sand, dog, or fowl), unid., usu. *empiras*.

tempit. EMPIT, *lampu t.*, fire piston, *gucoh api*.

tempit. TIUP (?), (poet.) *T. Bunsu Ribut*,

'Bluster', the young son of the Wind.

tempoh. 1. (M., 'charge', 'break through') Assail: *raga nya' enda' ulih t. aku*, I can't break through that fence; *ujan nya' enda' ulih t.*, you can't go through that rain; *bau nya' enda' ulih t. aku*, I can't stand that smell; *di-t. bau bungai*, the scent of the flowers is overpowering; *ia barang utai t.*, he bumps into everything (i.e., clumsy, hasty); *ia kurus t. penyakit*, he is thin from illness; *pengawa' kami ambis t. sakali'*, our work was all done in one go; *pala' aku ngelu t. bau bungai*, my head swam with the scent of flowers; *perau' rarat t. bah*, the boat was carried away by the flood; *munsuh nempoh rumah sida'*, the enemy stormed their house; *ujan nempoh kami*, the rain beat on us; *temuai nempoh kami*, visitors crowded on us; *entukar nempoh anak ia*, a car ran into his child; *ia belanda' nempoh duri'*, he ran upon the thorns. 2. (Port., *tempo*) for TIMPOH, period, set time.

tempok. For TUMPOK, clump, group, patch.

tempuah. EMPUAH, scent from a distance; hence be downwind of.

tempuan. Space in longhouse (RUMAH) either side of front wall of room, *empuan*: (a) *t. ruai*, *t. lesong*, outer t. between wall and pillar (*tiang pengentak sangkoh*) in gallery (*ruai*) where mortars (*lesong*), firewood, loft (*sadau*) ladder are kept; (b) *t. bilik*, inner t. occupied by entrance, water-gourds (*genu'*), fireplace (*dapur*), and rack (*para'*). Modern houses are usu. arranged differently.

tempuga'. Decoration on war cap; hence war cap (*ketapu*).

tempukok. *T. tanah*, small hill, knoll, mound.

tempukong. Tree termite, *empukong*: gen. *sampok*.

tempulin. (M., *tempuling*) Barbed fish-spear, esp. of one point (*gansat*), harpoon (*perambut*). *tempungas*. Wash face and hands, *empungas*.

tempurong. (M., 'concave and convex object', esp.) Half coconut shell, *tacu'*.

Tempusuk. *Kanowit* or *Rajang* woman turned 'Malay' (i.e., *masuk Selam*) who was a famous singer in the *Rajang* c. 1900.

tempuyak. 1. Hollow between neck and collarbone. 2. (M.) Flesh of durian fruit (*rian*) preserved with salt, usu. eaten fried as savoury side-dish.

temu. 1. Know, understand; hence able, skilled, *tau'*: *enda' t. maia (aku) pulai*, I don't know when I'll be back; *ia di-t. orang*, he is well known; *aku enda' nemu ia datai*, I didn't know he'd arrived; *ia nemu maca*, he can read; *ia nemu amat beban-ka perau'*, he is skilled at making boats; *ia enda' nemu enggau temuai*, he doesn't know how to treat visitors; *ia nemu jako' aku*, he understands what I say; *nemu endar nuan tu'*, (ironic, esp. to child) you know too much, you're too clever by half; *nemu . . . nemu . . .*, whether. . . or. . . ; *penemu*, knowledge; *belaban-ka penemu*, contest of wit, debate, quiz; *penemu ia enda' jadi di-kena'*, it won't be any good to follow his advice: hence 2. Find, find out: *duku' aku ti' lenyau udah aku t.*, I have found my knife that was lost; *aku nemu duku'*, I found a knife; *jalai tu' nadai t. awak agi'*, you can't find a way through by this path any more. 3. (M.) Meet: *bisi' aku be-t. enggau ia di pasar*, I did meet him in the

town. 4. (M., 'wild ginger') for ENTEMU, *Curcuma* spp.

temuai. 1. Stranger, visitor; visit: *ia agi' nginta-ka t.*, he's still attending to the visitors; *taun baru tu' ila' nemuai ia, ko' ia*, he'll come on a visit next year, he says; *bisi' kala' nuan nemuai ngagai sida'*? have you ever been to see them?; *rumah t.*, rest house: hence 2. Tourist: *gudang t.*, tourist office. 3. *Perau' t.*, light upriver boat with long narrow (*luncong*) raking bowboard; cf. *bidar*.

temuda'. MUDA, (low growth on) recently used padi land; land in the year after harvest, *jerami'*: gen. land, TANAH.

temuku'. BUKU'. 1. Knot, knotted: *tali ia nemuku'*, that cord is knotted; *ia nemuku'-ka tali*, he knots the cord; (of people) *be-bai' baka bumai*, *be-t. baka nubai*, union is strength (lit., working together as for farming, knit together as for a fish drive); (fig.) *perut aku nemuku'*, I am in distress of mind (lit., my stomach is tied in knots). 2. *T. PERAU'*, boss left inside keel-piece of boat to receive end of thwart. 3. *T. tali*, knotted cord as notice of appointed day (*timpo*), from which a knot is to be untied or cut for each day passing before the day set; cf. *sunting*: these are sent with invitations to gatherings, e.g., festival (*gawai*), cock-fight, fish-drive, and are attached (unless sent to people known to be literate) to a baton (*TUNGKAT*) sent as official summons to attend a court, etc.

temuli. For TULIN (?), pure.

temuli'. Decorated fruit (*buah*).

temuni'. (M., *tembuni*) Afterbirth, EN-T.

temurak. TURAK (?), broad plaited ferrule of rotan or wire on hilt of knife or sword (*DUKU'*).

tenai. Calm, still, quiet, *tenang*; cf. *tedoh*: *ribut nyau nadai*, *ai' pen nyau nenai-ka diri'*, the wind has dropped and the water grows calm.

tenang. (M. of water) Still, calm; cf. *lepong*, *tedoh*: *ai' t.*, slack water (esp. at high tide), the tide (*pasang*) is on the turn.

tencak. (M., *tenjak*, 'limp with heel or toe raised') Push with foot, pedal; cf. *tinjak*.

tencang. (M., *cencang*?) Strike (*palu'*) and smash, break to pieces: *ia nencang buah bera-ngan*, she cracked the chestnuts; *ia nencang wi*, he bashed the rotan (i.e., to separate fibres to be able to twist or knot it).

tendai. Foot beam or fixed warp beam in weaving: cf. *tendang*: loom, TUMPOH.

tendang. (M.) Kick out (at): *ia nendang buah bul*, he kicked the ball.

tendoh. Method of fining rice-beer (TUAK).

tendu'. For TENDUR, slack.

tendur. (M., *kendur*) Slack, loose, esp. of cords fixed both ends, *tendu'*: *pengeredai nya' t. iga'*, that clothes-line is too slack; *aku ngasoh nuan nendur-ka tali menira tiap lemai*, I told you to ease the flag (staff) rope every evening; (fig.) *adat ba sekula nya' t.*, discipline is slack at that school: loose of knots or clothes, *gerah*; taut, strict, *terit*.

tengadak. Freshwater fish *Puntius bramoides*: other *P. spp.*, *bagah*, *bejalak*, *lampan*, *mata mirah*, *megalan*.

tengah. 1. (M.) Mid, amid; cf. *benong*: *t. hari*, midday; *t. jalai*, midway on journey; *t. laman*,

(open) area round house; *t. malam*, (in the night; *t. tiang*, (of flag) at half-mast; (fig.) *sa-t. tiang*, stupid, crazy; *tunjok t.*, middle finger; *sa-t.*, half of, *sa-piak*; *be-t.*, be half full; *aku meda' jarum belik-belik (ba) t. tikai*, I saw a needle glinting on the mat; *aku t. makai*, I am in the middle of eating: TENGAN. 2. Traverse, go along or through, follow path: *jalai ni' (di)-t. nuan tadi'*? which way did you come?; *ia nengah jalai umai kami*, he came along our farm path; *anang nengah moa orang tuai*, don't pass through in front of older people (i.e., when seated); *sida' ngirum surat pinta' nengah Pengulu*, they sent a written request through the Pengulu.

tengalang. *Jalak t.*, freshwater fish, unid.

tengali'. By or to oneself, separately; cf. *ka diri'*, *sedok*: *utai pedis ka' bebai'*, *utai nyamai ka' di-t.*, unpleasant things he wants help with, the pleasant he does on his own; *t. nuan meh buah nya'*, *aku tau' ngambi' baru*, take that fruit for yourself, I can get more; *kami nebas umai nengali' sa-belah siko'*, each of us clears a separate section of the farm; *aku di-asoh sida' nengali-ka pengawa'*, they made me do the work all by myself; *ia be-t. makai*, he eats apart by himself.

tengan. (M., *pertengahan*) TENGAH, median, midway, whilst: cf. *benong*: *ia ngetu t. tanah*, he stopped (to rest) half way up the hill (lit., land); *bok ia datai ba t. belakang*, her hair comes half-way down her back; *mata-hari t. niki'*, the sun is (climbed) half-way up (i.e., mid-morning); *mata-hari nengan langit*, the sun is half-way in the sky (i.e., noon); *t. sida' makai di-timbak munsoh*, while they were eating they were shot at by the enemy; *dalam kandang t. bulan*, in the space of a fortnight; *t. perau'*, waist of boat.

tengang. Large creeper (*akar*), unid., yielding cordage.

tenganga. ANGA (?), open-mouthed, gaping.

tengap. *Tenga-t.*, very desirous of: *ia t.-t. ka' betemu enggau nuan*, he's dying to meet you.

tengar. (M.) Mangrove (gen. *bakau*) *Ceriops* esp. *C. tagal* (Pers.) C.B. Rob., and other spp. yielding dark tannin (*samak*) used locally.

tengat. Hard to rear, slow to develop: *anak ia t.*, her baby is not doing well; *buah nya' t.*, that fruit tree is not coming on well.

tengamel. (M., *tenggelam*) Sink, founder, *tegeram*; cf. *karam*: *kayu' tebalan t. alam ai'*, ironwood sinks in water; *ia nengamel kayu' enggau batu*, he sank the wood with a stone: float, *lepu'*.

tengenong. KENONG, dumbfounded.

tenggak. 1. Necklace: *t. marik*, bead necklace; *be-t.*, wearing *t.*; *nenggak*, put on a *t.*: hence 2. Sling of amulet pouch (*puntul pengaroh*) by which it is hung beneath coat under left arm from right shoulder.

tenggar. *Kulat t.*, fungus, unid., that causes drunken laughter if eaten; *munyi kai mabok kulat t.*, sounding as if drunk with *t.*

tenggara. (M.) South-east; (Swk. M.) SSE; cf. *selatan daya*: *Asia T.*, South-east Asia.

tenggau. 1. Light, esp. torch of resin (*kela-sau*), etc., on a staff, *tekulih*: *sa-lumpang t.*, one (length of) torch; *jauh sa-lumpang t.*, as far as (you can go with) one torch: gen. light, *api*: hence 2. (Shine a) light: *ia gawa' be-t.-ka*



*dian*, he works by the light of a candle; *ia be-t.-ka buntak*, he looks for crickets (i.e., for fish bait) with a light; *ia nenggau jalai ka aku*, he lit the way for me; *ia nenggau aku*, he shone a light for me, he looked for me with a light.

**tenggir.** (M., *tengger*, 'perch?') *Tengge-t.*, pricked up: *ukui nya' t.*, that dog has his ears pricked up; *pending aku t. mending-ka berita nuan*, I pricked up my ears on hearing your news.

**tenggiri.** (M.) Scombroid marine fish *Cybiium* spp., 'mackerel'; cf. *tungkul*.

**tengian.** For TEGIAN, addiction.

**tengik.** 1. Obstinate, stubborn: *anak ia neng-ik-ka diri*, *nya' endur ia enggai badu' nyabak*, her child gets wilful and that's why he won't stop crying. 2. Be loquacious, garrulous: *ia selalu nengik anak ia*, she's always nagging at her child.

**tengiling.** 1. (M., *tenggiling*) GILING, Scaly Anteater or Pangolin *Manis javanica* Desmarest which rolls up when alarmed. Bad omen on padi farm, prob. because it raids termite (*sam-pok*) mounds. Scales (*tisik*) are of cemented hair and are used (and exported) by Ch. in medicine esp. against the itch. 2. *Senggang t.*, 'pangolin senggang', from bunching of the scaly fruit.

**tengis.** *Ihan t.*, tiny fish, unid.; gen. for small fry?; cf. *lansi*.

**tengkada, tengkadah.** Look upwards, *engkada: kami mengkada ka langit meda' matahari (di-)pakai rau*, we looked up to the sky to see the eclipse of the sun (lit., swallowed by demon).

**tengkalong.** Ring a tree (to kill it), strip off bark (e.g., *tekalong*) for use: *ia nengkalong rian kami*, he ringed our durian.

**tengkani.** Feed animals or poultry, keep or rear (*tupi*), *engkani*, *nengkani*.

**tengkar.** (M., 'quarrel') Abuse, insult; hence provoke quarrel.

**tengkebok.** KEBOK, pool, puddle, small lake, *engkebok*; (fig.) farm surrounded by forest.

**tengkecing.** Spurt or gush out (*kecing*) and fall, *engkecing*; hence waterfall: *telih ia udu bendar, darah lalu nengkecing*, his wound was very bad, the blood spurted out.

**tengkelai.** Armlet, *engkelai*, TUMPA': *nengkelai*, put on *t.*; *be-t.*, wear *t.*

**tengkelak.** Click with tongue on teeth (in admiration or dismay); short single utterance, (bird call) of one note.

**tengkelan.** 1. Choke, have food stuck in throat or 'go the wrong way', *engkelan*. 2. Striped freshwater fish, unid. (archer-fish from 'coughing' out water to bring down insects?).

**tengkelang.** Band or ring esp. of colour; cf. *gelang, kenggang, tengkelang*; *bulu landak setetak tujuh t.*, porcupine quill divided with 7 bands (i.e., amulet when dyeing cloth, *takar*).

**tengkelap.** (in Skrang) 'Log trap'; (a) hollow log baited with weaver ants (*kesa*) in mud or ordure and sunk in river for catfish (*keli*) or prawns (*undang*), best used just after full moon; gen. BUBU; (b) trap (PANJOK) which pins down small animals, e.g., squirrels (*tupai*) with falling log: *nengkelap*, set *t.* traps.

**tengkelong.** Ring, circle, grummet, *engkelong*; cf. *simpai, tengkelang*; *t.* PETT', grum-

met trigger catch of large trap; PANJOK *t.*, noose trap for small animals.

**tengkerap.** (Ar., *kharab*; M., *tengkarap*) Bankrupt, failed in trade, ruined, *jatoh*.

**tengkerong.** For TENGKELONG, ring, grummet, *engkerong*.

**tengkila.** Keep watch upon, observe, shadow, *engkila, tengkilun*.

**tengkilun.** For TENGKILA, observe, *engkilun*.

**tengkira.** 1. KIRA (?), necessities, tools, equipment, personal effects; *perengka: t. turun*, necessities for farm work; *reta t.*, (military) supplies, baggage; *sida' nengkira ka gawai*, they made preparations for the festival; *ia nengkira ka' nginti*, he got his fishing tackle ready. 2. (fig.) Character, conduct; cf. *adat, pendiau: t. ia manah*, he is of good character (conduct).

**tengko.** (Ch.) For TINGKO, opium dress.

**tengkok.** Rap with knuckles, *tekoh*.

**tengku.** For TUNGKU, M. title.

**tengkuang.** 1. KUANG, support (hold) in hands or lap. 2. for ENGGUANG, Yam Bean; trees *Dracontomelum* spp. 3. (of neck) Long and slender: *indu' nya' t.*, that woman has a slender neck (M. sign of beauty); *engkerasak pisang nyau t.*, the banana fruit spike has grown long-necked (i.e., the fruit are almost ready to take). 4. Musical instruments: (a) stringed, unid. (*sapei*?); (b) *Maloh* drum of hollowed log with lengthwise slit and no skin, beaten with 2 sticks. 5. man's name.

**tengkudu.** For ENGGUDU, small trees *Morinda* spp.

**tengkujan.** (M., *tengkujoh*) UJAN, rainy and cold: *maia t.*, wet season, *landas*.

**tengkujan.** UJANG, climb, esp. *tapang* trees for honey (usu. done by young men).

**tengkujoh.** Gush, stream; hence torrent, fresh; cf. *kejok, tengkecing, tengkujan: t. wong*, rush of water over a fall; *ai' bah nengkujoh ari Nanga Baleh*, flood water rushes out at the mouth of the Baleh; *T. Darah*, Torrent of Blood (H., man's title, *juloh*).

**tengkukok.** KUKOK, (of cock) crow, *engkukok*.

**tengkulas.** KULAS. 1. Bunch of hair or thread, *engkulas: t. ubong*, hank of thread (tied one end). 2. Wrestle, scrimmage, tussle.

**tengkurong.** (poet.) *T. rekong*, sweetness of voice (lit., neck).

**tengkurup.** Gargle, *engkurup*.

**tengkusan.** Stiffness, cramp in calf muscle.

**tengok.** (M., 'peer', 'look at and see') Desire, longing, eagerness, *ining, te-t.: t.-ka sera*, have food craving (in pregnancy); *ia t.-ka indu' nya*, he yearns after her; *ia nengok-ka diri' ka utai aku*, he covets my belongings; *buah nya' nengok-ka nyawa*, that fruit makes (my) mouth water.

**tengong.** Bau *t.*, unpleasant body smell: *ia bau t.*, he smells.

**tengut.** *Te-t.*, *teng-t.*, stabbing or throbbing pain; cf. *dengut: telih aku t.*, my wound keeps hurting; *kaki aku te-t. laban duri*, (I had a) sharp pain in my leg from the thorn: gen. pain, *pedis*.

**tenjak.** (M., 'limp on toe') Treadle loom (TUMPOH) with bench for weaver used by M. and Melanau; cf. *tinjak*.

**tenjik.** *Tenje-t.*, standing idle: *anang t. dia*,

don't stand there doing nothing.

**tenong.** 1. Arrange in order or pattern, e.g., eggs in nest. 2. (M.) Abstraction, having thoughts far away; *ia be-t.*, he's thinking (what to do next); *anang be-t.*, don't daydream, don't dilly-dally: hence 3. (fig., second sight) Foretell, divine, *tilit, tujum*; perform divination rite, usu. *be-t.: nenong*, judge or find by divination; *ia nenong utai aku ti' lenyau*, he found by divination (what had happened to) the thing I lost. *Be-t.* is used to find the place or fate of an absent husband, or other far from home: (a) by casting 3 black stones in water and interpreting their positions; (b) by tying red thread 6 ft. from end of blowpipe (*sumpit*) and propping it against wall; if the measure decreases in short time, he is dead; (c) by placing 2 containers of salt in bowl of water; if the larger is first to have all its salt dissolved, he is dead. It is also used, *be-t. (enggau) ai'*, to confirm or deny goodness of site allocated for longhouse (RUMAH) by setting bamboo filled with water at site fenced from animals and with weapons against enemies: if the water is much evaporated on inspection (*ngabas tabak*) after one night, the site is abandoned as bad: *kami dulu' nenong tanah, enti badas baru nyadi berumah dia*, we first divine (to judge) the site (lit., ground) and (only) if good do we go on to build there. Forms used to settle disputes are: *be-t.*, CELOK *betong* (ordeal of hot water), *selam ai'* (diving contest). Other forms are: by bird omens (*burong*), scrutiny of pig liver (*atai*).

**tensalang.** Trees *Englehardtia* spp., *ensalang*.

**tensam.** Hold or press head down: *ia nensam (pala)*, he hangs his head; *ia nensam-ka pala' aku*, he shoved my head down; *perau' te-t.*, the boat was swamped by the bow (i.e., dipped bow and drove under).

**tensang.** 1. Plug, stopper: *t. pending*, ear-plug, ear-ring; *t. balang, t. pucong*, stopper for bottle; *aku nensang pucong*, I corked the bottle; *sida' nensang nyawa ia*, they gagged him. 2. *Nensang Kanau*, ancestress of *Sebuyau* people.

**tentalau.** TALI (sounds strung together?; cf. *talau, tentali*), echo, reverberation: *dinga-ka nyawa orang*, listen to people's voices echoing.

**tentali.** TALI, current in water, *entali ai': t. ai' deras*, swift (part of the) current.

**tentang.** 1. (M.) Over against, face (towards), opposite, *senentang*; cf. *tentang: ia nentang ka ruai meda' temuai baru dudok*, he turned to the gallery and saw visitors just sitting down; *siduai ia dudok be-t.*, they sit facing each other. 2. Stretched out straight, laid end to end; cf. *jementang, tejai, unjur: ia nentang umai*, he marks his farm boundary (i.e., by laying branches end to end along it); *ia nentang wi ari langkau ngagai tuat nya' ngena' jembi getah*, he stretched a rotan from the hut to that post to dry (sheet) rubber on.

**tentong.** Head on, face to face; hence run into, collide, *langgar*; cf. *tentang*.

**tentu.** (M.) Certain, sure, positive; ascertain; cf. *amat: (a) aku t. kin lemai tu*, I'm certainly going there tonight; *t. kabut hari di malam*, there must have been a storm last night; *t. nuan nemu ia udah pulai ka menoa*, of course you know he's gone home; *t.-ka, alai!* go and

make sure!; *ia nentu-ka semai kami dua*, he confirmed (or sought to confirm) our arrangement; (b) (with negative) *manah ia enggau nuan? enda' t.*, is he good to you? not very; *ia udah makai utai enda' t.*, he has eaten something doubtful; *aku apin t. terang*, I'm not yet quite clear (about it).

**tenturan.** 1. for ENTERAN, division, section, paragraph, stanza. 2. for ENTURAN, rabbet of keel, filler piece in flooring.

**tenun.** (M.) Weaving: *nenun, be-t.*, weave: (other terms) loom, TUMPOH.

**tenyalang.** 1. for KENYALANG, Rhinoceros Hornbill. 2. *Be-t.*, (perform) rites of welcome for new head trophy esp. as part of war festival (*gawai*); cf. *taku*.

**tenyali.** For TENYALANG, Rhinoceros Hornbill.

**tenyoh.** (M., *tenyeh*, 'press and rub with finger?') Thoroughly pounded, well milled: *beras t.*, polished rice; *jalai t. laban kaki mensia*, the path is well trodden by people's feet; *ia nenyoh-ka beras*, she is pounding the rice thoroughly.

**tepa.** Memento, *pengingat: tu' t. ulih aku ari menoa Kayan*, this is the souvenir I got from Kayan country; *aku nepa nuan enggau beben-dai' tu'*, I give you this gong as a keepsake.

**tepagang.** (Minangkabau M., *pagang*, 'hold'; Iban, *pegai*) Held up, hindered, *rindang: kami t. laban ujan*, we were delayed by the rain.

**tepak.** 1. *Tepa-t.*, *temepak*, (making) a patterning sound: *ai' ujan t. aba atap*, the rain rattles on the roof; *buah be-ke-t. laboh*, the (small) fruit patters down. 2. for *te-APAK*, at the time when; cf. *tapak*.

**tepan.** 1. Get into vehicle, go aboard boat; (of birds) alight, settle: *nepan meh!* get aboard!; *aku nepan ba (perau') ia ka' undur ka pasar*, I went on board his boat to go down to the town; *burong nepan ba rangkang*, the bird settled on a dead branch; *ia nepan-ka ma' ia ngagai perau' aku*, he put his pack in my boat. 2. for NGEPAN, dress up, put on finery.

**tepang.** 1. Bewitch, cast evil spells on, harm from afar, *andang: ia nepang padi aku lalu enda' nyadi bebuah*, he cursed my padi so that it came to nothing; *sida' tau' t.*, they possess the power to *t.: PUCAU, SUNTI*. Milder term, *nemu berubat (UBAT)*, to know spells, is commoner. Certain families possess and inherit the power, e.g., in Lower Batang Lupar, and are feared and shunned: even if wealthy they may have difficulty in arranging marriages, etc., outside their own group. They are believed to live in suffering in *Sebayan* after death. It is an offence to accuse anyone of having the power (*sangka or ngumbai tau' t.*): the accusation would cause a difficult quarrel and, if true, endanger the accuser. M. terms are known, e.g., *bajang, pelesit, pulong*. 2. *Engkeruak t.*, Chestnut Bittern.

**tepaggai.** PANGGAI, aground, stranded.

**tepanka'.** PANGKA', dashed against, collided.

**tepapar.** 1. PAPAR, cropped, hence blunt. 2. for TEPEPAR, stranded.

**teparok.** PAROK, plunged (in), taken un-awares.

**tepas.** Sweep, brush (away); cf. *sapu: ia nepas uras*, she swept up the rubbish; *ia nepas bilik*, she sweeps the room; (fig.) *sida' nepas manyi'*,



they are going to collect honey (lit., sweep aside bees); *penepas uras*, broom.

tepat. (M., 'exact', 'precise', hence) Make straight for: *kami belayar nepat pulau*, we sailed towards the island; *kami saritu' bejalai nepat rumah Bedali*, we aim to reach Bedali's house today; *kami belayar salah t.*, we sailed on a wrong course; *kami belayar be-t-ka binatang*, we sailed by a star.

tepau. Flick away, drive away, *tepau: ia nepau amur*, he flicks off the dust; *ia nepau manok*, he drove the fowls away; *manok be-t.*, the hen is dusting herself.

tepawah. Blown along or away; cf. *tepau: daun t. laban ribut*, the leaves are blown by the wind.

tepayan. (M., *tempayan*) Large earthenware jar, TAJAU; now usu. for jar used as common container esp. in commerce and narrow-necked, e.g., Ch. pickle jar, glass carboy for acid (*ai' sit*), and of low value in fines (*tunggu*).

tepejoh. Gone off heading for, bolted away, gone too far, (hence fig.) lost, (poet.) far off; cf. *mejoh: aku nyau t. bejalai, nya' alai aku enda' te-pulai-ka diri' kamari'*, I'd gone too far, that was why I didn't get back yesterday.

tepekak. For TEMPEKAK, (of hen) cackle.

tepekuk. For TEMPEKOK, crow of cock.

tepekul. PEKUL, cornered, trapped.

tepelantin. PELANTIN, sent flying, fallen headlong.

tepelasit. LASIT, shot out, flying out.

tepelega'. LEGA', stopped, solidified, etc.

tepelut. PELUT, (of eyes) protruding, staring.

tepengkering. KERING, powerless, dry and hard, *temengkering*.

teperasa'. 1. ASA', misled, mistaken, *perasa'*.

2. BASA', fitted together (e.g., of wood).

teperega'. For TEPELEGA', stopped, etc.

tepesalah. SALAH, sprained.

tepi. (M.) Edge, margin, *tisi*; cf. *tebing*.

tepiian. (M., 'riverside bath-house') TEPI, river landing or bathing place, *pendai'*.

tepiik. 1. Slapping: *ia tepe-t. laban nyamok*, he slaps (himself) because of the mosquitoes.

tepil. Close by, (approach) very near: *ia dudok nepil aku*, she sat very close to me.

tepilok. PILOK, sprained, lamed.

tepo. For TEPAU, flick or drive away.

tepok. Smoke out, fumigate: *ia nepok landak*, he smoked out the porcupine; *ia nepok rumah*, he fumigated the house; *ia nepok kaki ia ti' tebu'*, he is fumigating his foot which has sores (of yaws) on it; *api. t.*, fire under house to keep off insects.

tepong. 1. (M.) Flour esp. of rice (*beras*), meal, paste: *t. gandum*, wheat flour; *t. mulong*, sago flour; *sida' ngaga' t.*, they are making flour; *sida' nepong ka gawai*, they are cooking with flour (i.e., making cakes) for a festival; *sa-pe-nepong*, like flour, in powder. 2. *T. bulu'*, creeper, unid.

tepu'. Put or stuff in; cf. *engkah: ia nepu' semakau ngagai unsui ia*, he filled his pipe with tobacco; *aku meda' ia nepu' kain ia dalam peti kami*, udah *nya' ia* nyerah kami ngencuri, I saw her put her skirt into my box and then she accuses me of stealing it.

tepul. Deep sound of big gong (*tawak*), bell note: *te-t.*, booming, reverberating.

tepus. (M., 'wild ginger') Large forest Zingi-

ber sp. (*Z. spectabilis*?) with long (16 ft.) leaves and a scarlet flower that appears from ground well away from plant; yields a scent (BALONG) used by women. Similar plants incl. *senggang* (smaller), PANYUN ('horn ginger' *Plagiostachys* sp.?).

ter. (Eng.) *Minyak t.* (usu. TIR), tar, pitch.

terabai. 1. Shield. *T.* is hewn from *pelai'* wood for lightness, pointed at each end, and shallow V in section; covered with skin, tufts of hair, or hornbill feathers. Ends are frapped or sewn (*rampai*) with rotan to prevent splitting: the single hand grip (*te-gelang*) is carved in the same piece of wood. A *papau* omen is sought before making a *t.* In *pengap* invocations *t.* may be called *tatai empai' panas ayong se-reban*, *bukit tebiang nemias ayong tegalan*, / (menoa) *pandak entak di-gantong*, / (*kedua nama ia*) *Bujang rigai bejalai ngelling sakong*, / *enti' tikau enggau bala (pengayau)*, / *enda' nginsit ari panggau pala' luan/enti' bambang ngebala (orang)*, / *enda' nginsit pedang lantang besuran*, hill slope scorched by the sun, shading a felled clearing, sheer steep hill overshadowing a burned clearing, (abode of) the short young man (who) stands firm (but) off the ground, (and again) the thin young man (who) goes surrounding his hollow (belly); if stormed by a host of 'raiders', he does not budge from the foredeck; if shaken by onset of the 'enemy', he gives no ground (from beside) the broad grooved sword. *Pengayau* (raiders), *orang* (people, enemy) stand for orig. proper names of enemy peoples. 2. (fig.) *T. antu. t. mensia*, omens given by MENARAT (monitor lizards).

terabang. For TERABAI, shield.

teradu'. Gutter (at caves), *pancur atap, tungga'*.

teragis. *Be-t.*, beat or sound musical instruments together, *teregih*; usu. *taboh, tebah*.

terai. 1. *T.-t.*, in high spirits. 2. (Eng.) for UJI, try: *cuba t.!* have a go! try it out!

terai'. Belch, *en-t.*: break wind, *kentut*.

terajak. (in Lemanak) For *te-LAJAK*, hampered (in), stubbed, knocked against.

terajang. (M., 'stamp on', 'trample underfoot') kick, spurn, push with sole of foot.

terajok. Kick against, knock, struggle in vain.

terak. (M., 'hen's laying place') *T.-t.*, clack, clanging sound: *t. lesong*, clapper rods set under a mortar (to sound when in use); (fig.) *be-t.*, clacking (talk), loud chatter.

terakong. For KENYALANG, Rhinoceros Hornbill.

terala. *Ujan t.*, light rain, *ujan mesi'*.

teran. (M.) Strain, force: *ulih ia neran-ka nyawa bejako'*, it was an effort for him to speak (e.g., from illness); (*bira'*) *neran-ka tai'*, strain at stool.

terang. (M.) 1. Clear, bright, *tampak*, *tarang: lampu nya' t.*, that lamp is bright; *moa ia t. meda' aku datai*, his face lit up when he saw me arrive; *ia t. hati*, he is bright (intelligent); *aku meda' kelemayang orang bejalai ba t. bulan*, I saw the dim figure of a man walking in the moonlight; *lampu nerang-ka bilit*, the lamp lights up the room; *penerang kelita nya' umbas*, that small lamp gives enough light. 2. Evident, *garoh, geganang: aku apin tentu t.*, I'm not yet quite clear (about it); *aku nguji nerang-ka utai tu' ngagai nuan*, I will try to make this

clear to you; *anang enda' nerang-ka jako' aku ngagai sida'*, you must explain to them what I say. 3. Announce, declare, hence accuse; cf. *bantai, tusi: ia nerang-ka adat sida'*, he declared their custom; *ia nerang-ka aku butang*, he accused me of adultery; *kami be-t. ngagai Pengulu*, we stated the case to the Pengulu; *penerang*, spokesman, publicity officer.

terangkat. For *te-ANGKAT*, lifted up.

teransu. RANSU, come unawares upon.

terantang. Rapid beat on single gong, alarm signal; cf. *tutung: kami ninga t. begau*, we heard the alarm; *ia nerantang-ka tawak*, he sounded the alarm on a gong.

terap. 1. (Kedah M. for *tiarap*, 'invert', 'prone') Stumble, trip up on, *bida': batang nya' nerap-ka aku*, that log nearly sent me sprawling. 2. Fruit trees *Artocarpus* spp. (BUKOH), *se-t.*, yielding bark cloth.

teras. 1. (M.) Heartwood, *kah, lunas*: sapwood, *pengubal*: hence 2. (in Skrang and N. to Lower Rejang) Ironwood esp. *belian*: GAWAI *t.*, Hornbill Festival. 3. *Se-t.*, river and *Bidayuh* village W. of Bau.

terasa'. 1. ASA', misled, mistaken, *teperasa'*.

2. RASA', fitted together (e.g., wood), *teperasa'*.

terasis. Lobe of liver (ATAU), *teresit*.

terebai. Fly: *kapal t.*, aircraft, cf. *bilun: dini aku idup? t. pen mati, inggang pen mati*, what can I do? I'm between the devil and the deep (lit., how can I survive? to fly is death, to perch means dying); *Cina landik nerebai-ka gudi*, Ch. are clever at flying kites.

terebang. (M.) For TEREBAI, fly.

terebis. (M., 'collapsed') Landslip, scree, overhang; hence steep and dangerous, *nerebis*.

terebit. 1. Used to, accustomed to, *teleba'*. 2. (M.) Emerge, arise, hence issue or publish, e.g., book.

teredok. Heat-shield for bellows (PUTAN), *teladok*; (poet.) bellows.

teregih. *Be-t.*, sound gongs together, *teragis*; usu. *taboh, tebah*.

terejun. (M., *terjun*) Leap down, drop, plunge down: *ai' t.*, cataract; *ia nerejun ka ai'*, he jumped into the river; *Wong Padong nerejun maia ai' bah*, Padong Fall plunges over when the river is in flood; *penerejun*, ramp, ferry landing, or hard.

terekam. (M., 'spring to seize') Grasp, grip; hence oppress, *terekan: parti sida' kena' t. orang dagang*, their (political) party is dominated by merchants.

terekan. TEKAN, press down; hence oppress, crush, *terekam*.

terempas. 1. for *te-EMPAS*, dashed against: *ma' ia laboh lalu t. ninggang kayu'*, his pack fell and crashed against a tree. 2. for *te-RAMPAS*, snatched away, looted.

terempi'. REMPI', crushed, compressed.

terenah. 1. Settled down. 2. Arrange, appoint.

terenak. (Make or plant) seed-bed, nursery, *cemai, tembung: sida' ke bumai tanjong nere-nak-ka padi dulu'*, people who plant wet padi sow it in a seed-bed first (i.e., do not dibble, *tugal*, direct into field).

terenang. Cooking pot, unid.: gen. PERIOK.

tereng. (Swk. M.) *Lampu t.* (TIRING), brass reflector lamp.

terengkah. ENKAH, lower, put down,

settle: *ia enggai nerengkah-ka ma' ia*, he won't put down his load; *bilun nerengkah ba padang*, the aircraft put down on the landing strip; *sida' t. burit*, they sat down (lit., lowered their bottoms; i.e., halted, *ketu*, for brief rest without putting off packs).

terening. For TERINING, training (course).

terentak. 1. RENTAK, shaken, set quivering, e.g., as post being driven (*entak*); cf. *terentak*. 2. ENTAK, driven right home; hence as far as, until: *ia gawa' t. malam*, he worked on until night; *ia bejalai t. di tucong bukit*, he went right up to the top of the hill.

terentang. 1. RENTANG, placed right, set straight. 2. (M.) Timber trees: (a) *Campnosperma* spp., *C. coriacea* (Jack) Hallier., *C. auriculata* Bl., yielding sheet bark for padi bins (*tibang*), walling, etc.; (b) *t. cit*, *Buchanania* spp., *B. lucida* Bl., *B. sessifolia* Bl., having small narrow leaves very red when young; (c) *nyatoh t.*, *Palauquium*, *Madhuca* spp. yielding gutta.

terentak. 1. ENTOK, arrived at, as far as, *inggan*. 2. for TERENTAK, knocked against (and shaken).

terentong. Caudate lobe of liver (ATAU).

tereringgang. Standing (upright?).

teresa'. For TERESU', force way through.

teresang. (in Rajang) Conical basket woven on bamboo split at end, *kelekuyang*, SEMPURONG; cf. *keresang, kelingkang* (taller), *terinsong*. A fee (*upah*) is paid for making *t.* for festival (*gawai*).

teresit. 1. Ooze out: *peloh aku enjing t.*, I'm sweating at every pore; *ai' t. pansut ari periok tanah*, water oozes out of (through) an earthenware pot; *peloh ia neresit nengah kening*, his forehead is dripping with sweat. 2. Lobe of liver (ATAU), *terasit*.

teresu'. Force a way through, *teresa': ia neresu-ka babas*, he pushed through the thicket; *anang neresu' ba moa orang*, don't push past in front of people; *asoh ia dulu' neresu-ka jemu'*, tell him to go first and brush through the dew (i.e., take the worst of wet and cold on overgrown path in early morning); (fig.) *anang neresu-ka diri' ngereja pengawa' nya'*, don't blunder through that job (i.e., without seeking advice).

teriang. (M., 'last of crop') Gather scattered remainder (of fruit, etc.), glean, *terudak: ladong peneriang*, basket for *t.* and collecting at a fish-drive (*tubai*).

teribiun. (Eng.) The Sarawak Tribune; hence any newspaper.

terik. Stretched tight, *terit: ia nerik-ka tali*, he pulled the rope taut.

terika. (D., *striker*; M., *se-t.*) Flat-iron: *ia nerika gari'*, she irons the clothes. Common *t.* are of brass and hollow to be heated by burning charcoal inside.

terima'. (M.) Receive, accept: *t. kasih*, (M.) thank you; *mangkok mit tu' kena' nerima' abu*, use this small bowl as an ashtray (lit., to receive the ash); *aku bisi' nerima' surat nuan kamari'*, I received your letter yesterday; *ia enda' di-t. kami*, he is not acceptable to us; *ia be-t.* (or *nerima'*) *saritu'*, he draws his pay today.

termin. (Eng., *trimming*) Crochet or lace edging on cloth, *rinda*.

terimpong. IMPONG (?), IMPUN (?), *t. bedil*,



armament or artillery?

terindak. 1. (M., *terendak*) LINDA' (?), LINDAK (?), M. style TANGGI, broad hat, *cerindak*. 2. *Engkabang t.*, tree *Shorea seminis*, from shape of nuts.

teringgag. Standing (upright?), *tereringgang*. teringgau. RINGGAU (?), Rhinoceros Horn-bill, KENYALANG.

terangkap. Trap for small game, *ringkap*: gen. PANJOK.

teringas. INKGAS, slip off, slip over edge, *teberingkas*.

terining. (Eng., *training*) Training course, exercises (esp. military), *terening*: *masuk t.*, enter for or join course of training: LATIH.

terinsong. Cone-shaped; cf. *riansang*, *sempuyong*, *teresang*: t. ATAU, caudate lobe of liver; t. *bubu*, inner cone (IJAP) of fish-trap; t. *kesa'*, leaf nest of Weaver Ants; *ia nerinsong-ka daun kena' ngrup*, he folds a cup of leaves to drink from; *pending ia nerinsong*, his ears stick out.

terinting. (poet., esp. of teeth filed to points) Array, line, row, *rintai*: *anak t. ujung gigi*, small sharp edges of the teeth (i.e., the mouth); t. *dabong landai*, array of slanting notches (i.e., teeth, mouth).

Teriso. (Skr., *trisula*, 'trident') Pulau T., steep rocky island in mouth of Batang Lupar, Pulau Tangkang: T. Darat, (landward) second hill on N. shore, which with granite hill at Sebuyau nearly to the S. make 3 clearly visible from seaward.

terit. 1. Tight, firm, taut, e.g., of rope or lashing, *terik*: slack, *tendur*: hence 2. Strict, thorough: *cukai Perintah t. bendar*, Government tax is very strict (strictly enforced); *Pengulu nerit-ka adat lama'*, the Penghulu upholds ancient laws: and 3. Smart, complete: *ia bejalai t. endar*, he is very well turned out; *pemakai sida' t.*, they eat well.

teritik. (M.) Drip, *teritis*, *ticir*: *jemu' t. ari dan kayu'*, the dew is dripping from the branches.

teritis. For TERITIK, drip.

terompak. (M.) Clogs, *terumpak*.

terong. 1. (M., *terung*) Egg-plant, aubergine, brinjal, *Solanum* spp.: t. *Cina*, *S. melongena* L. (long or round, purple or white); t. (*Daya'*), *S. aculeatissimum* (and *S. ferox* L.), large prickly plant with round orange-coloured sour fruit: hence 2. (fig.) T. *pitam*, styte on eyelid; *buah t.*, *bungai t.*, round tattoo (PANTANG) on front of man's shoulder; *rian t.*, durian of land of the dead.

teruas. RUAS (?), *terua-ruas*, divided into lengths (?), intermittent, stopping, pausing: *penyakit ia enda t.*, his illness is continuous.

teruba'. For TERUBAH, at first.

terubah. 1. (esp. Saribas, Kalaka) T. *rubah*, (at) first, firstly, to begin with: t. *utai tu' ti' enda' tau' enda' di-gaga' kita'*, this is the first thing we must do; t. *aku betemu enggau ia*, (this is) the first time I have met him; t. *rubah ia kelua'*, in early times, in the beginning; t. *Raja*, the first Rajah (i.e., Sir James Brooke). 2. (M.) for te-UBAH, altered, changed.

teruboh. RUBOH, upset, spill, let collapse, *peruboh*.

terubok. (M., *terubuk*) Marine fish, 'Hilsa' (*Alosa Clupea macrura*: t. *padi*, *C. sinensis* T. has much oil: usu. sold salted.

terudak. (of fruit or field crop) Remainder after main harvest, later inferior fruit; gather t., glean: *ia mantap t. jagong*, she is cutting the last of the maize.

terui'. (usu. of skin eruptions) Many, severe, *be-t.*, *en-t.*: *kuris ia t.*, his sores are bad; *pisa' ia be-t.*, he is covered in boils; *mata lia' be-t.* *pansut ari tanah*, a lot of ginger shoots are pushing up out of the ground.

terujak. RUJAK (?), be unlucky, ill-fated.

terujok. (of fish) Running upstream to spawn, *telujuk*, (in Rajang) IKAN *mudik*; cf. *teruju'*.

terujung. UJONG, lengthen, add on to, prolong, *tampung*.

teruju'. RUJU', rush upon, charge, force down violently; cf. *terujok*: *ia neruju' kami dudok dia' laban ia takut-ka ular*, he rushed among us as we sat because he was afraid of a snake; *kami tangan nyemberai ai' di-t. pasang*, we were crossing the river when the flood-tide came rushing upon us (i.e., the bore, *benat*, carried our boat upriver); *ia kena' t. luri*, he was knocked down by a lorry.

terumbu. 1. (M., 'reef uncovered at low tide') Snag (in river), tree roots showing above ground (*jungkong*), hollow between tree buttresses; hence *lair*: t. *babi*, wild pig's lair; *nyepu kerudu di t. dalam*, the viper hissed from its deep lair. 2. *Nerumbu*, remain in one place.

terumpak. (M., *terompak*) Clogs or pattens (thick wooden sole held on by broad band of leather, etc., across instep): gen. shoe, KASUT. *terumpit*. (Eng.) Trumpet, bugle, horn.

teruna. (Skr., 'youth') Dara t., (poet.) girl, young woman.

terunda'. T-runda', be preoccupied, *runda'*: *ia t. bejako' enggau aku*, *enda' te-ingat-ka pengawa' diri' agi'*, he was so busy talking to me, that he forgot he had work to do; *aku tu' nyau' t. laban temuai lalu bedau berapi*, I have been so much taken up with visitors that I haven't done the cooking yet.

terungkup. RUNGKUP, turned upside down, *tungkup*.

teruni'. Cicada, NGINGIT.

terunjam. For te-UNJAM, sink in: *kaki aku t. ba pantai*, my feet sank into the mud; *sangkoh ia t. ba jelu*, his spear buried itself in the animal; *mata-hari t.*, the sun is sinking: sink in water, *tengelim*.

terunjan. ENJAN, trodden on: *kami ambis t. ulih sida' (ti') belawa'*, we were trampled on by the runners.

terunti. 1. RUNTI, stripped clean (of rotan). 2. (poet.) Bend, be inclined to: *hati aku t. gila meraya*, I am apt to go crazy when caressed (?).

teruntum. Timber trees: *Combretocarpus rotundatus* (Miq.) Dans., 'freshwater mangrove', *balak Baketan*, *keruntum*, *meripat*, *perepat utan*; (M.) *Lumnitzera* sp.

terup. (D., *troef*, 'trump') Game with European cards, whist: *daun t.*, playing cards; *main (daun) t.*, play card games: shuffle cards, *tisap*. Suits: (clubs) *cengkih*, *kelawar*, *menir*; (diamonds) *batu*, (*buah*) *bangkit*, *lungcong*; (hearts) *jipun*, *sirang*; (spades) *labu'*, *tambi*. Cards are called by number of pips (2-10), and: *antu*, Joker; *api'*, court card, esp. King; *jei*, Jack (J); *kei*, King (K); *kiu*, Queen (Q); *sat (satu, one)*, *unsai*, Ace. Games incl.: *bandat*, Vingt-et-un

(21), pontoon; *pei*, poker; and gambling games, unid., e.g., *antu*, *cangkul*, *pakau*, *perang*, *seku-ping*, *tani*.

terupong. (M., *teropong*) Tube esp. to look through, telescope, binoculars, microscope, camera view-finder or lens, magnifying glass: *ia nerupong kami*, he looked at us through field glasses. Deities use magical jars, TAJAU *pengajih*, as t. to view the affairs of men.

terus. (M.) 1. Right through (*lebus*), up to (*nyentok*), clearly, (and fig. senses): *tebas aku apin t. ngagai jalai*, my clearing has not got through to the path yet; *anang nerus-ka tebas ngagai jalai*, don't take the clearing right up to the road; *tikai nya' basah t. ngagai papan*, that mat is wet right through to the floor; *mata aku enda' t.*, my eyes are not keen (enough); *nyawa ia t. endar makai jukut babi*, he has a keen appetite for pickled pork; *mimpi ia t.*, his dream came true; *lauk tu' t. amat*, this dish is very tasty; *gelintum tu' celum t.*, this stain is jet black; *ia empai t. bejako'*, he doesn't speak clearly (or fluently) yet; *ia nerus aku encuri*, he (declared) clearly that I stole. 2. T-an, cutting, short canal: (usu. Trusan) town and district in 5th Div. ceded to Swk. 1884.

terusu'. (Swk. M., 'slip up', 'fall against') Grazed, bumped, bruised: *ia belawa' lalu nerusu' diri' di pun kayu' lalu bedarah idong ia*, he ran and bumped into a tree so that his nose bled; *kaki ia t.*, his leg is grazed.

terutu'. Drip onto; cf. *teritik*: *ai' ari daun kayu' nerutu' ia*, water dripped on him from the leaves of the tree.

tesa'. 1. Counting, count, *itong*, *tiap*; cf. *tesau*: t. *ia apin abis*, his counting isn't finished yet; *ia nesa' satu, dua, tiga*, he counts 1,2,3; *sida' nesa' tuboh*, they take a census (lit., count bodies). Fingers are folded when used for counting (5 is a fist): formerly some people could not count except by folding fingers and toes. 2. *Empu nesa'*, menstruate.

tesah. Wash, *basu'*: *ia neseh gari*, she washes clothes; *ia be-t.*, she is doing the washing.

tesai. 1. Shake (something off): *ia nesai'(-ka) tikai*, she shook the mat; *udok be-t.*, the dog shook itself. 2. Bead, unid., used at initiation of *manang* (shaman) and at a baby's ritual first bath (*mandi' anak*): gen. beads, *marik*.

tesal. Regret, be sorry, repent: *ia nesal udah nyual perau' nya'*, he is sorry he sold that boat; *aku nesal'(-ka diri') udah nganu' ia*, I regret having scolded him; *enda' nesal hati aku enti' aku alah*, I shan't feel ashamed if I'm beaten; *nada' nya' utai di-t.-ka deh*, you needn't blame yourself for that.

tesampai. For te-SANGKAI (?), stuck fast, washed up, or ashore.

tesap. Chop small, cut in slivers or slices, chop repeatedly: *ia nesap buah berunai*, he cut a pineapple into slices; *ia nesap (tanah)*, he is cultivating flat land (*paya'*; i.e., chipping the surface off to kill grass).

tesar. (Swk. M., *sesar*) Dried prawns (*undang*) whole or ground to meal and spiced.

tesat. (M., *sesat*) Astray, off course; muddled, at a loss, be lost; cf. *neresap*: *jako' nuan t.*, you have lost the point, wandered from the subject; *ia t.*, he was lost; *ia t. hati*, he feels lost, is at a loss; *ia nesat-ka kami bejalai*, he made us lose our way; *dini endur penesat ia'*

whereabouts was he lost?; *ia nesat-ka diri'*, he lost his way; *ia ngenesat-ka kami*, he got us lost, misled or confused us.

tesau. 1. Go (round) with message, summon, invite, *pesau*: *sida' nesau kami sa-rumah ngabang*, they sent (or came) to invite all our house to be guests (i.e., at a *gawai*); *ia nesau orang baum*, he called people to a meeting; *ia nesau duit ari orang*, he went about collecting money from people; TUNGKAT t., general summons (to assemble); *anang be-t.-ka bilik orang*, don't go visiting so many people's rooms: hence 2. Go about counting, enumerate: *ia nesau penyampau tuboh orang*, he took a census (lit., made a count of the number of people); (*orang*) *penesau*, (in census) enumerator.

tesengki'. SENGKI', collided.

tesilak. SILAK, uncovered, open.

tet-. 1. Form of reduplication of initial t-; cf. *ded-*, *lel-*. 2. prefix TE- with initial t-, denoting state or completed action.

tetai. Spread out thinly (to dry): *padi aku di-jembi tebal*, *nada' endur netai*, my padi was spread (to dry) thick, there was no space to spread it thin.

tetaing. Clanging, ringing, *taing*.

tetak. 1. (M., 'hack') Cut up (*ketak*), cut into lengths (*kengkang*), cut off or to a length: *sida' netak kayu' ka suar*, they are cutting wood (usu. saplings) for punt-poles; *netak PERABONG tengah*, 'breach the ridge-beam' (adat law offence); *be-t. taun*, half a year. 2. *Ular t. tebu*, *ular t. mau*, Krait and Cat Snakes: KENGGANG.

tetalau. Echo, *tentalau*.

tetap. (M.) 1. Firm, steady, stable, *kukoh*, *tegoh*; fix, confirm, strengthen; cf. *rat*: *mija enda' t.*, the table isn't steady; *hati ia t.*, he is steady (cool, reliable); *semaia kami dua enda' t.*, our arrangement isn't definite; *ia netap-ka kaki mija*, he fixed the table leg; *ia netap-ka semaia*, he confirmed the arrangement: hence 2. (of employee or job) Confirmed, established, permanent: *netap*, confirm (i.e., in the faith, at Christian Confirmation): ENTAP.

tetas. (M., 'slit open') Cut off, trim; cf. *ketas*: *ia netas rambut tikai*, she trimmed off the frayed ends from the mat.

tetat. For TAT, endure, submit to: *penetat*, endurance, patience.

tetawak. (2nd Div., poet.) For TAWAK, deep gong.

teteling. For TELING, pierced, holed.

tetengok. Long for, crave, *tengok*.

tetengut. Stabbing pain, *tengut*.

tetidong. Fruit tree *Nephelium* sp. (SIBAU), *teridong*.

tetingik. Stand still or idle, *tinjikh*.

tetingkap. Fall on the face or head first, *tetungkam*.

tetumpah. Spilt, (fig.) dead, *tumpah*.

tetungging. Tilted, sloping, *tunggang*.

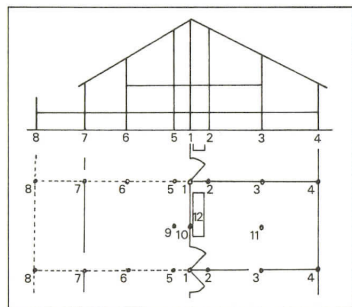
tetungkam. Fall or jerk forward, fall head first, *tetingkap*.

ti'. 1. usu. for ENTI', if, whether. 2. (2nd Div., relative pronoun) Who, which, that, *kai*, *ke*: *orang t. angus rumah*, the people whose house was burnt; *tu' surat t. di-(ke)-deka' nuan*, this is the book you wanted; *aku meri' ka nuan naka' t. (di-ke)-bisi' aku*, I'll give you



as much as I have; *benyut papan t. bemunyi*, it's the springing of the planks that makes the noise; *pasal nuan t. ngasoh aku meda'*, . . . , as for (about) your asking me to look at. . . ; *aku tekenyit nunga berita ia t. sakit*, I was surprised to hear he was ill; *hari ia (t.) mati*, the day he died; *burong t. (di-)peda' aku*, the bird I saw; *ni ia t. manah agi' ari sida' tiga tu' peda' nuan'* which do you think is the best of these three?; *ia nangkir jerita ia t. lemai kamari'*, he went on with his story of last night; *amat ia t. kering?* is he really strong?; *lahu sida' ngereja (baka) t. di-asoh ia*, then they did as he asked; *ia ngaul ikan (t.) manah enggau t. jai'*, he mixed the good fish with the bad; *jelu t. indu' nitih ka ia t. lelaki*, the female animal follows the male; *sida' t. indu'*, the women, the females; *rumah teras t. manah*, a fine ironwood house.

**tiang**. (M.) 1. Post, pillar, mast, stanchion: *t. jegada*, post on *tanjau* to receive *garong* (offering) at *gawai*; *t. kapal*, ship's mast; *t. lanji'*, cane ribs of padi basket; *t. menira*, flag-staff; *t. pakau*, pole fixed to tree to aid climbing; *t. pengingat perang*, war memorial; *t. pengelalu*, arch of welcome; *t. radio*, radio mast (broadcasting or receiving); *t. rumah*, house post; *t. sandong*, pillar erected at some *gawai*; *t. wailis*, wireless (telegraphy) mast; *gawai mangkong t.*, rite after moving (*pindah*) to new longhouse; (fig.) *sa-tengah (t.)*, foolish, half-witted. 2. RUMAH, posts of longhouse. *T.* of one *bilik* (room) in traditional house are shown in elevation and plan: 1. PEMUN, first erected (*entak*); 2. *perabong pinang*, pematang, *merepinang*; 3. *kerama' mayau* (for cat to scratch), *pelua'* (if there is an opening), (or both in a long *bilik*); 4. *sanding*, at the *sabar ai'*; 5. *pengentak sangkoh* (to stand spears against), *merepinang*; 6. *penyandih* (to lean against), *pengait duku'* (for hanging knives or swords on), *penyengok* (for peeping; where head trophies are hung over a fireplace); 7. *padong ruai*, *penyurui*, *pantar*; 8. *tanjau*; 9. *pengait ladong* (for hanging carrying packs); 10. *dinding* (wall); 11. *pengantong kibong* (for hanging mosquito-net); 12. *dapur* on own posts. In plan: solid lines are walls; dotted lines are unvalued *bilik* property; door positions are shown.



**tiap**. 1. (M.) Every, each, *ninting*, *genap*: *t. hari ia nengkani' jani'*, every day she feeds the pigs; *t. iko'*, everyone; *t. kali*, each time; *t. orang*, every person; *ia datai niap (t.) hari*, he comes every day. 2. *Niap*, count, *itong*, *tesa'*: *ia niap papan*, he counts the planks.

**tiau**. 1. *Burong t.*, Dove, IMBOK. 2. *Cina T.*, Teochew Ch.

**tibak**. Cut a piece off, usu. *nibak: tiba-t.*, ragged.

**tiban**. Opposite, near: *kebum aku (senentang) t. penyangkai ia*, my rubber garden is (exactly) opposite his landing place; *t. menoa nya' dia'*, somewhere around there (that part of the country).

**tibang**. 1. (gen. for) Padi bin; cf. *ibang*. Heavy bark of *cenaga*, *empenit*, *enteli*, and other trees is bent and sewn with split rotan to make cylinder about 5 ft. high. *T.* are kept in loft (*sadau*) on mat (*tembunt.*) laid on plank floor: heavy plank cover lies on top of rim (*leman-dan*). *Nibang*, put ito *t.*, store away padi: *sida' nibang(-ka) padi taun tu'*, they have a good harvest this year (lit., have padi to store). *Gawai nyimpan (padi)*, rites of filling *t.* with harvested padi: offerings and amulets of increase are set in and above the *t.* This is after threshing, cleaning, and drying. Padi is trodden into *t.* spirally from edge to centre. At this time the *indu' padi* is brought home. *T.* are often called after their measure (SUKAT) of diameter: other names are: *empusong*, *engkabai*, *engkelai'* (medium), *gentong* (small, 'round-bellied'), *jurong* (large, of wood?), *peku* (large), *penaga*, *penampang* (measure, and poet. from *tampang*, that increases of itself), *penurong* (store), *sengindang* (largest, full 6 ft. wide), *simpai* (small), *tatup* (large), *tebakang* (a basket), *tong* (small, for *gentong?*), *tukau*. 2. Batu *T.*, mountain from which *Baleh* and *Makam* rivers rise, having central crater like *t.*

**tibar**. (M., *tebar*) Cast, toss, throw: *ia nibar-ka surat ngagai aku*, he tossed the book to me; *ia landik nibar-ka jala*, he's expert at casting a net.

**tibas**. IBAS (?), respond.

**tibi**. (Eng., T.B.) Pulmonary tuberculosis, *batok rangkai*.

**tibong**. Pellet or blob (?); foresight on blow-pipe or firearm; sinker weight (*tibul*) on fishing-line.

**tibu**. 1. *Wi t.*, rotan, unid. 2. man's name.

**tibu'**. Thud: *buah t. laboh*, the fruit fell with a thud.

**tibul**. Pellet (?); fishing-line sinker; cf. *tating*.

**ticach**. Dip (of food): *ia nicah-ka dagin ngagai kicak*, he dips the meat in sauce.

**ticak**. For CICAk, 'wall-lizard'.

**ticau**. Stir up; hence tease, tickle, *ticik: ia nicau ai'*, he disturbed the water; *asoh ia nicau api kelasau nya'*, ask him to stir up that resin flame (lamp).

**tici**. (Pers. *tezi*; M., *teji*, 'swift' of horses?) Cat, usu. *mayau*.

**ticik**. Tickle, *ke-t.*: *ia nicik* (or *ngen-t.*) *aku*, he tickled me: GELEDI'.

**ticir**. Drip, dribble (?), *teritik*.

**Tida**. Wife of TINDIN.

**tiga**. (M.) Three, 3; (poet.) *tigai*, *tigau*: *t. belas*, 13; *t. puloh*, 30; *t. ratus*, 300; *ke-t.*, third; *meniga*, about 3; *sa-pe-t.*, *bagi t.*, one third; *hari t.*, Wednesday; *bulan t.* (*Perintah*), March; *bintang t.*, Orion.

**tigai**, **tigau**. Poet. for TIGA, 3.

**tigong**. Jostle, touch or brush with shoulder or knee; cf. *tigul: ia ninding aku lalu nigong*

*aku*, she is jealous of me and brushed against me (i.e., in contempt); *sida' dudok be-t.*, they are sitting close (i.e., knees touching); *jerit langit remang be-t.*, edge of the sky (full of) jostling clouds; *penigong antu*, measure (*sukat*) of length (from shoulder to opp. middle finger-tip); (fig.) *be-t.*, having many suckers (*suli'*, e.g., of banana or sago).

**tigul**. Nudge; cf. *tegu'*, *tigong*.

**tija**. (M.) 1. (Skr., *tejas*, 'brilliant fiery energy?') Lurid sunset clouds, yellow sunset light, *jela*, *mambang*. 2. *Medang t.*, trees *Cinnamomum* spp., *lawang*.

**tijal**. Cork, stopper, *dejal*, *tejal*: *nijal*, stop, plug up.

**tikah**. 1. (Ar., M., *nikah*) Marriage, esp. Christian or Muslim: *nikah*, marry, JADI: *siduai ia di-t. di gerija*, they were married in Church; *Tuan Pederi nikah-ka kami duai*, the Vicar married us. 2. (M., *tikai*) Difference; cf. *lain*, *nyelai'*: *anak besapak nya' nadai t. ari pangan*, there is no difference between those twins; *ia be-t. manah pendiau ari sida' buhai*, he is distinguished from the rest by his good conduct.

**tikai**. (M., *tikar*) Mat: *ancau t.*, lay mats (i.e., prepare for *gawai*); *langup-ka t.*, roll *t.* wrong way to flatten; *sihup* (or *ungki t.*, plaited edge, finish a *t.* (esp. heavy); *giling-ka t.*, roll up *t.* (i.e., take up and put away); *t. burit*, seat mat (worn by men on waist cord for sitting on in forest). *T.* incl. *bidai* (heavy), *gadang* (coarse), *idas* (small *bidai*), *kelasah* (as *bidai*), *lampit* (heavy), *patani* (poet., fine *t.* or rug), *perempan* (coarse), *sana'* (as *bidai*). *T.* are also named from the material used, incl. *bekuang* (*pandan*), *bemban* (reed), *buloh* (bamboo), *getah* ('rubber', linoleum), *keretas* ('paper', linoleum), *kerupok* (*pandan*), *purun* (sedge), *sega'* (fine cane, esp. for sleeping on, often chequered, *empeda'*), *senggang* (coarse), *setera* ('silk', rug), *ubong* ('cotton', carpet), *wi* (heavy split cane).

**tikal**. (Jav., 'snap in two') 1. Fold, *lipat: ia nikal pua'*, she folds the blanket; *ia nikal jari*, he clenched his fists; *t. KAJANG*, reduce *tunggu* by almost half (lit., fold palm mat); *be-t.tiku'*, (of fabric pattern) zigzag, IKAL: hence fig. 2. (of journey) Turn back, return same way; cf. *pulai*, *tandang: ia nunga burong lalu nikal*, he heard an omen and turned back; *ia nikal laban kapal udah nyau*, he came back again because the ship had sailed; *enti' ia jai' t.-ka ia*, if it is no good send it back; and 3. (M.) Weight of silver (nearly ½ oz. troy) as short round bar bent double, unit of currency in Thailand.

**tikam**. 1. (M.) Stab, pierce: *aku meda' ia nikam jani' enggau sangkoh*, I saw him stick the pig with a spear; (fig.) *t.-ka tawak!* strike up (on) the gongs! 2. (M.) Stake or play in game of chance, thrown down stake; hence, gen. throw, *tikau: ia nikam (-ka duit)*, he put down his stake (lit., money); *ia nikam rumah*, he threw (something) at the house; *ia nikam-ka batu*, he threw a stone. 3. *Ular (en)-t.*, Whip Snakes *Dryophis* spp., MERESIAN.

**tikas**. (M., 'tide-mark') Limit, line; cf. *ikas: t. pasang*, high tide limit (line of foam and drift-wood); *tu' t. pengawa' aku kamari'*, this is where I left off yesterday; *ia nikas pengawa' sa-*

*hari*, he marks out the day's work.

**tikau**. Throw, hurl, throw away (*buai*, *tempa-long*), *tikam*, *tungku'*: *kira sa-penikau*, within throwing distance.

**tiki'**. 1. Go up, ascend, climb: *ia niki' kayu'*, he climbed a tree; *sida' niki' (ka rumah)*, they went up (into the house); *niki' NIBONG niki' pinang*, unfair shares or treatment; *niki' dindind*, be or become delirious (lit., go up the wall); *niki' bukit pandak seput*, *ngerama' batu tinggal kukut*, climb a hill short of breath, clamber on rock leave fingernails (i.e., unable to pay fine without hardship); *peniki'*, one who climbs, landing place. 2. (with -ka) Cause to go up: *ia niki'-ka gaji aku*, he raised my wages; *ia niki'-ka menira*, he hoisted the flag; *ia minta' t.-ka (pangkat)*, he asked to be promoted. 3. (polite enquiry as to ritual bar to entry into house) *Tau' niki'?* (or, *nyadi rumah?*), may one come up? (or, is the house all right?), to which the answer is usu. *tau'*, you may, or *nyadi rumah*, *lalu meh*, *niki'*, the house is open, come on up!

**tikit**. (Eng.) Ticket: *t. kuda*, sweepstake or lottery ticket (orig. on horse races).

**tikong**. 1. Stake in fence (*raga*), paling. 2. Prop, support: *ia mabak t. pintu*, he removed the door prop; *ia nikong pintu*, he propped the door shut. 3. Beehive, *tilong*, for *renyuan*. 4. Rat trap (cage, or *panjok pangkup* of a propped log?); *ia be-t. cit*, she traps the rats; (fig.) *bisi' utai tepang* (or *te-umpun*, bait?) *ba t.?* is there any 'physic' in the trap? (i.e., is there any rice beer, *tuak*, in the house?; jocularly asked by familiar visitors).

**tiku**. Clever, smart, *landik*, *pintar* (?).

**tiku'**. Bend sharply, e.g., at elbow (*siku*); cf. *tikal: ia niku' lengan*, he bends his arm; *lengan ia be-t.*, his arm is bent.

**tikul**. 1. Cover, lid (?); cf. *tekup*, *tikup*. 2. for TEKUL, hinder, obstruct.

**tikup**. Close, shut, *katup*, *tekup: pintu t.*, the door is shut; *ia nikup-ka pintu*: open, *tukang*.

**tikus**. 1. (M.) for CIT, rat, mouse. 2. *Engkabang t. (cit)*, tree *Shorea acuta* Ashton, *merebubok*: gen. LANGGAI.

**tilam**. (M.) Mattress.

**tilan**. 1. Freshwater fish (W., 'spiny eel') *Mastacembalus* and other spp., *calik*, *empejungau* (snouted); associated with snake deities of Panggau and may represent *Meni'*. 2. *Duku' t.*, sword with square tip: *t. kemarau*, (H.) kind of *t.* (formerly) made near Lubok Antu, unid. 3. *Patok t.*, *mere-t.*, trees, GERUNGANG. 4. (fig.) for JENGKUAN (?), tool used in making cast-net (*jala*).

**tilapia**. Pond fish *Tilapia mossambica*; introduced but escapes now wild.

**tilik**. (M.) Gaze at (*lilik*), peer (*silik*), take a sight (e.g., in surveying): *ia nilik ari lubang dindind*, she peeped through a hole in the wall: TILIT.

**tilit**. Gaze at, peer into, hence predict; cf. *kelala*, *perening*, *tenong: ia nilit nasit aku*, he told my fortune; *ia nilit perang ka' nyadi'*, he prophesied a war; *ia tau' t.*, he has second sight, can see into the future: TILIK.

**tilok**. Ladle; cf. *sendok: ia nilok lauk ka aku*, she ladled out meat for me: dipper, *gayong*.

**tilong**. (Ch., M., *tanglong*, 'hanging lantern'; Minangkabau M.) Lantern-shaped thing, be-



hive (*tikong*), pillar-like mountain or rock (tall sheer igneous extrusion; cf. *Mandai* hill), (poet., in Ulu Ai, for *panggau*) bench or bedstead.

tilur (Swk. M.) (of speech, *jako*) Indistinct, slurred: *ia t.*, he speaks queerly; *ia nilur-ka diri*, he deliberately speaks in a strange way.

tim. (Eng.) Team in sport, e.g., football (*main bul*), or for special work; cf. *raban*.

timah. (M., 'tin' and gen. for 'zinc', 'lead', 'tinned iron', etc.) Lead, *bangkang*.

timbang. 1. (M., 'balance', 'rock in the arms') Lullaby: *nimbang anak*, sing and rock a baby to sleep; *leka t.*, words or ideas contained in the song; hence 2. Song of praise for ritual object, usu. sung while rocking (WA) it, e.g.: *t. JALONG* (cup of drink), *t. (antu) pala* (head trophy), *t. tampok wi* (house rites, *gawai ENKGUNI*). 3. (in Ulu Ai) for PENGAP, invocation poem incl. *t.*

timau. Plant (flower?) that wilts at evening: *medah t. nuan!* you're flagging!

timba'. (M., 'dipper') Bail; cf. *timbang: (ruang) t. perau*, middle of boat (i.e., where flooring can be lifted to allow bailing); *ia nimba' ai*, he scoops out the water; *ia nimba' perau*, he bails the boat; *penimba'*, bailer (usu. of palm spathe or tin).

timbang. Splash water with hand or foot, brush (away, into); cf. *timba': ia nimbak ai' ba jalai*, he splashed water over the path; *ia nimbak ai' ari perau*, he kicked water out of the boat (i.e., with side of foot, usu. in small boats with no bailer); *ia nimbak asi' ari capak*, he scattered rice from his plate; *ia nimbak arang ngagai apt*, she brushed the charred wood into the fire.

timbak. (M., *tembak*) Shoot: *ia nimbak jelu*, he shot a monkey; *ia nimbak lalu kena*, he shot straight; *ia nimbak salah*, he shot and missed; *ia nimbak saru*, he shot and hit by mistake; *ia landik nimbak*, he is a good shot; *ia nimbak-ka senapang*, he fired the gun; *ia nyau be-t.* (or *nimbak*), he's gone shooting.

timbang. 1. (M.) Counterbalance, response, rhyme or capping verse; cf. *timbang: ia t. aku bejako*, he is my counterpart (or second, in debate); *taboh sida' salah t.*, they are not together (in music, do not keep in time); *padat be-t. enggau pinat*, *padat* rhymes with *pinat*; *sabong kami be-t.*, our cockfights (i.e., wins) are even; *nuan ngabah, aku nimbak* (in tree felling) you make the first cut and I'll make the opposite cut: *engkah dia' lalu nimbak-ka perau*, put it there to trim the boat; *siduai ia be-t. pangan diri*, they are on equal terms, evenly matched, of equal rank. 2. for EMBAL, KEMBAL, reply (*saut*), answer back, interrupt, heckle, *menimbak*.

timbang. (M.) 1. Weigh, measure weight: *ia nimbak getah ngena' dacin*, he weighed the rubber with a balance; *ia tukang penimbang*, he is in charge of the weighing; gen. measure, SUKAT. 2. Balance, make up for: *t. ari kanan*, put your weight on the right (e.g., to balance boat); *ia enda' nimbang pengelelak*, he gave nothing extra (to make up for) my pains; *ia gawa' bendar lemai kena' nimbang ia ti' be-main pagi tadi*, he worked hard in the afternoon to make up for playing around this morning; (fig.) *ia nimbak aku beunuh*, he challenged me to fight; hence 3. Assess, judge

fairly, usu. in plea for leniency; hence fine or sentence: *aku minta' t. laban ukum nya' bisa iga'*, I ask for consideration (of poverty) for that penalty is harsh; *ia nganjong wang t.*, he brought the money for the fine; *ia nimbang aku*, he paid my fine. 4. T. SINGANAN, the unsuccessful rival to Limbang for the favours of the daughter of Manang Jaban (or Antu Gumba?).

timbas. 1. for TIMBAL, reply, counterbalance. 2. for TIMBAU, add on, make addition.

timbau. (M.) Join on, add to; planks added to keel of boat, sides of boat; cf. *tambah, tampong, tangkir: ia beban-ka (papan) t.*, he is shaping the side planks; PERAU' *ia be-t.*, his boat has the sides planked; *sida' nimbau perau*, they are building up the sides of the boat; *sida' ngerakup t.*, they are fitting the side planks: (fig.) *jako' aku di-t. ia*, he exaggerated what I said.

timbok. (Swk. M.) Sweep together, bank up, *tambun*: cf. *timbun: ia nimbok amau ari dapur*, she swept up the ashes from the hearth; *pun pisang tau' di-t. rampang utai, tang tanah enda' tau*, banana plants can have rubbish heaped round them but not earth (or they rot).

timbul. 1. (M.) Come to surface, float; reveal (*ayan*): *kayu' pelai' endang t., pelai'* wood always floats; *ikan besai t. enda' lama' laban tubai enda' bisa*, big fish surface only briefly because the derrick is weak; (fig.) *ia nimbuk-ka laya' lama'*, he drags up old quarrels. 2. Luis t., tree Hopea sp.

timbun. (M., 'heap up') Collect, catch, accumulate, heap up (*timbok*): *ia nimbun padi di ruai*, he heaps the padi on the ruai; *ia nimbun wang maioh amat*, he accumulated a great deal of money; *ia nimbun ai' ujan*, he collects rain-water; *ancau tikai kena' nimbun padi ari kisar*, spread a mat to catch the padi (that falls) from the mill; *uras be-t. ba telok bilik*, rubbish has collected in the corner of the room; *duit aku enda' be-t.*, I don't save any money; (fig.) *saja' bini ia udah butang, agi' ga' di-t. ia*, although his wife has committed adultery, yet he still keeps her.

timoh. Speak kindly to, cajole, coax, beguile, *meli hati*.

timpa'. 1. (M.) Fall on or over, cover, lay one on another; cf. *tinggang: t., t. lar*, large basket (turned up as cover; hence 2. (fig.) Rebound onto: *anang bediri dia', ujong papan nya' legi' nimpak pala'*, don't stand there, the end of that plank will come up and hit your head; *aku enggai kena' t. penyalah nya'*, I don't want that wrongdoing to be laid on me; *penyalah ia be-t. t. kia' kia'*, (the penalty for) his crime fell on various people. 3. woman's name.

timpai. View, scan, look out over, see by craning the neck; cf. *tinjau*.

timbang. 1. (M., *tempang*) Lamé, one-sided: *berang kelambi' ia t.*, his jacket has only one sleeve; *ia t. tunjok*, he is short of a finger; *siduai ia t.*, they are an ill-matched pair; *ia t. kaki* (or *pejalai*), he is lame; *ia nadai utai ka t.*, there's nothing he cannot do; *orang ti' t. pendiau*, unfortunates, the poor, (lit.) whose living is insecure; *enda' be-t.*, never at a loss; *nama ti' nimpang-ka kaki nuan?* what made you lame?; *anang nimpang-ka antin*, don't wear odd ear-rings (or only one, like a Kayan); limping,

*jungku', singka'*; crippled, *pejong*. 2. *Bujang T. Berang*, 'One-armed Fighter', iron gun belonging to DANA used in defence of *Sadok* until it broke a truncheon. Many years later it was brought down and set up in Fort Lily at *Be-tong* where people cast coins into it as offerings, e.g., on recovery from illness.

timbang. Strike with palm of hand, *tempap*.

timoh. (Port., *tempo*; M., *tempuh*) 1. Time, appointed times, *bol*; set a time: *saritu' t. pemedis aku datai*, this is the day my fever comes on me; *anjong t. ngagai sida'*, let them know the appointed time; *anang nimpoh hari (maia) nuan datai*, don't fix the day for your coming; *ia nimpoh diri' betemu enggau aku hari minggu tu'*, he fixed next Sunday for coming to see me; *pemedis ia mansang enda' be-t.*, his sickness comes on (grows worse) at irregular intervals. 2. Limited time, period, season, *maia: t. pengujan*, rainy season; *tu' t. bumai, enda' tau' nemuai*, this is the farming season and one cannot go visiting; *t. bisi' ngudar ka Melaya ia parai*, he died during the time when there was recruiting for (service in) Malaya (i.e., 1948-58); *ia minta' t. ngisi' ukum*, he asked for time to pay the fine; *aku nimpoh ia mayar utang*, I gave him a limited time to pay the debt: TANGGOH. 3. Always, *selalu: ia t. makai*, he is always eating.

timpu'. Fell and cut into logs, e.g., for firewood: *ia nimpu' mulong*, he cut sago palm.

timun. (M.) For EN-T., cucumber: *t. burong*, wild betel-vine (SIRIH).

timur. (M.) East, *muak ka mata-hari tumboh* (towards the rising sun): *t. laut*, NE: *bintang t.*, the morning star; *Malaysia T.*, E. Malaysia.

tin. (Eng.) Tin, esp. square-ended kerosine t. of 4 gal.; used as measure of 4 gal. (liquid) or 6-8 *gantang* (rice), and to make containers, e.g., *geregum*, dustpans, latex pans, etc.

tina'. 1. (in Skrang, Saribas) Black, *celum: nina'*, make black: hence 2. (gen.) Woman's rotan girdle, (*t. bentai*; usu. of 2-3 strands (*bakau*) of *sega'* cane in the round dyed (*selup*) usu. black but sometimes red: RAWAI. 3. T. Lama', 'Old-fashioned Girdle', part of title of daughter of LANG who is wife to *Papau*.

tinias. (M., *tindas*, 'crack between fingernails', 'crush') Grind esp. with roller (*giling*).

tincin. (M., *cincin*) 1. Finger ring: *t. dua bentok*, 2 rings; *t. mas*, gold ring; *t. peremata*, ring set with stone; *mata t.*, gem set in ring; *kaki manok tu' nincin*, this fighting cock's leg has (scales in) rings (i.e., a good sign). 2. *Ular t. mau*, Cat Snakes (KENGKANG).

tinco. (Ch.?) Jaber in strange language or dialect: *ia ninco aku*, he spoke to me uncouthly; *t. enggau ia*, speak to him in (his own) lingo.

tinda. (M., *indah*, 'precious', 'important': poet.) Worthy, proper, seemly: *ukai t. aku ngerara papan pelangka*, it is not becoming for me to speak of the 'shrine'; (as term of respect) *t. nuan*, friend, thou, you, *tembai*.

tindak. (Jav., 'step', 'stride') Change direction, turn and take new course; cf. *putar*.

tindih. (M., 'lying one on another') Near, close by; cf. *imbai, semak: be-t.*, be close.

tindik. Kick, stub foot against; cf. *indik*.

Tindin. Son of Caung and great grandson of Ambau who migrated from Merakai to Skrang,

then invaded the Saribas 16 generations ago (end of 16th c.? cf. *Gudam*). After fighting the *Baketan* under *Entingi*, a treaty was made by which his son, *Demong*, married T.'s daughter, *Rinda*, and the Iban settled in the *Paku*. T. visited the heavens; cf. *Jubang*. T. is called T. *pimpin beragah (beragai) ngindang*, T. the Trogon bird flying from right to left; *Raja T. tau' nidit langit mesai kepit tanggi semilang (semilan?)*, Lord T. who can batter the heavens to fit under a war cap (*pilan*, wicker work? *semilan*, 9 points?). T.'s wife, *Tida*, is called *Se-riam bungai gumbang lelangan anjong pasang*, rushing rolling foaming wave borne by the rising tide (Saribas tidal bore?).

tindoh. Large grub (beetle larva?) found in trunks of palms, esp. sago (*mulong*) and coconut (*niur*), eaten as a delicacy: *batang mulong empa' t.*, the sago trunk is full of grubs; *sida' nindoh*, they are searching for grubs.

tindok. Sleep: *ia t.*, he is asleep; *orang udah pulai t. magang*, everyone has gone to bed; *sida' ninga babi ngerui' di-baroh rumah lalu dani t.*, they heard the pigs squealing under the house and woke up; *ia nindok-ka anak ia*, she put her child to sleep; *aku di malam lama' endar nindok-ka diri*, last night it took me a long time to go to sleep; *penindok*, sleeping place, bed, sleeper, (hence fig.) sluggish.

tinga'. Shred, splinter, esp. food stuck between teeth: *t. kayu'*, wood splinter; *t. pelandok*, hangnail. T. in teeth in riddle (*entelah*; with rhyming clue, *tulang kera*): *numbak angkis pun luis, angkis ulih hari ujan/numbak landak pun nyekak/landak ulih hari malam*, dig for a porcupine at the foot of the *luis* tree, when he's out the rain pours down (i.e., you spit); dig for the porcupine under the *nyekak* tree, when you have him, night falls (i.e., the mouth is shut).

tingas. Look forward to, hope for, *ningas*.

tingga'. 1. Excite fighting cock (*manok*) before a match, *ningga'*. 2. T. pending, ear pendant worn by men, unid.

tinggal. 1. (M.) Leave, remain, stay behind: *sida' t. di-rumah baka selama*, they remained at home as usual, (or) those left at home are as usual; *ia agi' t.*, he is still there, (or) has been left behind; *t. ba aku*, leave it with me; *ia parai ninggal dua ribu ringgit ka anak ia*, he died leaving \$2000 to his son; *ia ninggal dunia*, he left the world, he died. 2. Abandon, desert, esp. a spouse, (hence) divorce (SARAK): *tunggu t.*, ritual fine payable by the one who deserts (in practice, the one who divorces the other), increased as (*tunggu luya'* if no children have lived; *dara ninggal*, young divorced woman: provision for children, PEMAI).

tinggang. 1. Fall upon, lay or lie on, crush; cf. *timpa': punggu' ninggang ia*, a dead tree fell on him; *ia ninggang bangkai ular enggau kayu'*, he put a piece of wood on the dead snake; *keretas ia be-t.*, his papers have a weight on them: PELAP. 2. Weigh down, crush: *ia t. penusah*, misfortune has fallen on him, there has been a death in his family; (in *sampi*, of evil beings) *parai di-t. tumpi'*, *parai di-t. rendai*, (may they) die crushed by the fried cakes, die weighed down by puffed rice (i.e., in the offering). 3. (Minangkabau M., 'cooperate') Fall in with, join, assist: *kelia' sida' Lemanak*



ninggang Sekerang bebunoh, formerly the Lemanak people joined the Skrang in raiding (lit., killing); *sida' ninggang kami nyabong*, they joined us for cockfighting. 4. NINGGANG *burong*, rite in house-building, to avert evil omen, or on entering new lands.

tinggi'. 1. (M.) High, lofty, tall, exalted; opp. of *baroh*: *ia t. ari aku*, he is taller than I; *bukit nya' t.*, that hill is high; *nyau t. hari*, midday (lit., the sun is high); *ia ninggi' aku*, he is as tall as I am; *nada' utai ngeninggi' nya'*, it is very tall (high); *anang nuan bangat ninggi'-ka diri' di moa kami*, don't be superior in front of us; *peninggi'*, height. 2. PE-T., M. title. 3. man's name.

tingik. For TENGİK, stubborn; garrulous.

tingkah. 1. Precipice, bluff, overhang of cliff, *tebiang*; (of ground) fall away or rise sharply: *ia laboh ari t. batu lalu parai*, he fell from a cliff and died; *bukit nya' be-t.-t.*, that hill rises in a series of cliffs; *kami niki' bukit di ulu ai' ti' bisi' maioh t. tanah*, we climbed hills at the head of the river that have many steep places; *batu nya' ningkah*, that rock is sheer. 2. Degree, inequality; surpass: *sida' ti' megai Perintah be-t.-t.*, Government officers are of different rank; *anang nuan ningkah aku bejako'*, don't overbear me in conversation.

tingkam. Door at end of longhouse (*rumah*) at head of steps.

tingkap. Prostrate, prone; fall face down: *ia t.*, he is lying on his face; *ia ngumbai diri' ia meda' munsoh lalu lari ningkap-ka diri' di ai' Ceremin*, he thought he saw the enemy and fled, and fell head first into the Chermin river; *ia ningkap-ka bangkai orang (ti') lemas*, he turned the drowned man on his face; *rusa' lalu ningkap-ka diri'*, the deer lay down; *kaki ia tesangkut lalu (ia) te-t.*, he caught his foot and fell flat on his face.

tingkar. Broken off: *dan kayu' t. laban kabut nemalam*, tree branches were blown down by the gale last night; *ribut di malam ti' ningkar-ka dan rian kami*, it was the wind last night that broke the branch off our durian tree.

tingkat. Storey, layer, floor, *ringkat*; (fig.) grade or rank, *tingkah*, pangkat: *rumah ia be-t. dua*, his house has 2 storeys; *bukit nya' be-t.-t.*, that hill rises in steps.

tingkil. (M., 'bunch', 'cluster') Break off, pluck (with stalk), *tingkir: buah t.*, the fruit broke off; *parus t.*, the button came off; *penyayat nya' t.*, that saw has a tooth broken out; *lapan ringgit di-t.-ka ari semua belanja nya' tadi' kena' . . .*, \$8 is taken from the total amount (and set aside) for. . . ; *ia ningkil-ka buah sibau*, he plucks (bunches of) sibau fruit: TANGGAL.

tingkir. For TINGKIL, break off.

tingko. (Ch.) Opium dross prepared for smoking again, *tingkoh*; (fig.) opium pipe: *ia ningko*, he smokes opium (CANDU). *T.* is used by those who cannot afford enough fresh; and as wound dressing (to relieve pain) with tobacco (antiseptic).

tingkoh. 1. Split off a piece (e.g., wood); cf. *timpu' gawai* NINGKOH, preliminary rite to Hornbill Festival. 2. Strike a light, *titik: ia ningkoh-ka macis*, he struck a match; *ia ningkoh-ka besi*, he struck (a light with) flint and steel; *peningkoh api*, flint, steel, and tinder for

making fire. 3. for TINGKO, opium dross.

tingong. New growth from root-stock, sucker, *suli': agi' meruan t. pisang, mulong, enggau keladi dia'*, shoots of banana, sago, and yam are still alive there; *ningong-ka*, uproot plants; *be-t.*, (poet.) cut at roots, cut to the ground.

tinjak. 1. Tread on, trample, *enjun, indik*; cf. *tencak*. 2. *T. pelandok*: (a) a Babblers (ENG-KACONG); (b) clap-type trap (*panjok*) for mouse-deer (*pelandok*), *bubong* (?).

tinjau. Scan, view from high place; cf. *timpai: ia ninjau menoa kami ari tucong bukit*, he viewed our lands from the top of a hill; *manang ninjau enggau batu ilau, manang scan* (i.e., other worlds) with a seeing-stone; *peninjau*, view point, name of cliff and Bidayuh village near Siniawan (1st Div.).

tinong. 1. Quiet and still, inactive: *kita' enda' tentu gawa', dudok be-t. dia' aja'*, you are not really working (but) simply sitting there idle; hence 2. for TENONG, abstraction; divination. 3. for NGIONG (?), *be-t.*, *ninong*, attack, be aggressive: *pengawa' sida' ti' ninong kitai*, the activities of those who work against us.

tinsap. Softwood tree, unid.

tinsin. (in Saribas) Clench fist and rub arm upwards (*tanjak lengan*) with other hand in challenge, put up one's fists; hence roll or tuck up (*kelisi'*) a sleeve.

tintau. For TINTING, hill ridge.

tinti. (Eng.) *T. KAT*, identity card.

tingting. 1. Ridge or crest of hill, range of hills; travel along ridge: *T. Kedang*, Straight Ridge; *ia bejalai ninting*, he walked along the crest; *jalai ari pala' menoa Lemanak ngagai Engkari ninting berari*, the way from the last house in the Lemanak to the Engkari is along a ridge the whole way. 2. *Ninting*, each, every.

tinyu'. Manufacture or extract salt: *ia ninyu' garam*, he is making salt; *apong nya' ambis di-t.*, all those Nipa palms have been used for getting salt.

tiang. 1. (M., *tiung*) Birds: (a) Grackle or Talking Mynah *Gracula religiosa* L., *diu'*; (b) *t. bali*, Broad-billed Roller *Eurystomus orientalis* L., *engkerindau*; (c) *t. batu*, Bald-headed Wood Shrike *Pityriasis gymnocephala* Temminck. 2. woman's name: *Endu' diu' t. menyelong*, Mynah with the ear-rings (lit., 'sleeper'), from yellow neck marking(?), title of wives of LANG and JELIAN. 3. *Kumpang t.*, tree, unid.

tipah. 1. Wing, *sayap*. 2. for TIPAK (?), counterpart, corresponding form; hence *nyadi t.*, be transformed into.

tipak. IPAK, matching, equivalent, one of a set; cf. *tipah: tu' t. benda kami*, this is the twin of our jar; *ia nadai t.*, he has no opposite number; *raban capak tu' enda' cukup t.*, this set of plates is incomplete; *sida' bemain be-t.-t.*, they are well matched (e.g., in sport); *ia nipak tetawak aku enggau dua lebanu bebenda*, he matched (i.e., gave in fair exchange) my gong with two shallow gongs; *aku meli gelang tu' kena' nipak enggi' aku ti' lama'*, I bought this bracelet to go with my old one.

tipan. 1. Fold, *lipat*. 2. Arrange, set in order; cf. *tipang: endu' agi' nipan tikai di bilik*, my daughter is still arranging the mats in the room.

tipang. 1. Woody climber *Coscinium wallichianum* Mierr.; root is chewed to rub on as antidote for poisonous bite or sting; bitter

juice is swallowed as antidote to alcoholic intoxication; may yield yellow dye: hence gen. 2. Antidote, counter-charm: *ia bisi' t. ular*, he has an antidote for snake (poison); *ia nipong kaki aku ti' pantok ular*, he applied t. to my foot which had been bitten by a snake; *aku tau' nipang ubat Bugau*, I can counteract the spells of Bugau people. 3. for TEPANG, cast spell on. 4. (poet.) Measure, composition, balance (assonance?); cf. *tipan*.

tipas. Graze, touch in passing; cf. *rimbas: ia nipas aku*, he brushed against me; *burong terebai nipas pala' aku*, the bird (flew so close it) grazed my head; *ia nipas pending*, he brushed at his ear; *kajang perau' sidau be-t.*, the covers of their boats scraped past each other.

tipok. Scoop and pour or splash with the hands: *ia nipok pala' anak ia (enggau ai')*, she bathed her child's head; *ia mandi' be-t.*, he bathes by splashing himself (i.e., doesn't go right in).

tipu. 1. (M.) Fraud; cheat, deceive: *ia t. aku*, he cheated me; *ia t. duit aku*, he swindled me of my money; *ia alah t. lelaki*, she was deceived by a man; *t. ia enggau jaku'*, *ka' ia nyual benda ia*, cajole him with talk and he will sell his jar; *ia nipu aku ngereja nya'*, he tricked me into doing that; *ia nipu anak ia enda' nyabak*, she consoled her child (lit., distracted it to stop crying). 2. Put by carefully, *simpan: aku gawa' nipu utai di bilik*, I am busy putting things away in the room.

tir. (Eng., tar) *Minyak t. (ter)*, tar, pitch, *belakin: ia nge-t. perau'*, he gives the boat a coat of pitch.

tirai. (Tamil, M.) Curtain over doorway or as partition; cf. *tabir*.

tirau. *Tira-t.*, sticking out: *pending ia t.*, his ears stick out.

tiri'. (M.) Step-: *anak t.*, stepchild; *menyadi' t.*, stepbrother (sister), *apai t.*, stepfather; *ia niri'*, he has stepchildren: adopted, IRU.

tirih. For TIRIS, kindred; take after.

tiring. *Lampu t. (pancar, pigo, tereng)*, kerosine hand-lamp with brass reflector and chimney bound with wire mesh, for hunting or fishing by night or rubber-tapping before dawn.

tiris. 1. (M.) (of boat or container) Leak, leaking; cf. *tais, tudoh*. 2. Clan, kindred, tribe; follow on, take after, inherit; cf. *kaban, purih: ia niris apai ia berani*, he takes after his father who was a brave man.

tirok. (M.) Spike spear without barb for turtle (*labi*): *ia ninok lubok*, he fishes the pools with a t.: gen. spear, SANGKOH.

tirul. (in Lemanak) Indistinct or slurred (of speech), *tilur*.

tirus. (M.) Tapering to point: *tungkat tu' t. ka ujong*, this stick tapers at the end; *ia nirus-ka langkan perau'*, he tapers the boat's keel.

Tisak. Swamp river running parallel to the Batang Lupa but eastwards (i.e., away from coast) to join Lower Skrang. There was once a fort (*kubu*) at Nanga T. Until 1941 the way to Betong from Simanggang was overland from the T. where the telephone line crossed.

tisap. Shuffle esp. playing cards: *ia nisap daun TERUP*, he shuffles the cards; *daun apin be-t.*, the cards are not yet shuffled.

tisau. For TISI, edge.

tisi. (M., *sisi*) Edge, rim, brink, border, fringe, boundary (cf. *antara*), *tisau, tepi*; cf. *tebing: t. berayar (belayar)*, end wall or eaves of long-house; *t. langit*, horizon; *t. mangkok*, brim of bowl; *menoa t.*, borderlands, up-country areas, places hard to get to; *ia bejalai nisi kebun kami*, he walked along the edge of our garden; *anak-biak bediri nisi jalai'*, the children stood at the roadside (i.e., in a row); *lengan baju ia be-t.-ka kulit*, his coat has leather edging on the cuffs (sleeves).

tisih. Examine in detail, inspect closely, *tela'*. *tisik*. 1. (M., *sisik*) Scale (of fish, etc.): *ia nisik ikan*, she scaled the fish: hence 2. (fig.) Scale-like pattern, e.g., of leaves in regular order: *tajau t.*, jar with scale pattern. 3. *Kulat t. semah*, edible fungus (but tough), unid.

tisil. 1. (M., *sisil*, 'roll back') Cut away, pare off: *ia nisil ikan*, she filleted the fish; *sida' nisil dagin*, they cut away the meat (i.e., from the bone). 2. Unlucky: *ia t. endar lalu nadai kala' bulih padi*, he is very unfortunate and never gets a good harvest; *ia ti' jadi enggau anak aku lalu nisil-ka kami*, the man who married my daughter brought us ill luck; *antu t.*, demon of misfortune. 3. (in Lemanak) for TISIR, comb.

tisir. 1. (M., *sisir*) Comb, preen; cf. *titir: ia agi' be-t.*, she is still combing (her hair); *ia nisir bok*, she combs her hair; *manok be-t.*, the hen is preening; *ensuga t.*, decorated comb: SUGU: hence 2. (fig.) Row of posts; intervals between posts, etc., in a row.

tisup. Pierce slantwise, graze: *berayang ia nisup pah aku*, his spear made a flesh wound in my thigh.

titah. (M., 'royal word or command') 1. Likened to: *ia nitah aku enggau maia*, he likened me to an orang-utan. 2. Ceremonially install (in high office), enthrone.

titi. 1. (M., 'narrow bridge or footway') Low bridge, timber causeway, board walk; usu. distinct from *batang* (felled tree or logs laid end to end) and *andau* (bridge): *kelia' bisi' t. ngagai Pangkalan Tisak*, formerly there was a plank walk (over swamp) to the Tisak landing; *paya' nya' be-t.*, that swamp has a low bridge (over it). 2. (M.) Walk along narrow way or in single file: *ia landik niti batang*, he is good at walking along logs; *kami meda' ia niti jalai Berayun*, we saw him going along the Brayun road; *be-t. rumah*, (walk the house) a *pelian* rite for the sick; *meniti*, tread gingerly (e.g., as the sons of *Lang* do along high branches of *tapang* trees to get honey). 3. (in Baleh) NITI *daun*, procession during *gawai*. 4. *T. Rawan*, awesome bridge on the journey of the dead described in SABAK poems: *pun muak ka Iban, pucok muak ka Sebayang, ia ke memelan mesai leletan/Ini' Manang*, the butt toward the living, the tip toward the dead, fair to see, and the size of the shed-stick of *Ini' Manang*; *t. lemi' begilik, dudi di-indik duhu' lelunggik, se-sungkang punggong*, that bends and sways, swings down before you step on it, (then) rears up in the middle. *T. Rawan* or similar is part of other myths also: e.g., M. (*jambatan jugal-jagil*, shaky bridge), Ar. (*Al-sirat al-Mustakim*, bridge of the devout), Skr. (*devayana*, path of the gods).

titi'. Strip off: *kami meda' sanu' niti' jagu*, we saw so-and-so skinning a crocodile; *sida' niti'*



*kayu*, they stripped (the bark from) the tree. **titih**. Follow, go along with, join, obey: *ia nitih-ka aku ka pasar*, he followed me to the bazaar; *aku ka' nitih-ka bala Raja*, I am going to join the Rajah's forces; *ia enda' nitih batang adat*, he did not follow the custom (or regulations); *aku arap-ka semua kita' nitih-ka (utai ke di-)jako' aku*, I hope you will all obey my instructions (lit., follow what I have said); *bini ia nitih*, his wife 'followed' (him) (i.e., came to him without family consent or rites); *nama main be-t-t. baka nya' deh?* why are you running after (him) like that?; *siduai ia be-t.*, they eloped; *nitih-ka bulan*, die soon after birth (of infants; lit., follow the moon, i.e., wane and die): TURUT.

**titik**. 1. (M.) Drop; drip: *nadai ai' sa-t. kami*, we haven't a drop (to drink); *ai' ujan nitik ari atap*, the rain drips from the roof; *ai' liur aku nitik*, my mouth is watering (lit., saliva drips); *t-ka ubat nya' ngagai mata aku*, put drops of that lotion in my eye; *t. kuah*, measure (*sukat*) from fingertip to middle of chest (lit., where gravy drips). 2. Strike, e.g., of matches, *ting-koh: ia nitik-ka macis*, he struck a match.

**titir**. (of birds, in courtship or challenge?) Wheel round with wings half spread; cf. *tisir: manok aku nitir jari*, my fighting cock wheels in challenge at my hand (i.e., snapping fingers); (fig.) *orang nya' nitir manok*, he's hanging round the girl.

**tiu'**. Remark, mention, mutter (?); (poet.) speak; cf. *diu': ia niu' aku*, he had a few words with me; *siduai ia be-t.*, they spoke (or whispered) together; *aku mina' niu' ia ti' udah butang*, I simply passed a remark that he had committed adultery and he wanted to fine me.

**tiup**. 1. (M.) Blow, puff, fan; cf. *puput, sepua: anang guai! aku agi' niup api*, wait! I'm just blowing up the fire; *ia be-t.*, she is fanning herself; *angin be-t. udu di malam*, the wind blew hard last night. 2. *T. api*, Plaintive Cuckoo *Cacomantis merulinus* Scopoli; (Eng.) 'brain-fever bird' from its persistent song that rises in chromatic series of 3-4 note phrases, descends in slow then rapid notes, and starts again: *t. api* lays its egg in nest of a warbler (*engkejirah padi*).

**todak**. (M.) Fish: (a) Garpiki or Garfish *Tylosurus* (Belone) spp., *ikan parang*; (b) Sawfish *Pristis* sp. (*P. cuspidatus*), *yu' parang*. Legend relates that it attacked *Rejang*, piercing the stockade: a boy suggested a wall of banana (*pisang*) stems instead of timber and in this the *t.* stuck fast and were defeated. Afterwards the people put the boy to death because he was too clever: this act caused disaster (*kudi'*) from violent storms which carried away the land to form the Philippine Islands.

**tok**. 1. (M., 'tap', 'dull knock') for KETOK, knocking sound: *ses-t.*, sound of chopping (wood). 2. in names of Nightjars from the call, *tuau-: t-tada*, Long-tailed N. *Caprimulgus macrurus* Horsfield; *t-tarau*, Malaysian Eared N. *Eurostopodus temminckii* Gould, who hatched the egg of KUANG *Kapong*; also *t-tor* (or RUAI *manang*), Ground Cuckoo.

**takis**. (Eng., talkies) Film show, *tukis, wayang gambar*.

**toman**. (M.) Predatory freshwater fish *Ophio-*

*cephalus* spp., *tuman*: others incl. *belau, kedu-bok, runtut*.

**ton**. (Eng.) Ton, pron. *tan*; weight of 2240 lb (approx. 16½ pikul) or freight ton of 40 (locally 50?) cu. ft.

**tong**. (Ch., *t'ung*) 1. Tub, barrel, orig. wood now any cylindrical container for liquid of over 5 gal.: *t. ai' (mandi')*, water butt (for bathing); *t. minyak*, metal oil drum esp. standard 40-44 gal. for petrol. 2. Small padi bin: gen. *tibang*. 3. (fig.) 'Bank' in gaming (*main judi*), orig. receptacle for stakes laid.

**topikong**. (Ch., *t'u-pek-ong*, 'earth (local) white king?'). Picture or image of deity, esp. local; cf. *api': rumah t.*, Ch. shrine or temple; *kami orang t.*, we are Buddhists.

**tor**. (M., *tohor*) Shallow (*mabu'*), low water, dry at ebb-tide; esp. of tidal water (but in N. 2nd Div. also low of river, *langkang*): *sida' be-t.*, they put (the boat) ashore, ran aground in shallows; (fig.) *ia nor-ka beras*, she drains the rice (i.e., after washing it ready for cooking).

**toriti**. (Eng., authority) Local Authority, *Loko*, District Council.

**tu'**. (demonstrative) This, these: (a) *t. duit teda' aku*, this is the money I have left; *tiga hari t.*, these 3 days; *mar amat muka' tu'*, it is very hard to open this; (b) (for *dia-t.*, now) *aku bisi' nerima surat nuan, lalu t. aku malas ia*, I have received your letter and am now answering it; (c) (for *di-t.*, here) *t. aku!* here I am!; *runding kita' t. enda' sa-baka*, we (here present) are not agreed, we do not think alike; (d) (in exclamation) *beli' nuan t.!* you stupid!

**tua**. 1. (1st person dual) You and I, we (us) two, *kenduai*; cf. *kami, kita: aram! mandi' t.!* come! let's bathe. 2. *T-pikong*, Ch. shrine or temple, TOPIKONG. 3. (M.) for TUAI, old, senior.

**tua'**. Guardian or warning spirit who appears, esp. to those renowned for leadership and in war, in dream (MIMPI) or vision and represents an ancestor usn. in animal (esp. snake) form, *empang*, (Ulu Ai) *ngarong*: YANG.

**tuah**. 1. (M.) Good fortune, sign or stroke of luck, godsend, windfall; *nasit, pemicid, rasi*; cf. *laba: gawai t.*, rites held to secure *t.* from deities; esp. *ANDA Mara: manah amat t. manok tu'*, this cock should be a winner (lit., shows signs of luck, e.g., judging by leg scales, etc.); *tu' madah-ka t. nuan udah ambis*, this foretells that your luck has run out: ANJIR. 2. man's name: a *Pengulu* at Binatang.

**tuai**. 1. (M., *tua*) Old, mature: *ia t. ari aku dua taun*, he is 2 years older than I; *ia jampat t.*, he has aged a lot (quickly); *apai t. (orang)*, an old man; *apai t. aku*, my father's elder brother; *apai ia bedau tang t.*, his father is still alive but very old; *mdai t.*, the wife, the missis; *dara t.*, young woman long unwed, young widow or divorcee; *padi t.*, padi well dried and ready for milling, padi stored over a year; *ia nyau t.*, he has grown old; *ia nyau' t. bulu*, he has become hardened (or immune): *nadai utai nua' nya' nuan* (or *balat penuai nuan*), you are indeed very old; *ni penuai nuan?* how old are you?; *ia selalu nua-ka diri'*, he always acts in a mature way; *kenuai*, practise (lit., make 'old' or qualified at). 2. Leader, head, chief, senior: *ia nyadi (jadi) t. kami*, he was our leader; *kami*

*enggai be-t-ka ia*, we won't have him as our leader; *t. bilik*, senior male member of *bilik* who speaks for the family (cf. *pun bilik*); *t. burong*, augur who takes omens for whole longhouse (*rumah*) at building and for major rites, *pun rumah, jeragan*, not always *t. rumah*; *t. rumah*, recognized representative of longhouse for attending to outsiders, dealing with officials, visitor litigants, etc., having only status of *t. bilik* within the house unless also *t. burong*: PENGULU.

**tuak**. 1. (M., 'palm wine', 'toddy') Rice beer, liquor made by fermenting glutinous rice (*pulut*) but not distilling it into spirit (ARAK), *t. asi'*, *ai' (t., beram): be-t., ngaga' t., nuak, pandok (-ka asi')*, brew *T.* Rice is boiled (*ngempi*) in green bamboos (cf. *pansoh*) leaning against a stick frame (*raran, pantar*) over a fire usu. down on river bank. Cooked rice is put with water and yeast (*ciping, ragi*) in jars as the mash (*beram*). While working, still cloudy and sour, it is *jugi*: when ready in 10-14 days it yields a clear liquor, *ai' culin*. The last of a jar may be got by squeezing or straining (*ai' perok, ai' beram*). The *t.* may be fined (*tendoh*) and ferment stopped (?) by thrusting in charred wood, which imparts a smoky flavour. *T.* may be described poet: *tu' ai' engkelanyau licau, datai ari randau akar beruru, tu' lemak pulut Bugau, gaga' Sudau indu' antu, penung-gah Ketupong siduai Papau/maia niki' be-alu-alu*, this is the sap of the smooth engkelanyau creeper; it comes from the twining beruru creeper; this is the richness of Bugau rice, 'nectar' made by Sudau in the 'halls of heaven', an offering to Ketupong and Papau when they mount the steps as honoured guests. 2. Fermented liquor made from other things, e.g., *nyeli'* (grain), *tampui* (fruit), *tebu* (sugarcane). 3. (Kelantan M.) Unfermented sap got from tapping flower stem of palm, used to make brown sugar: *t. apong*, Nipa sap (the wet sugar is much used by Ch. in brewing rice for *arak*); *t. ijok*, of *Arenga* palm; *ia nuak ijok*, he taps the *ijok*; *Laut be-t.*, the Malays are preparing Nipa sugar.

**tuau**. (M.) Honoric of address or reference, orig. for ruler (cf. TUNGKU), now gen. (as Eng., *Sir, Mr.*) for men of rank, e.g., Europeans, Muslim pilgrims (*aji*), mosque officials; cf. *anggat, t-ku: T. Adam Biak*, the younger Mr. (P.M.) Adams; *T. Lau, Mr. (H.B.) Low*; *T. Pederi*, the Priest (Christian); *T. Raja, H.H. the Rajah*; *T. Sidin*, the Resident.

**tuang**. 1. (M.) Pour out, empty out: *ia nuang ai' ari pucong*, he poured the drink from the bottle: hence 2. Cast (for) molten metal: *t. bangkang*, mould for lead; *ia nuang-ka bangkang (kena' ka) tating jala*, he casts the lead (for use as) weights on a cast-net. 3. *Be-t.*, coiled. 4. man's name.

**tuanku**. TUAN, M. title, pron. TUNGKU.

**tuap**. *T-t.*, puff, puffing: *ia nginsap t.*, he puffs away (smoking).

**tuas**. Clear round a tree; cf. *luas*.

**tuat**. Post, pole, prop; support or raise on a pole; cf. *sukong, tiang, tungkat: t. lada*, pepper post (usu. *belian* 10 ft. tall); *ia nuat-ka menira*, he raised a flag on a pole (i.e., tied, not hoisted by running cord, *tiki'*); *sida' nuat-ka sengayoh*, they raised their paddles (i.e., sign of winning

race); *ia nuat-ka tanggi ia ba atas buloh*, he hung his hat on top of the bamboo stake; *retak nya' apin be-t.*, those beans are not yet staked; (fig.) *ia nuat-ka diri'*, she is showing herself off.

**tuata**. Perhaps, *engka*.

**tuau**. For TOK- in names of Nightjars.

**tuba**. (M.) For TUBAI, fish poison.

**tubuh**. Still more, plenty (left): *agi' t. padi kami*, we still have plenty of padi; (fig.) *ia agi' t. orang*, he is still young and active.

**tubai**. Plants with poisonous juice used esp. to stupefy fish: *nubai (ai')*, use *t.* to fish (a river), go tuba-fishing. *T.* is one of the gifts made to men by the snake deities of Panggau. Plants incl.: (a) *Derris* spp.: *t. akar* (or *randau*), *D. malaccensis* Prain; *t. akar* (or *Cina, kebun*), *D. elegans* Benth.; *t. rabut*, *D. thyrsoflora* Benth.; *t. raras* (or *amat*, true), *D. elliptica* Benth.; *t. raung*, *D. trifoliata* Lour. (*D. uliginosa* Benth.); (b) *Diospyros* spp. (trees, gen. MALAM, of which unripe fruit is used): *t. buah*, *D. lanceifolia* var. *consanguinea* (Merr.) Bakh., *D. sarawakana* Bakh., *D. wallichii* K. et G., and others; (c) *Croton* sp. (shrub, gen. ENTUPAK): *t. (buah) kantu'*, *C. tiglium* L. (and others?) planted in farm clearings; (d) *Dioscorea* spp. (yam climbers; tubers used): *t. empadi*, *D. piscatorum* Prain et Burkill; *t. keliting* (or *gadong*; concealing-name *peng-angat*, 'the heater'), *D. hispida* Dennst. (*D. triphylla* L.); (e) *t. kulit kayu'* (or *bekakal*; tree bark; gen. *entanggur*), *Calophyllum muscigerum* Boerl. et Koord.; (f) *t. langkong*, *Barringtonia* spp. (KARUT); (g) *t. rumpit kacang*, unid. (lit., chilli grass); (h) *t. sating*, *Linostoma pauciflora* Griff. (shrub?); (i) *t. mambong laut*, *Blumea balsamifera* Ham.; (j) (M.) *gurah*, *Sapium indicum* Willd. (coastal tree); (k) *t. benang, t. sila'*, unid. Ch. grow *Derris* spp. (*D. elegans, D. elliptica*) for sale, and use as insecticide on plants. A little fresh root crushed in a cup of water will kill a man if he drinks it. To treat *t.* poisoning, administer sugar and immerse the patient in cold water. Legislation in 1930s attempted to limit fishing with *t.* to maintain fish stocks. It affected only the big public fish-drives and some held to prepare for festivals. Fishing by small parties away from main rivers continues. A large scale tuba-fishing is a social occasion under an organizer (*tuai*). Those taking part contribute *t.* in bundles (*engkilong, seretan*) of roots: these are pounded to release the white juice and put in boats with water. *Sampi* are said and offerings made. The boats of *t.* are emptied into the river. The *tuai* moves off downstream and only when he has speared the first fish to surface may others begin. The *tuai* may fine anyone acting in a way likely to spoil the fishing (JELUNGAN) or misbehaving, e.g., by throwing a spear (*jerepang*) which is dangerous. Downstream, where the *t.* will be losing its effect, a barrier (*empang*) of bamboos with nets (*selambau*) may be built to be manned by women and children and the elderly. In rivers affected by tides, some *t.* will be reserved for use at the downstream end as the tide begins to flood and no barrier will be attempted.

**tubang**. (Swk. M.) Padi basket (*lanji'*) of plaited sago bark.



tubar. Local massage for specific complaint; pinching and bruising skin of temples or neck (as Ch. do): *ia nubar pala' aku ti' pedis*, she gave me massage for my headache; *penubar*, amulet used by *manang* to remove sickness: gen. URUT.

tuboh. 1. Body, frame, trunk (*bukang*), *badan*; distinct from soul (*semangat*, *ayu*) and dead body (*bangkai*): *ia pandak t. tang kaki ia panjai*, he is short in the body but long in the leg; *t. aku pedis magang*, I'm aching all over; *t. ia peloh*, he is sweating; (fig.) *ia bisi' be-t.*, (or) *ia be-t. (bisi')*, she is pregnant (i.e., visibly). Parts incl.: *atau* (liver), *bau* (shoulder), *betis* (shin), *belakang* (back), *bingkul* (muscle), *bok* (hair of head), *berang* (upper arm), *buku'* (joint), *bulu* (body hair), *burit* (buttocks), *butoh* (penis), *dada* (chest), *darah* (blood), *dekoh* (arm next to wrist), *empedu* (gall-bladder), *isi'* (flesh), *jari* (hand, whole arm), *kaki* (leg), *kedap* (pulse), *kerigai* (ribs), *kesing* (kidney), *keting* (vulva), *kuan* (wrist), *dekuan*, *kelekuhan*, *perumpung*, *kulit* (skin), *kura'* (spleen), *lempuang* (lungs), *lengan* (forearm), *mua* (face), *pah* (thigh), *pala'* (head), *penyuan* (artery), *perut* (belly, stomach), *puki'* (vulva), *punggong* (loins, waist), *pusat* (navel), *rusok* (side), *siku* (elbow), *singkul* (muscle), *tulang* (bone), *tungkul* atau (*heart*), *tunjok* (finger, toe), *tusu* (breast), *urat* (sinew, vein). 2. num. cl. of persons, 'bodies': *kami bejalai t. tiga*, there are 3 of us travelling (together); *berapa t. kita?* how many are you (in your party)?; *be-t.*, numerous (of people), form association (i.e., formal group; M. *badan*); *sida' be-t. endar*, they are a large family (or group); *kami nadai bisi' t.*, there are not many of us (or, e.g., implying the men are away and no labour is available); *t. siko' nadai dia'*, there wasn't a soul there.

tubu'. 1. Young edible shoot of bamboo (*buloh*), *rebong*: *nubu'*, search for and collect *t.* Is held by the leaf tip to avoid the irritant fibres (*miang*) and cut at ground level. Sheaths and *miang* are cut away: the inside, usu. cream colour, is boiled whole or in slices. 2. *Daun t.*, leaf used as flavouring in cooking, unid. 3. (Swk. M.) Extend, join on, *tampung*: *ia nubu' rumah ia*, he added to his house; *ia nubu' tali*, he tied (or spliced) another piece of rope to the first; *rumah kami be-t.*, our two houses are joined; *kaki mija be-t.*, the table leg has a piece added to it.

tucang. (Ch.; M., 'plait of hair') Queue (formerly as worn by Ch.); hence (of girl's hair) single plait, pony-tail.

tuci. 1. (Skr., M., *suci*) Pure, clean, purify: *mas t.*, pure gold, solid gold; *orang nya' t.*, that man is faultless (upright, good, *lurus*); *ia nuci diri' ari penyalah*, he cleansed himself of his faults. 2. (M., *cuci*) Cleanse: *kasut ia t.*, his shoes are clean; *ia nuci kasut ia*, he cleaned his shoes.

tucok. 1. (M., *cucok*) Pierce, stab, prick, give injection (*ji'*); cf. *acok*, *tusok*: *ia nucok kerat babi*, he skewered a piece of pork; *antu t.*, evil spirit causing stabbing pains (heart disease?). 2. Gecko *Ptychozoon homalocephalus* living in trees and heard at night, *pucok*, *engkang* (?): son of hairy caterpillar (*kerutu'*) and slave to *Pulang Gana* (earth deity), a minor omen

'bird' (*burong*) used, e.g., for the blessing of new sacred stones at GAWAI batu.

tucong. 1. Conical, (heaped into) pyramid: *t. bukit*, peak of hill; *asi' be-t. ba mangkok*, rice is heaped in the bowl; *mangkok be-t. laban asi'*, the bowl is heaped with rice; *t. selapok*, points woven in basket cap; *buah benong ngen-t.*, fruit tree about to flower (i.e., buds pointed); (fig. of bird drinking by pointing beak upwards) *burong nucong ai'*, the bird is drinking water: hence 2. Shells (*rangki'*) made into armlets or bracelets (*tumpa'*).

tucul. 1. Set fire to: *ia nucul reban (enggau api)*, he fires the clearing (lit., felled trees); *ia nucul-ka macis ngagai insap ia*, he put a match to his cigarette. 2. (Br.) (*Daun*) *t. antu*, tree *Aralidium pinnatifidum* Miq.

tucum. Smile: *t. ia manah*, her smile is sweet; *ia (ke)-t.*, he is smiling: laugh, *ketawa'*.

tucur. (M., *cucur*) Dip in batter or flour and fry in oil; cf. *tumpi'*: *t. pisang*, banana fritters (esp. of *pisang tandok*); *t. undang*, prawn fritters: cakes, *kuih*.

tudah. (Swk. M., *tedah*) (exclamation of pity, usu. preceding name, pronoun, or term of address) Poor! poor thing!; cf. *kasih*, *sayau*: *t. anak*, *terap!* poor child (to have) fallen down!; *t. ia enda' landik bejako'*, the poor fellow can't speak well; *anak aku sakit*, *tau' meh meri' ka t. ubat*, my child is sick, please give the poor mite some medicine.

tudoh. 1. Leak from above; cf. *tais*, *tiris*: *t. atap*, *uji ngadu-ke*, the roof leaks, try and fix it; *manok ti' selalu niki' ka atap ti' nudoh-ka rumah*, it is the fowls that constantly get up on the roof that make the house leak. 2. (M., 'point finger at', 'accuse') Point out, suggest, instruct, arrange: *ia nudoh-ka pejalai kami*, he arranged our movements; *ia nudoh-ka aku jako'*, he suggests what I should say; *ia nudoh-ka aku ngaga' bubu*, he showed me how to make a fish trap; *t. ia enda' terang*, his instructions were not clear; *t. penemu*, proposals, recommendations (e.g., of formal commission of enquiry); *ia kena' t. sida' nyadi pengari sida'*, he was proposed (appointed) as their representative; *Kaban Council Nengeri ti' di-t.*, elected members of Council Negri.

tudong. (M., 'veil') Cover, coverlet, lid, sun-hat (*tanggi*): *t. nya' jai'*, that cover is no good; *ia be-t. ka daun*, he used leaves to cover (his head); *ia nudong-ka mua ia ngena' pereca*, she covered her face with a handkerchief; *ia malu lalu nudong mua (diri')*, she is shy and covers her face: PUGUT.

tudur. For CUDUR, curved.

tuga. 1. Disturb, arouse, set on foot, get going: *ia nuga ai'*, he disturbed the water; *ia nuga aku tindok*, he roused me from sleep; *Perintah nuga-ka atur pemansang ba jalai betanam betupi'*, Government put into operation a plan of development for agriculture. 2. Take soundings: *ai' bangat mabu' ba Tanjong Maru*, *ulih nuga belayar dia'*, the water is very shallow off Maru Cape, (but) by heaving the lead (you can) sail there; *batu penuga*, sounding-lead.

tuga'. Tree stump (*pugu'*), stump of sapling or bush, log or snag in water, *nuga'*; cf. *tukak*: (*kaki*) *aku tepantup ba t.*, I stumbled (stubbed my foot) on a stump; *perau' ia belah laban t.*, his boat was split by (running on) a snag:

tugal. (M.) Dibber (staff) for making holes for seed, esp. padi; dibble; cf. *tabur*, *tanam*, *ujak*: *kami baru tembu' nugal*, we have just finished planting (padi); *orang laki ke nugal*, *orang indu'* *megai benih*, it is the men who dibble the holes, the women are in charge of the seed: UMAI. *T.* are carved to represent a phallus (*jegal*). Seed padi is taken to the farm (*nurun* or *laboh benih*) and arranged under shelter with prayer (*sampi*) and 3 offerings (*piring*): the baskets (*sintong*, etc.) of seed are set with *padi pun* in the middle and *pulut* (glutinous rice) next to it downriver. During *t.* prohibited acts (*penti*) incl.: cutting hair (or locusts will eat the padi), plucking eyebrows, etc. (or birds will take it), forging iron (or the padi will be hot and parched), clearing creepers (or vermin will attack it), binding (esp. *kebat*, or it will be choked with weeds).

tugang. 1. Tail feathers of cock (*manok*) esp. the short at base (long ones, *lelanjang*), *se-t.* 2. Simple pattern or stripes of various colours, e.g., at edge of *pua'* cloth. 3. for TUGONG, heap, pile.

tugau. 1. UGAU, left standing, esp. of tree in padi clearing: *bisi' pelai' sa-kayu' dua kena' t. dia'*, there are one or two *pelai'* trees left there; *t. kominis*, remnant of terrorists (still at large); (fig.) *anak aku jai' endar*, *nadai maioh nya' t. ia*, my son is very bad, (he has had) so many wives and left them. 2. Ancestor hero of the Melanau and Kanowit who ruled their coast and fought successfully against Brunei from his longhouse at *Pasai SIONG* in the Retus near Sibu.

tugi. For NGUGI, move into spouse's family on marriage, *ugi*.

tugil. Unstable, likely to fall: *perioh tu' t.*, this pot is easily upset; *tiang nya' t.*, that pillar is not firm; *anang nugil-ka entak tuat nya' nuan*, don't you drive that post in so it is unsteady.

tugoh. Hit with heavy object, bring down on.

tugoi. For TUGUI, last drop; rectum.

tugong. 1. Heap (*dunjong*), pile up (*pangkat*), plentiful: *ia dudok ba t. kayu'*, he is sitting on a pile of wood; *t. bala*, crowd of people; *kami be-t. ba ruai ia*, we crowded into his gallery; *t. wang ia*, he has any amount of money; *ia nugong-ka kayu'*, he made a pile of the wood; *nugong-ka remang*, *nyuroh ngigit*, *ngangau-ka nabau*, *nyuroh melit*, crowd a tiger and get bitten, call a python and get crushed (i.e., seek help from one interested or also guilty; not 'at arm's length'): KAPAR. 2. *T. bula'*, 'liar's heap' started by and named after the sufferer from a lie, to which sticks and stones are added by everyone passing that way, often long after the origin is forgotten; e.g., near the border between *Lubok Antu* and *Nanga Badau* and formerly at *Munggu T.* (near *Simanggang* airfield) and at *Tanah Genting (Ulu Undup)*.

tugui. 1. Last drops of liquid in container. 2. Rectum: *melut t.*, haemorrhoids, piles: rump, *burit*; anus, *tumbong*.

Tuhan. (M., 'God') (Bible translation only; pron. Tuan) Lord, Master: *T. Allah*, the Lord God.

tui. Bet, (*en*) taroh: *berapa t. nuan tadi?* how much was your bet?; *kami dua be-t. lima' ring-*

*git*, we bet \$5; *aku nui manok ia*, I backed his cock.

tui'. 1. Tree *Dolichandrone spathacea* (L.f.) Schum., of seashore and tidal rivers, with soft light wood and large white flowers open at night. 2. M. village on the Lower *Rimbis*.

tuil. 1. (M., 'tilt', 'lever up') Tongue or pin of buckle: *ia nui belulang ia*, he buckled his belt: hence esp. 2. Trigger: (a) of shotgun, *t. senapang*; (b) of traps, esp. *panjok* (*t. tangkal* (notch), where the stick is held in a notch until pulled free by the trip cord (*runut*); (c) (of traps, esp. *bubong*, *peti'*) *t. engke-luit* (lever), where the stick is set with one end against a fixed stick and the other held by a cane grummet (*engkerong*) which the *runut* can pull free.

tuit. (Eng., *tweed*) *Baju t.*, western style cloth jacket.

tujah. 1. (M., 'stab down') Tread on, *indik*: *ia nujah tugong bup*, he stepped (up) on the pile of books; *be-t.*, trample or press violently on abdomen of pregnant woman to secure abortion or induce delivery. 2. Tread through or along, travel or explore (new country).

tujoh. 1. (M.) Seven, 7: *t. belas*, 17; *t. puloh*, 70; *t. ratus*, 700; *ke-t.*, seventh; *t. hari nyadi sa-minggu*, 7 days make a week; *bulan t. (Perintah)*, July; *perau' sida' panjai t. (depa')*, their boat is 7 fathoms long; *perau' ia kira muat menujoh (iko)* his boat will hold about seven (people). (W.) Counting fingers of one hand, then thumb and forefinger of the other makes 7: *t.* connected with forefinger: cf. *tudoh*, *tuju*, *tunjok*. 2. man's name.

tuju. (M.) Point at, aim, towards: *ia bejalai nuju bukit*, he walked towards the hill; *burong di-timbak ia lalu enda' di-t. ia*, he shot the bird without taking aim at it; *ia nuju senapang ngagai babi*, he aimed the gun at the pig; *ia nuju-ka senapang*, he aimed the gun; *t. ia enda' lurus*, he did not aim straight; *t. hati*, intention; *luan (perau') nuju penyangkai*, the bow (of the boat) is turned towards the landing place; *senuju*, *se-t.*, agree with, concur, support (proposal; i.e., have same aim): TUNGA'.

tujum. Prophecy, divine, *tenong*, *tilit*: *ia nujum perang nyadi taun baru tu'*, he foretold a war next year; *ia nujum barang aku ti' lenyau*, he divined where my lost property was.

tukak. Short bamboo spike set in ground to pierce the feet of an enemy, *suda'*; cf. *cukak*, *jerungkang*: *sida' Undup nukak ba jalai rumah maia kacau kamari'*, the Undup people set *t.* on the approaches to their houses during the recent troubles.

tukal. (M., 'hank of 16 skeins' as measure of thread) Frame about 3 ft. long for warp threads, usu. TANGGA' ubong.

tukang. 1. Move or adjust (door or window), usu. open: *nukang-ka pintu!* shut the door!; *anang nukang-ka pintu!* don't open the door!; *t. atap*, roof 'window' at back of *bilik* (room); *penukang*, bar for holding window open: shut, *tikup*. 2. (M.) Craftsman, expert (with tools); cf. *landik*, *pandai*: *t. kambing*, blacksmith; *t. kayu'*, carpenter; *t. mas*, goldsmith; *t. ngeli'*, dentist; *t. pengerara' api*, fireman; *t. tempa'*, metal worker, silversmith; *ia nukang-ka diri'*, he claims to be an expert. 3. (poet.) *Nukang*, broad.



tukar. (M.) Exchange, substitute, barter, *sambi'*, *selutok*: *aku ka' nukar-ka duit*, I want to change some money; *ia be-t. tajau ia enggau berau*, he bartered his jar for rice: GANTI.

tukau. 1. Padi bin (TIBANG), unid.: *aku naroh nuan ka t., ka sadau*, (in *sampi* at *gawai nyimpan*, storing away rite) I lay you in the store bin, in the loft. 2. (S.) Flat-bottomed boat, unid.

tukei. (Ch., *t'au-ka*, 'head of family or household'; local Eng., *towkay*) Employer, head of commercial firm, shopkeeper: *kami be-t. ba Cin Tu*, we are employed by (or trade with, cf. *palan*) Chin Tu.

tuki'. Sprout, young shoot, *suli'*: *t. tubu'*, bamboo shoot; *kupi ia baru nuki'*, his coffee is just sprouting.

tukik. Question, interrogate, *nukik*.

tukil. Peck or pick off little by little.

tukis. 1. Scratch, score, make shallow cut: *ia nukis lengan aku ngena' lungga'*, he scratched my arm with a knife. 2. (Eng., *talkies*) Film show, *wayang gambar*, *tokis*.

tukoh. (M., *tokoh*) Fashion, type, style; cf. *gaya*, *tuku*: *t. rumah sida' baka t. kedai Cina*, their house is in the style of a Ch. shop; *ni gamal t. perau' ia?* what type is his boat?; *manah endar t. ia bejalai*, he walks well; *ia nukoh diri' nunda' Laut*, she dresses in M. fashion; *ia nukoh perau' ia*, he is doing the final shaping of his boat.

tuku. 1. Explanation, inquiry; investigate, explain, make sure: *aku dulu' nuku-ka jaku' ia*, I must first clarify his statement; *ia nuku ka aku ti' ka' enggau ia bejalai*, he came to see me about my wish to travel with him; *ia nuku-ka pengawa' aku*, he looked into what I had done. 2. *Be-t.*, right, proper, authentic, sound; cf. *tukoh*: *jako' nuan enda' be-t.*, you did not speak properly (i.e., didn't make sense, were irrelevant); *di-cebir ia mulut meda' pengawa' aku enda' be-t.*, he stuck out his lip (disapproving) when he saw my work was slipshod; *jalai nya' be-t.*, that is a good path (or way, method); *orang ke menuku agi'*, the better sort of people (i.e., more important); *be-t. rita nya?* is that news certain?; *enda' be-t.-t.*, haphazard, without method.

tuku'. Knock, hit, rap: *penuku'*, knuckle (?), measure (*sukat*) of length: TUKUP.

tukul. 1. (M.) Hammer, mallet; cf. *pemalu'*, *pukul*. 2. *Menukul*, kind of jar (*tajau*), *mungkul*; a *tunggu* (fine).

tukun. For *te-UKUN*, smooth, neat: *Apai Sambai (se-ambai?) te-ranga-rangai/mai' aku nurun di t. tangga' lulai*, Sambai's father is pleading with me to go down the smoothed steps of *lulai* wood (or notched zigzag) (in *sabah* poem; i.e., to go and follow the dead).

tukup. Knock in two, crack apart: *ia nukup buah niur sigi'*, he split a coconut open. A few sharp blows with the back of a heavy knife round a ripe coconut between 'eyes' and base will split it in halves.

tukut. Demand, call upon (to do): *ia nukut aku mayar utang*, he demanded I paid my debt; *ia nukut rega utai nya' dua puloh ringgit*, he is asking \$20 for that; *ia nyual nya' enda' be-t.*, he is selling that for what it will fetch (lit., without setting an asking price).

tula. (Eng.) *Kain t.*, towel.

tulah. (Ar.) Misfortune, calamity due to ritual misbehaviour; cf. *kudi'*: *t. papah*, accused and bereft; *ia nulak-ka diri' nyebut nama entua*, he brought a curse on himself by uttering the name of his father-in-law.

tulak. (M., *tolak*) Push away, shove aside, push off (boat), *ju'*; cf. *kejang*: *ia nulak aku lalu aku laboh*, he pushed me and I fell; *aku enda' nulak jaku' nuan*, I do not reject your words; *ia nulak luan (perau') kami ari jematan*, he pushed our bow away from the jetty; *ia nulak utai di-beri' aku*, he rejected my gift; *ia nulak orang datai*, he refuses to see visitors; *ia enda' ulih nulak datai*, there's no keeping him away; *pagi tadi' kami sama be-t.*, we left at the same time this morning.

tulang. 1. Bone: *ikan tu' be-t.*, this fish is bony; *ia nulang ikan ka anak ia*, she bones the fish for her child; *kain tu' udah di-t.*, this skirt has been made up (i.e., sewn into tubular shape for wear); BERANGKAT *t. antu*, marry someone in mourning (lit., take from the late spouse). Bones are usu. named after parts of the body (TUBOH), e.g., *t. betis* (shin-bone); others are: *t. banga*, collar-bone; *beradong*, breastbone (of birds and animals); *jangka*, collar-bone, clavicle; *t. kanda*, pubis; *kerigai*, ribs; *keruntok pala'*, skull; (t.) *ketapi*, shoulder-blade; *perebuyan*, pubis; *t. punggung*, hip bone, pelvis; *rangkah*, dry bones, skeleton; *rimbong*, a rib; *selangkar*, collar-bone; *selangkar dada*, breastbone, sternum. 2. (fig.) Strength, stamina: *lembut t.*, *lemi' t.*, (feeling) weak, worn out, or lazy; *ia nadai bisi' t.*, he has no strength; *buai t. nuan!* put your back into it!; *gawa' bebunoh t.*, work one's hardest (lit., to kill the bones or strength); *ia be-t.*, he is strong; *simin be-t. besi*, reinforced concrete. 3. Trees, *kayu'*: (a) *Allantosperrum borneensis* Forman, *Iringia malayana* Oliv.; (b) *t. ular*, *Canthium* sp., *merepadi*. 4. *Wi t.*, rotan, unid. 5. man's name.

tulat. (M.) Third day hence, day (HARI) after the day after tomorrow.

tuli'. 1. (M.) Deaf; cf. *acah*, *bengal*. Partial or temporary deafness is common among men from otitis caused by frequent diving, e.g., to free snagged nets. 2. Ear-wax, *tai' pending*.

tulin. 1. (M.) Pure, clear, *culin*; cf. *tuci*: hence 2. (fig.) *T. (ulin) baka*, exactly like; cf. *tipak*: *perau' tu' t. baka enggi' aku*, this boat is the twin of mine; *ia t. ulin baka gamal apai*, he's the very image of his father; *sida' ia t. ulin*, they keep to themselves.

tulir. Careful, painstaking; *ia t.*, he's a careful worker; *ia nuli' nya' ngereja pengawa'*, he takes great pains with the work.

tulis. (M., 'mark', 'paint') Write, LUKIS: *t. ia manah*, his writing is good; *aku nemu keretas be-t.*, I found a piece of paper with writing on it; *ia nulis surat*, he is writing a letter.

tulit. (2nd Div.) For TULAT, third day hence.

tulok. (M., *tolok*, 'matching', 'compare', 'equal') Standard weight or measure, check with or take as standard: *gantang kami tu' gantang amat*, *udah aku ngasoh uang nulok gantang Perintah*, our *gantang* measure is true, for I told my son to check it against the official standard; *ia nulok gantang kami*, he checked (or took as a standard) our *gantang* measure. One of the first Rajah's earliest acts

was to set up standards to assist trade: weights and measures are still checked annually at District Offices.

tulong. (M., *tolong*) Help, aid, assist, *saup*: *t. nuan enggau kami besai amat*, you helped us greatly; *ia nganjong duit t.*, he brought a contribution (towards); *ia nulung genap kali aku kena' penusah*, he helps every time I am in trouble; *kami nulung ia ngetau*, we helped him with the harvest; *penulong*, helper, assistant; BE-T. (-ka), combine (again).

tum. 1. (M., 'cook in leaves') Heat: *ia num asi'*, she warmed up the rice; *t. kaki ia ngena' ai' angkat*, warm his feet with hot water. 2. Stay or be long at: *kami kena' t. bala pengabang tiga hari tiga malam*, we had a pack of guests staying for 3 days and nights.

tuma'. (M.) Parasitic insect esp. louse (*kutu*) or nits.

tuman. (M.) For TOMAN, predatory freshwater fish.

tumbak. 1. Dig hole in ground esp. grave, hence bury the dead: *kami baru udah pulai numbak menyadi' ia*, we have just come back after burying his brother; *ia numbak lubang*, he dug a hole: *kali*, dig up. 2. (fig.) Dig for information, interrogate: *ulih numbak baru ia ka' ngaku' diri' ngencuri*, only after questioning did he admit to theft. 3. (M., *tombak*) Large spear (SANGKOH); cf. *tumbok*.

tumbang. (M.) Fall heavily, topple, crash down, overthrow: *kayu' t.*, fallen tree, the tree fell; *kabut numbang-ka langkau sida'*, the gale blew down their farm hut; *kini tunga' penumbang (kayu') nuan?* which way did your tree fall?; REBAH.

tumbit. (M., *tumit*) Heel; stamp or kick back with heel: *ia numbit tanah*, he stamped the earth down, he made a hollow with his heel; *kuda numbit ia lalu patah KAKI*, the pony kicked him and broke his leg: (other parts of) body, *tuboh*.

tumbuh. 1. (M., 'plant growth') Shoot up, grow, arise: *igi' sega' kami bedau t.*, our *sega'* (rotan) seeds have not yet sprouted; *kayu' Pauh Bali ti' t. di puak dunya*, the Pauh Bali tree that grows at the world's centre; *tanah t.*, termite mound (lit., growing earth), epithet of wife of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity); *mata-hari t.*, sunrise, East; *t. nyang*, sunset; *t. bintang*, coming out of stars, dusk; *dini endur tanjong t.?* where does the river bend begin (grow from)?; *kayu' nya' baru numboh-ka dan*, that tree is just sending out a branch; *ujan tu' ti' numboh-ka rumput*, it is this rain that makes the grass grow. 2. (fig.) Begin, broach (subject); call together, organize, form (group or society): *t. meh ia tak nganu' aku*, he began at once to scold me; *ia baru numboh-ka pengawa'*, he has just begun to organize the work (or rite, *gawa'*); *ia numboh-ka jaku' mai' kitai ngasu*, he suggested that we should go (with him) hunting; *ia numboh-ka kedai*, he set up a shop; *siduai ia baru di-t.-ka kami nupi' diri'*, we have just set them up (i.e., young couple) on their own; *anak ia apin bisi' t.*, his children are not yet grown up.

tumbok. 1. (M., 'pound', 'thump') Stab, pierce (with spear, *sangkoh*), punch: *ia numboh munsoh siko' lalu ulih pala' ia*, he speared one of the enemy and took his head; *siduai ia*

*be-t.*, they are fighting (with fists); *tapang kena' t. tujuh puloh*, bee-tree attacked by (70) a multitude (part of riddle; i.e., a District Officer 'assailed' on all sides by the public); *kena' t. antu*, fall ill (lit., struck by demon). 2. Stuff in (?); bamboo section filled with anything: *aku meli kemari' sa-t. tegelan*, yesterday I bought a bamboo of illipe tallow. 3. 'Pipe trap' of hollow log for prawns or *keli'* fish: gen. term, BUBU.

tumbong. 1. Anus: *rump*, *burit*; rectum, *tugui*: hence 2. (fig.) Sting (of insects), copulate (of animals): *singut numbong jari aku*, a bee stung my hand; *ukui ia numbong enggi' aku*, his dog covered my bitch; *ukui be-t.*, the dogs are copulating.

tumi'. (N. 2nd Div.) Serve drink, *sadong*.

tumpa'. 1. Bracelet (*gelang*), armlet (*simpai*), (H.) formerly of brass rings (*sagin*), (*t-engkelai*; cf. *selong*: *t. bala*, broad old-fashioned kind; *t. demam*, narrow black woven *demam* fibre (often with beads in); *t. gading*, of ivory; *t. rangki'*, of heavy shell. 2. *Pala' t.*, measure of length from forearm (i.e., top of bracelets) to opp. fingertip; cf. *penampang*: measures, *sukat*. 3. (Jav., 'prominent'; Swk. M., 'set or fall on top of') Uppermost of set of things.

tumpah. (M.) Spill, slop out, *te-t.*; (poet. for *parai*) dead.

tumpang. 1. (M.) Lodge in house, get lift or take passage in boat or vehicle: *ia numpang kami*, he joined our (boat); *sida' numpang diau ba kami*, they are staying (in our house) with us; (fig.) *numpang jaku'*, (polite form used to) butt in, join, gain hearing, in discussion. 2. Rudder, steering paddle, *uling*, *kemudi*: *numpang-ka perau'*, steer a boat.

tumpat. For TUMPAH (?), (poet.) dead.

tumpi', tumpih. (M., 'small sago cake') Flat round sweet cake of rice- or sago-flour fried in oil usu. for offerings (*piring*), *penganan*: *numpi'*, make *t.*

tumpul. (M., 'support', 'prop') Attach, join, put in contact; cf. *tampil*: *aku nadai hari numpil-ka berang kelambi' nuan*, I have no time to put the sleeve on your jacket; *ia numpil-ka kesa' ba pending aku*, he put a weaver ant on my ear; *ia numpil-ka susu ngagai (mulut) anak ia*, she gave her child the breast (lit., put the breast to the child's mouth); *ia numpil-ka burit ba mija*, he half sat on the table (i.e., on one buttock).

tumpoh. Loom. *T.* has no permanent frame; cf. *tenjak*: working parts are kept rolled in cloth with or without work on, and are fixed up for use by lashing warp beam (*tendai*) to a pair of uprights (*bantang*). Weaver sits on floor with feet against beam (*penumpu*, *tendai?*) and keeps work taut by leaning back in waist-band (*tempaut*) looped to ends of breast-beam (*rakup*). Other parts: *belia'*, beater-in (*pedang*, sword-shaped of carved hardwood); *belungan*, shed-stick (usu. *lebugan*); *bungkan turak*, bamboo cylinder spool container, *pelebungan*; *jengkuan*, spool, *lidi penyintang*; *karap*, heddle leashes (and lower heddle-rod where used); *lebugan*, small shed-stick; (*le*)-*letan*, shed-stick; *lidi*, laze-rod; *lidi penyintang*, spool, shuttle; *lubang belebus*, extra *lebugan* used for *sungkit*; *pedang*, beater-in, *belia'*; *pelang-gong*, heddle-rod (error for *penanggong?*);



*pelebungan*, spool container, *bungkan turak*; *penangbong karap*, upper heddle-rod (to lift, *tanggong*); *sulat*, bone needle used for *sungkit*; *turak*, spool, shuttle. Other terms incl.: *pakan* (weft), *peniri* (warp), *selup* (dye), *sungkit* (brocading, embroidery), *tegi* (ram tight, with *belia*'), *tenun* (weave), *ubong* (thread).

**tumpok**. (M., *tompok*) 1. Small heap (cf. *tugong*), *tempok*; collection of separate things, group of dwellings (to distinguish from usu. meaning of *kampung*): *rumah sida' be-t.-t.*, their houses are separate (i.e., not a longhouse); *t. Laut*, M. village. 2. Rounded mass, clot, lump (*tekang*); roll into ball, *kempok: t. tanah*, clod of earth, lump of mud; *t. tai*, lump (or pile) of excrement; *ia numpok-ka asi*, he squeezes his rice into lumps.

**tumpu**. 1. (M., 'firm footing') Push against (with feet), get a purchase, kick (when sitting); opposite (*senentang*): *kebun ia numpu rumah kami*, his garden is opposite our house; *ia numpu udok ke bejalai ba tikai*, he kicked out at the dog that walked onto the mat; *kami kena' t. (kena' buru) ia*, we were driven away by him; *ia be-t. narit tali*, he put a foot up (on something firm) while hauling on the rope; *sida' dudok be-t. alam perau*, they sat across the boat (with feet against the opposite side); *sida' bejalai be-t. dua*, they walked two abreast; *penumpu*, foot beam under loom (*tumpoh*). 2. *Berau t.*, rice offerings during *saut* rites for the sick.

**tumpul**. (M.) Blunt (of cutting edge); cf. *entepal*, *puntul: duku' aku t.*, *aku ka' ngansah ia*, my knife is blunt (and) I'm going to sharpen it; *ia numpul-ka duku' aku bepantap-ka tulang*, he blunted my knife by chopping bones (with it); *balat penumpul kapak tu*, this axe is very blunt.

**tumpur**. (M., 'frittered away', 'destroyed') Collapse (of earth), landslip, *tusur: tanah nya' t.*, there has been a landslip there; *ai' bah numpur-ka tebing*, the flood has made the bank collapse; *ia be-t.-ka tugong buah*, he brought the pile of fruit down.

**tumu**. 1. Early, *awal*, first thing (in the morning): *ia datai t.*, he came early (in the day); *kami numu-ka diri' angkat pagi tadi*, we got up (or made a start) early this morning; *nama main numu nya' deh?* why are you so early?; late, *laun*. 2. (M.) Mangroves *Bruguiera* spp., *berus*, *lenggadai*.

**tun**. (M.) Man's title formerly hereditary, honorific term of reference; cf. *temenggong*, *tungku*: of women, *puan*.

**tunai**. (M.) Ready money: *ia minta' wang t.*, he wants cash down; *ia bebayar (mayar) t.*, he pays on the nail: by instalments, *pupok*; by future date, *timpoh*; debt, *utang*.

**tunang**. 1. (M.) Betrothed, betrothal gift, person engaged to marry: *ia mulai-ka t. kami dua*, she sent back my betrothal gift; *tu' tincin t.*, this is the engagement ring; *ia udah be-t.-ka (nunang) anak aku*, he is engaged to my daughter; *sidaui ia udah be-t.*, those two are engaged. Formal *t.* with exchange of gifts and agreement on conditions and payments (*tangan, derian*) is confined to Paku and Lower Saribas and is M. custom. Elsewhere rings may be exchanged and residence agreed but there is little or no ceremony. Breach of promise, *bula'*

*ka semaia*, *balang tincin*; courtship, *gayap*; marriage ceremony, (*belah*) *pinang*. 2. *Nunang*, (of a woman) possessed by spirit (*antu' buyu'*); *nunang rarong*, (of a widow, *balu*) obsessed or 'possessed' by dead husband.

**tunda**. (M., 'draw behind') Follow (in various senses): (a) imitate, mimic, follow advice, follow after: *t. aku*, do as I do; *ia nunda' ajar nuan*, he follows your advice; *aku enggai di-t. nuan*, I won't be mimicked by you; *ia nunda' teladan ngaga' tikai*, she followed a pattern (example) in making the mat; *ia nunda' aku be-jako'*, he (followed on and) spoke after me; (b) (with *-ka*) act in accordance with: *ia nunda'-ka jako' anembiak*, he did what the boys said; *sida' nikal nunda'-ka asoh burong*, they turned back as the bird (omen) bade them; *indai ia ngereja nunda'-ka atur ia*, his mother carried out his instructions; *enda' ulih t.-ka mata ti' ka' tindok*, I mustn't let myself sleep (lit., follow my eyes that want to sleep); *enda' ulih t.-ka orang bedagang*, you mustn't let yourself be tempted (drawn) by the traders; (c) (with *udi'* or *entudi'*) follow after; cf. *undan: ia bejalai nunda' udi' aku*, he followed behind me; *sidaui ia be-t. udi'*, the one walks behind the other (i.e., in single file); (d) tow: *kapal Perintah nunda' perau' kami*, a Government launch towed our boat; *t. agi' tali ginti' nya'*, trail out more (fishing) line; (e) (of sticks, etc.) not springy, staying as bent (*laur*, springy, whippy): *anang nunda'*, hold firm, be patient (i.e., in argument, don't get drawn into quarrel).

**tundan**. UNDAUN (?), scaffold, platform, *tempara': ia nundan kayu'*, he makes (uses) a t. on the tree (i.e., for felling from above buttresses); (poet. for *tanju'*) *pelaboh baroh rundai di t.*, separate low dwelling at the edge of the open veranda.

**tundi**. 1. Tease, fool, trifle with, mock: *t. ukui*, horseplay, *begagai; ia nundi' anak*, he played with the child; *ia nundi' aku*, he played a trick on me, pulled my leg: BEBUTI', BUNGAH. 2. Wheedle, coax, flatter, lead on, i.e., without effect; cf. *tundok: ia selalu nundi' aku pasal nya'*, he's always trying to get it out of me, wheedle me into doing . . . ; *ia nundi' orang indu'*, he flirted with a woman.

**tundok**. 1. (M.) Bow the head, duck (*endap, kendok*); submit, yield; cf. *alah, remi': munsoh nyau tundok ka Raja kitai*, the enemy have made submission to our Rajah; *ia tundok-ka pala' lalu tama' ngagai bilik*, he bent his head to go into the room. 2. Coax, cajole, i.e., with success; cf. *tundi': ia tundok-ka aku bekaling-ka ia*, he wheedled me into going with him; *ia tundok-ka anak*, she consoled the child (i.e., by diverting attention).

**tunga**. 1. Direction, trend; towards (*nunga'*): *kini t. ia?* which way has he gone?; *ia bejalai t.-ka (nunga'-ka) Pakan*, he went towards Pakan; *kini t. sarang insap aku?* where has my tobacco got to?; *pecara kami apin temu t.*, we don't yet know how our case may go; *apin temu t.*, (of sick person) there's no change; *enda' nemu t. agi' aku*, I'm at a loss, I don't know what to do next; *t. ari moa ia*, in front of him; *dalam t. kitu'*, in this direction, in these parts; *ia nunga'-ka moa ngagai aku*, he turned his face to me; *ia dudok nunga' din-*

*ding*, he sits facing the wall; *ia nunga'-ka insap ngagai aku*, he pushed the tobacco (in open box) towards me; *kini penunga' nuan kemari?* where did you go yesterday?; TUJU. 2. Have interview with: *kami baru nunga' Raja*, we have just had an audience of the Rajah; *be-t. moa*, face to face, directly: ADAP. 3. Sense, meaning (*reti*), usefulness; have an object: *jako' baka nya' nadai t.*, that sort of talk has no sense; *bisi' t. dalam kitai belajar maca enggau nulis*, there is some use in our learning to read and write.

**tungam**. (Swk. M., 'wean with soft food') Eat ravenously; cf. *pajoh: ia nungam lauk*, he wolfed the meat; *ia makai nungam*, he eats as if he is starving; *ia barang utai nungam*, he'll eat anything.

**tungas**. Scent out: *udok nungas bau jelu*, the hounds (cast and) found the animal's scent.

**tungau**. 1. Biting insect or mite, unid. ((H.) on wet land; (S.) small and red; (W.) black sand-flea); cf. *keretum, kutu*. 2. *Ke-t.*, tributary of the Kapuas.

**tungga**. Gutter, conduit, *pancur, teradu': ia nungga' ai'*, he collects water with a gutter.

**tunggal**. 1. (Swk. M.) Call, summon, *kangau*; cf. *panggil, pesau: bisi' orang nungga' nuan*, there's someone calling you. 2. Address humbly, invoke: *sida' nungga' Petara*, they call upon God; *ia ulih nungga'*, you have to be ceremonious with him; *aku enggai di-t. nuan!* don't be so formal!

**tunggal**. Single, solitary: *anak t.*, only child; *bah t.*, flash-flood; *bintang t.*, planet (Mars?); *engkacong t.*, a Babbler; *kayoh t.*, (paddle) a long stroke; *manok t.*, about midnight (lit., single cock crow); *senampang t.*, single-barrelled gun; *t. jako'*, deliberate or authoritative speech, of few words, epithet of KETUPONG; *kayu' tu' lapa tau' nunggal-ka dan?* why should this tree have only one branch?; *menunggal*, a single one.

**tunggang**. 1. Tip up (*tungging*), invert (*tungkup*), hold wrong way up: *jako' nuan t.*, you are saying it all back to front (in wrong order); *ia nunggang-ka jako' aku*, he turned my words upside down; *ia nunggang-ka sarah*, he tipped up the box; *anang nunggang-ka duku'*, don't hold the knife wrong way up (or it will slide out of the sheath); *nyamok t.*, *Anopheles* mosquito (that tilts to feed); *tanah nunggang ka ai'*, the ground slopes towards the water; (fig.) *be-t.*, sound a drum (*gendang*), usu. *tebah*. 2. Tree *Canarium littorale* Blume (f. *purpureus*), *kedundong*.

**tunggi**. 1. Heat or cook small quantity: *ia nunggi'-ka asi'*, she cooked a little rice. 2. for TUNGGING, tilt, stick out.

**tungging**. 1. Tip up (*tunggang*), tilt, overturn; steep place (*tingkah*): *ia nungging-ka pucong ai' dawat*, he upset the bottle of ink; *ia nungging-ka tin minyak gis*, he tilted the tin of kerosine. 2. Stick out behind, squat (e.g., to defecate): *ia nungging-ka buri*, he stuck out his behind (as insulting gesture); *senungging*, back to back (of dogs coupling, or houses on a lane).

**tunggok**. 1. Frogmouth (bird) *Batrachostomus* spp., *empeleku*, esp. *Javan F. B. javensis* Horsfield: *Large F., burung pama'*. In legend, *t. married the moon (BULAN)* and had a child

that became trees with birds in (KUANG Kapong), but the moon returned to the sky and had an affair with the sun since when *t.* cries out (*dundun*) miserably like a small frog at the waxing of the moon. 2. (from tufts and marking of Javan F.?) Kerchief, headscarf, hood: *nunggok*, cover the head.

**tunggu**. Customary law fine agreed by the parties, payable to injured party (individual or group), *pe-t.*, *adat: t. tinggal*, fine for desertion (divorce) of spouse; *tusun t.*, list or code of fines; *nunggu*, levy a fine on. Names of fines, except for matrimonial offences, usu. omit the word *t.*: e.g., *enselan, penti, pemali, pemalu, pelasi'* *menoa*. *T.* are not penal in intent but compensatory in the sense that they neutralize the ill effect of the offence and restore the state of harmony (*celap*) in the community and between it and the deities. This state has been secured by the *tuai rumah* through omens and rites and keeping of amulets (*pencilap*) for the purpose, so he is entitled to hear cases and assess *t.* He may retain part (*lantani*) of small fines (those reduced by *tikal kajang*) to provide minor rites for the house to restore its state: the amounts are small and do not recompense him for entertaining the parties during a hearing. If sickness or a death occurs in the house before a *t.* is paid, it is attributed to the offender who must pay an increased fine (*kere-san, tungkal*). *T.* cannot be enforced so they are not imposed (cf. UKUM) but agreed and submitted to in the presence of an arbitrator. An offender may be asked: *dini ka' di? ngena' KAJANG tau'-ka kijang?* which will you agree to? (to pay) palm mat or barking deer? (i.e., light fine by 'folding the mat' or heavy in fortieths of PIKUL or in dollars: explanation being *kajang perut puang, sigi' lempong; kijang perut kenayang, sigi' berat*, folded mat is empty-bellied and light, the deer is full fed and heavy. 'Codes' of fines exist for the *Rajang* (Meluan 1936, revised *Sibu* 1952) and 2nd Div. (*Simanggung* 1961) which act as guides to offences and precedents: *t.* are stated in terms of money with only gen. reference to property transferred (*utai redak*, 'accessories', properly *karong kerubong or sangkar*) or to sacrifice and offering (*piring*), which are more important and together constitute the rite of ENSELAN (*genselan*). An offering is always made with sacrifice of egg or fowl: a pig will be used only for serious offences (*mali*) as part of *pelasi' menoa*. Besides money, property transferred will incl.: (a) iron, *papong besi, duku' sa-bilah*, as *kering semengat*; (b) pottery, *pinggai sa-singkap, tajau*; and may incl. (c) beads, e.g., *kalam, pelaga*; (d) bronze ware, *tawak, bendai*, etc. Beads and pottery, whether actual or replaced by money, are often called by names of costly items no longer available. Bronze has long been stated by weight in KATI or *pikul*, or in old money terms unrelated to current values. Small fines are often stated in terms of jars, esp. in 2nd Div., though paid in agreed local money equivalents. H. gives 2nd Div. lists of jars with equivalents which combine to make a guide still useful: *alas*, \$4-8; *alas ngerang*, \$5; *irun*, 24-50c.; *jagir, kuna*, \$1-2; *menaga*, \$20-57.60 (2 *pikul*); *menukul*, 50c.-\$1; *ningka*, \$32; *panding*, \$2-4; *runggu*, 18-



36c.; *rusa'*, \$10-28.80 (1 *pikul*); *tepayan*, 12-18c.; *uta*, 25c. These values are halved in the Spak and Ulu Laya: in the Rajang, a *menukul* (*mungkul*) is \$1 and a *kuna* \$2: in the Krian, *uta* is said to be not a jar but 2 dishes or 8 bowls.

**tunggu'**. (M., *tunggu*, 'watch over', 'guard') Watch for, wait for, *anti'*; cf. *jaga: apus hari aku nunggu' sida' datai*, I waited all day for them to come.

**tunggul**. (M.) 1. Stump, standing dead tree trunk; cf. *punggu'*: (fig.) *t. (surat) risit*, receipt stub: TUGA'. 2. Banner, standard, pennant, *se-t.*, cf. *panji*.

**tungkah**. For *te-ENKKAH* (?) 1. Beginning, at the point of; cf. *terubah: ke-t.*, at first; *ia be-mimpi manah endar, nya' t. ia mansang kaya*, he had an excellent dream and it was then that he began to grow rich; *tu' ajar ia enggau aku t. ia parai*, this was his advice to me when he was at the point of death; *t. tuai meh nuan tu'*, you're at the threshold of old age, you know. 2. Measure of powder (and shot) for muzzle-loading gun charge, e.g., *bedil, senapang ket*.

**tungkal**. 1. Heavier TUNGGU or ENSELAN fine incurred if sickness or death occurs before a fine is paid: (a) in 2nd Div. in same house, (3rd Div.) *keresan*, often when a family has moved out and fails or delays in paying *penti* or *enselan*; (b) in 3rd Div. in another house in serious cases, e.g., when an unmarried pregnant woman has visited the house before making paternity claim or paying *pelasi' menoa*; cf. *selabat*. 2. *Kara' t.*, *Ficus* sp., unid.

**tungkang**. (M.) Barge, lighter, car ferry; (fig.) heavy unwieldy craft: gen. PERAU'.

**tungkap**. UNKAP (?), find or ferret out, discover by diligent enquiry, research; cf. *sara'*, *sidi'*: *t. enggau penemu nya' ari ia*, (try to) get that secret out of him; *ia nungkap penyalah sanu' ari aku*, he wormed the details of so-and-so's crime out of me; *ia penungkap tusut*, he researches into genealogies.

**tungkat**. 1. (M.) Vertical prop, support; cf. *sukong: dan kayu' nya' be-t.*, that tree branch is propped up; *ia be-t. dagu*, he rests his chin on his hand; *sida' nungkat-ka rumah se-bedau gawai nyadi*, they put props to the house before the festival begins (i.e., to strengthen the floor); *t. langit nyukong menoa*, prop of the heavens and support of the countryside (poet. title given to very young District Officer c. 1960). 2. (M.) Staff, walking stick; *ia bejalai be-t.*, he walks with a stick; *t. pengap*, staff used during invocations by *lemambang*; *t. adat*, (in Council Negri) the Mace; *t. warin*, constable's baton, *lantani*; *ringgit t.*, East India Co. dollar piece: hence 3. Summons (SAMAN) or notice with verbal message: *t. tesau*, general summons, call to assemble; *kena' t.*, be served with summons. *T.* are still in official use but now have a written message (*surat PANGGIL*) attached or inserted; and may be coloured to identify sender, indicate the subject or degree of urgency. Formerly attachments might be: (a) feather or charred wood (*papong lutik*) to show urgency; (b) curled shavings peeled on the stick (*bungai jarau*) to indicate war; (c) knotted string (*temuku' tali*) to show days to pass before day of attendance by the recipient.

4. *Ke-t.*, at, just before; cf. *ke-tungkah: ia be-jako' enggau aku ke-t. ia bejalai*, he spoke to me upon setting out on his journey. 5. *man's name*.

**tungkin**. 1. Small bamboo container with lid, used by men for tobacco, etc., worn with small whetstone at waist (cf. *tangkin*), *batu api, kungup*. 2. (M., *tongkeng*) Rump: *bukit nya' renjan, niki' sium tanah nurun kena' t.*, that hill is steep, (you) climb it sniffing at the ground (and) come down it on your backside.

**tungkung**. Room or shed built onto house, lean-to (?); cf. *tunggung, tungkin: ia be-langkau nungking ba rumah kami*, he has a cabin built onto our house.

**tungkoh**. For TUNGKU', thresh padi.

**tungkong**. Sticking up, *jungkong*; (of boats) upswept at bow and stern, *jungkang*.

**tungku**. 1. (pron. of M. titles) Tengku (prince), *tengku puan* (princess), *tuanku, tun(ku)*. 2. (in Swk.) Title of M. men descended from the Prophet, 'Syed' (M. said), (Br.) *Pengiran*: women, *saripah*; young men, *wan*.

**tungku'**. 1. Throw, hurl, *tempalng, tikau: ia nungku' aku*, he threw (something) at me; *ia nungku' rumah enggau batu*, he threw a stone at the house; *ia nungku'-ka batu*, he threw a stone; *buah ambis di-pe-t. ka anembiak*, the fruit was all brought down (lit., thrown at) by youngsters. 2. Thresh padi, *tungkoh: laban padi kami maioh kami minta' saup orang nungku' ka kami*, because we had a lot of padi we asked people to help in the threshing. *T.* is done by men trampling (*indik*) the reaped ears on the *ruai* and sieving through *pelangka* before winnowing (*puput*). 3. (M.) Trivet for cooking pot, orig. 3 stones (*batu t.*) or 5 for 2 pots, now iron tripod ring: *nungku'*, set support (*t.* or *BAS*) under a pot on hearth (*dapur*); *be-t. tiga*, in a group of three: *BEDILANG*. 4. Rotan carrying basket for padi (from the protruding 'feet'), *usu. lanj*.

**tungkul**. (M., *tongkol*, 'rounded mass', 'clot') 1. Flower bud, *lungkum*, esp. bud spike of banana or palm; *nungkul*, come into bud; (M.) *t. jagong*, head of maize; *ubong t.*, (hollow) ball of thread: leaf bud, *tarok*. 2. Glandular organ of body: (in Skrang) *t. ATAU*, (in Undup) *t. ATI*, liver; *t. jantong*, heart or liver; *t. punggong, t. sengayoh*, kidneys. 3. Large scumbroid marine fish, tunny *Thunnus* sp.; cf. *tenggiri*.

**tungkun**. Light, set fire to: *ia nungkun api*, she lit a fire; *ia nungkun insap*, he lit a cigarette; *lampu be-t.*, the lamp is lit.

**tungkup**. (of hollow things) Overturned, cap-sized, *lungkup, telingkup, tunggang*; cf. *tunsang: perau' ia kena' t. baya*, his boat was upset by a crocodile; *ia nungkup-ka sarah*, he turned the box upside down.

**tungkus**. 1. Packet, bundle, esp. leaf packet of food, *bungkus*; wrap up: *bisi' mai' t. di?* did you bring your packet? (i.e., 'packed lunch'); *endun agi' nungkus ka aku asi'*, my daughter is still packing up cooked rice for me. 2. *T. (bungkus) asi'*, payment for land, TASI': (a) token paid in recognition of ownership and recompense for omens, rites already performed, and work done (e.g., *abi besi*) when borrowing recently fallowed land; (b) (in Sarikei, Wak) fee (*lantani*) for settling land or

inheritance dispute; (c) (in Lower Rajang) 'rent' (*sua*) of land, i.e., illegal sale price.

**tungkut**. Crippled, paralysed, *pajong, pejong*.

**Tung-san**. (Ch., 'middle kingdom') 'central mountain' i.e., 'China' Mainland China: Chinese, *Cina*.

**tungu**. Interview; cf. *tunga'*.

**tunjai**. (M., 'press with foot'; cf. *tumpu, tunjan*) Shaft of weapon (DUKU') hilt in which tang is fixed.

**tunjan**. Step or mount on, rely on, *indik, tanjan*; cf. *tumpu, tunjai: ia nunjan-ka kaki ia ngagai tangga' lalu te-kelincir*, he set his foot on the ladder and slipped; *ia niki' kayu' nya' nunjan bau aku*, he climbed that tree by getting up on my shoulders; *ia be-t.*, he has something to stand on (i.e., to gain height); *aku bejako' tang enda' tau' nunjan di jako' orang buhai*, I speak but must not rely on what others say.

**tunjang**. (like knee or knuckle? cf. other words *tunj-, tanj-*) Exposed tree roots (*urat*), stilt roots, *jungkong*; hence any angular protrusion, e.g., points woven on basket or cap, treads (*dabong*) of log ladder.

**tunjik**. Point the toes; cf. *tunjok: ia nunjik-ka kaki*, he points his toes; *ia be-t.*, he stands on tiptoe; *ia bejalai be-t.*, he walks on tiptoe.

**tunjing**. Hoof or toe of animal; cf. *tunjok*.

**tunjok**. 1. Digit: *t. (JARI)*, finger; *t. (KAKI)*, toe: (fingers are) *t. anak*, little; *t. antu (butang)*, fore-; *t. encingan*, third or ring; *t. indu'*, thumb; *t. kelengking (manis)*, third or ring; *t. tengah*, second or middle. 2. (M.) Point, point out, show: *ia nunjok ngagai rumah*, he pointed to the house; *ia nunjok rumah ka aku*, he pointed out the house to me; *ia nunjok-ka jalai ngidup-ka diri' ngagai aku*, he showed me ways in which I could earn a living.

**tunku**. M., title; cf. *tun, tungku, tuanku*.

**tunsang**. (of things that stand on end) Reversed, head downwards; turn wrong end up; cf. *tungkup: jako' nuan t.*, your speech is topsy-turvy; *ia laboh t.*, he fell head first; *ia megai pinsil t.*, he held the pencil the wrong way up; *ia gali' t. ba penindok*, he lay with his head at the foot of the bed; *ia nunsang-ka tiang*, he stood the post the other way up; *ia ringat lalu nunsang-ka anak ia*, he was angry and held his child upside-down.

**tunsong**. 1. (of money or goods) Difference in value, balance; make up balance: *tu' t.*, this is the balance due; *ia nunsong duit aku*, he gave me my change; *padi ia ke di-beli aku enda' umbas, lalu ia nunsong-ka aku duit lima' puloh sen*, his padi that I bought was short measure, and he made up the balance by giving me 50 cents. 2. *Ke-t.*, Rose-mallow *Hibiscus*.

**tuntong**. 1. (M., 'pointed tip') Run at, collide head on: *perau' ia nuntong batang*, his boat hit a log; *kapol nuntong pasir*, the ship went on the sand; *kapol baru nuntong*, the launch has just berthed (i.e., bow on); *perau' aku nuntong (enggi') ia*, my boat ran into his; *ia ti' nuntong aku belaya'*, it was he who started the dispute; *munsah udah tiga hari nuntong rumah kami*, the enemy attacked our house 3 days ago; *sida' udah nuntong penyangkai*, they've got to the landing place; *nya' pen tikup petang kami nuntong pasar Song*, it was dark by the time we reached Song; *pekara ti' nuntong sida'*, the problems they are faced with; *perau' kami*

*dua be-t.*, our boats collided; *kami dua be-t. datai*, we arrived at the same moment; *sida' datai be-t. tiga nanya' anak ia*, they came 3 at once to ask for his daughter's hand: hence 2. Opposite, facing; cf. *tentong, tumpu*. 3. (birds) *T. berutak*, Dusky Broadbill, *engkerindau; mendu ilai t.*, Raffles' Malcoha: hence 4. (of birds, esp. fighting cocks, *manok*) Mixed colours, red and white (esp. of head, e.g., of *Lang*): *t. ninjau*, mixed pale colours. 5. *Tekuyong t.*, snail, unid.

**tuntum**. 1. Push or pull a fire together: *ia nuntum-ka unggun*, he pulled the burning logs together. 2. Drink, *irup: ia nuntum ai' arak ari pucong*, he drank arrack from the bottle; *sida' be-t. tuah ari benda pasu*, they drank rice-beer from the (same) large bowl.

**tuntun**. 1. At the (right) height or time for; cf. *tuntong, timpoh: (a) ia t. datai*, he is about due; *ikan tunu ia t. mansau*, her roast fish is about done; *t. hari*, time fixed, at what time, measurement of time; (b) *t. berang*, up to the elbow or shoulder; *buah berayun t. berang*, fruit hanging at shoulder height (esp. growing low on the trunk, e.g., *nanaka'*); *ai' t. patong*, the water is knee deep; *sa-t.*, equal (in height or length), *sama bela'*; *sanggul t. gundai*, old-fashioned hair style, unid.: hence 2. Measure stick for height of trip-cord (*runut*) when setting PETI' trap: *t. rusa'*, measure (*sukat*) of length from middle fingertip to shoulder.

**tunu**. 1. (M.) Burn up, consume by fire, *ngangus-ka*; cf. *seru: enti' nunu pagila' angka ANGUS umai, laban kemarau udah panjai*, if (we) burn (the clearing) tomorrow it may be well burned because there has been dry weather for so long; *kati baka t. (penunu) kita' kemari'*? how did your burn go yesterday? A good (complete) burn means less weeding (*bantun*) and better harvest prospects. Burned clearing, *tegalan*; planted (rice, etc.), *UMAI*. At *t.* there are restrictions (*penti*): no bathing (which is wet), and no eating; all windows and doors must be open to give the wind freedom. A *ruai* (Argus Pheasant) feather is burned first before firing the clearing. Omens: *bejampong* is good, but *nen dak* ('cool' and rainy) is bad. 2. Roast, toast: *ikan t.*, roasted fish.

**tunyau**. Mix food ingredients, knead: *ia nunyau tepong*, she is making dough.

**tupai**. 1. (M.) Tree-shrew *Tupaia* spp. esp. Common *T. glis* Diard (*t. tanah* from habit of being much on ground?). 2. (M.) Squirrel (Sciuridae), incl.: Common Giant S., *ENGKERABAK*; Tufted Ground S., *ENGKERAMPU'*; *t. labang*, Prevost's S. *Callosciurus prevostii* Desmarest; *t. pinang*, Plantain S. *Callosciurus notatus* Boddart; *melibi, melibui*, unid.; *pukang*, small squirrel, unid. (Pygmy S., *Petaurillus* sp.). 3. (M.) Flying Squirrel, *Petauristinae*, *KUBONG*. 4. *Jingkal t.*, span of thumb and forefinger. 5. *Pinggai t.*, antique dish, unid.

**tupak**. For *EN-T.* (?), trees *Croton* spp.

**tupang**. Blossom, *bungai, ke-t.*, esp. of durian: *RIAN baru ngen-t.*, the durians are just in bloom.

**tupi**. (Hind., M.) Hat of foreign style esp. western felt hat: *t. kebal*, crash-helmet: for other headgear, *TANGGI'*.

**tupi'**. Rear, keep, provide for, feed, *ke-t.*: cf.



*ibun, inang: jelu t.*, domestic animal; *ia nupi' capi*, he keeps cattle; *ia lalu nadai nupi' apai indai ia*, he never looked after his parents; (*pengawa'*) *be-t.*, animal husbandry; *Opis Betanam Be-t.*, Agriculture Department: feed animals, *engkani'*.

**tupikong.** For TOPIKONG, Ch. temple.  
**tuping.** (M., *topeng*) Mask: *ia ngena' t.*, he is wearing a mask; *anang be-t-ka aku*, don't make me a laughing-stock. Light wooden *t.* are worn by dancers on the last day of a festival (*gawai*), when rites are over and those still present and awake turn to merriment.

**tupong.** 1. Trees: (a) short for *en-t.*, *enterupong*, *Vernonia arborea* Ham.; (b) *bantas t.*, *Blumeodendron* sp., unid. 2. *Burong ke-t.*, *Rufous Piculet*, senior omen bird.

**tupui.** (Ch.?) Penniless: *aku t.*, I'm broke.

**tur.** 1. Tree *Chaetocarpus castanocarpus* (Roxb.) Thw. 2. For TOR, shallow.

**turai.** (Sumatra M., 'predict by use of liquid', e.g., appearance of dregs) Set of marks as mnemonic for recitals; hence musical score, theatrical prompt book; but esp. *t. timang*, *papan t.*, signs on narrow board for teaching complex parts of ritual poems, e.g., *pengap*, *sabak*. *Papan t.* may be used by *lemambang* for teaching young people and then abandoned: many never use them. *Papan t.* are divided by lines into spaces (*bilik*) for the signs: the signs are in the order required by the poem and each is a reminder of a long stanza to be recited. The signs may be drawn roughly with soot or be painted to depict 'human' figures: except for a few obvious common pictographs, individual signs are not recognized or understood except by the *lemambang* who devised them and the people he taught.

**turak.** (M.) Weaver's spool; cf. *jengkuan*: TUMPOH.

**turis.** (M., 'long shallow cut') Cut skin-deep, esp. of tapping cut in rubber (*getah*) tree: *nuris*, cup or bleed a sick person.

**turoh.** Thrust through, stab blindly: *ia nurok lubok*, he poked into the pool (i.e., in hope of spearing fish or turtle); *ia nurok bilik aku enggau sengkuit*, he stuck a long stick through (the wall) into my room.

**туру.** Amass, gather large quantity, *tugong: ia nuru'-ka buah*, he got a great deal of fruit; *ia nuru'-ka wang*, he made a fortune; *Wang T. Pengerami Menoa*, National Celebrations Fund.

**turun.** (M.) 1. Descend, go down; cf. *laboh* (fall): *ia nurun bukit*, he went down the hill; *nurun ari kayu' nya'* get down from that tree!; (poet. of journeys) *bukit di t. bukit di-tiki'*, over hill and dale (lit., hills descended, hills climbed); *ia nurun ka tanah*, he went out (i.e., of the house; lit., down to the ground): hence 2. Go out to work or set off on an expedition: *ia t.*, he has gone to work, he is not at home; *t. nuan saritu'* are you going to the farm today?; *sida' ke laki nyau t. bejalai mangang*, the men have all gone off travelling; *kami nurun tumu*, we went out to work early; *ari ni kita? kami pulai t.*, where have you come from? we are just back from (farm) work. 3. Lower, bring down: *rega getah t.*, the price of rubber has fallen; *rega getah udah di-t-ka Perintah*, Government has lowered the price of rubber; *lemai hari sida' nurun-ka menira*, in

the evening they lower the flag. 4. (of cloth, *kain*; from 'length' of clothing when worn?) Wide: *utai be-lambar nya' t. amat*, that calico is very wide. 5. (M., *ke-t-an*) Line of descent, pedigree, one of a line; cf. *purih*, *tusut*: *t. kami*, our line; *sida' t. (menurun) ulun*, they are descended from slaves; *t. ia tiga serak ari Ngumbang*, he is of the third generation (*pe-t.*) in descent from Ngumbang.

**turunan.** TURUN. 1. (for M., *ke-t.*) Descent, pedigree. 2. Overflow of milk from the breast (*tusu*).

**turus.** (M., 'main pillar') Post or pile standing free esp. in water, mooring post, post to which divers cling in diving contest (SELAM); cf. *taman: nurus*, drive pole (in river mud); *be-t.*, have or be marked by post.

**turut.** (M.) Conform, follow (suit, lead), offer no resistance; hence agree, obey, *senurut*; cf. *tunda'*; opp. of *tanjak*, *sukul: angin t.*, following wind; *sida' bekayoh nurut-ka ai'*, they paddled with the stream; *ia enggai nurut-ka jako' aku*, he won't follow my advice; *kayu' nya' nurut*, that stick is not springy (*usu*). *tunda'*; opp. of *laur*; *capi nurut di-tari ia*, the ox allowed him to lead it; *ia nurut-ka gudi*, he let out the kite string; *dua hari be-t.*, 2 consecutive days; *enda' tau' di-t-ka nuan ati mangah*, you must control your temper (lit., must not be led by anger); *en-t.*, consistent, regular: TITIH.

**tus.** (M., 'drip and dry', 'drain') Go down, decrease: (a) (of liquid) grown shallow, *langkang*; cf. *surut*; (b) (of swelling, inflammation) diminish, lessen; *sup kaki ia udah t.*, the swelling on his foot has gone down; *ubat tu' nus-ka sup aku*, this treatment has reduced my swelling.

**tusah.** (M., *susah*) Troubled, anxious, sad (*sinu'*): *Apai aku t. (hati) laban udok ia nyau parai*, my Father is miserable because his dog has died; *hati ia belaboh t.*, he began to worry; *pemara' udok nya' ke nusah-ka ia*, it was the death of that hound that saddened him; *ia nemu penusah datai di rumah sida'*, he found there had been trouble (i.e., a death) in their house; (fig.) *tak nusah nuan bendar aku*, I'm afraid I'm putting you to a lot of trouble: difficult, *mar*.

**tusai.** For TUSI, tell.

**tusi.** Tell, relate: *ia nusi ka aku semua jako' nuan*, he told me everything you said; *ia nusi jerita*, he told a story; *sinu' meh nusi*, sad to relate; *nuan tu' nusi utai jai'*, you are a scandal-monger; *sida' enda' sa-penusi*, they don't tell the same story.

**tusoi.** (in Saribas) For TUSI.

**tusok.** 1. (M.) Pierce, *tucok: gawai t. pending*, rite of piercing child's ears (performed by near relation from each side of family); *t. pending*, woman's ear-rings, *antin*: hence 2. (M., *cocok*) Threaded or strung together; cf. *kabak: ia meli ikan dua t.*, she bought 2 strings of fish; *ia nusok marik*, she threads beads; *ia nusok baju*, she bastes the coat; *t. antu pala'*, head trophies strung under beam in gallery (*ruai*); *gawai t.*, rite of stringing old head trophies after cleaning (*kupas*).

**tusu.** 1. (M., *susu*) Breast, udder; cf. *tusu': mata t.*, *mulut t.*, nipple; *t. kamba'*, foster-mother? wet-nurse?; *anak capi nusu indai ia*, the calf suckles from its mother; (poet.) *t.*

*pelacu' pajak kenyang*, provoking breasts full and firm: (parts of) body, TUBOH: hence 2. Milk, *ai' t.*: *t. capi*, cow's milk; *kupi t.*, coffee with milk. 3. In specific names: *limau t.*, Lemon ('nipple lime'); *kulat t. babi*, edible fungus, unid; *buah t.*, tree (fruit) *Microcos* sp., *pal sumpit*. 4. (M., *susu*) Natural (immature?) spur of cock (*manok*), usu. *tada*. 5. *T. tajau*, knob or 'ear' of jar, usu. *rambing*.

**tusu'.** Suck; cf. *insap*, *tusu: ia nusu' gula batu*, he is sucking a sweet; *ia nusu' buah baka anemiak*, he sucks at the fruit like a child; *ia penusu' tunjok*, he is given to sucking his thumb.

**tusui.** For TUSI, relate, tell.

**tusun.** 1. (M.) Pile in layers, arrange (similar things) in order, *rurun*; cf. *rintai: ia agi' nusun pinggai*, she is still arranging the dishes; *sida' bejalai be-t-t.*, they march in good order (lines, columns); *ia nusun batu bata*, he lays bricks; *t. tunggu*, classified list of fines; *t. nama pengundi*, electoral roll: hence 2. Crowded together, herd; cf. *antu'*: *t. anemiak*, crowd of young people; *t. ikan*, shoal of fish; *ikan be-t. dia'*, the fish are shoaling there.

**tusup.** 1. Pierce or cut slantwise, nick, wound slightly, *tisup*: NUSUP *ayu*, 'grafting' rite for the sick. 2. *Bukit T.*, one of 3 hills in Ulu Merakai; cf. *kedempai*.

**tusur.** 1. (of land) Slip, collapse, *tumpur*; cf. *rentap*, *runtuh: tanah t.*, landslip; *ujan ke nadai ngetu nusur-ka bukit nya'*, continuous rain caused a landslide on that hill. 2. (of colours) Fade, run; cf. *lunsur: kain nya' badas, enda' t.*, that cloth is good, (the colour is) fast.

**tusut.** 1. Tangled, knotted, muddled, confused: *nusut-ka*, tangle; *nusut*, disentangle; *ubong tu' t.*, this thread is tangled; *t. ubong tu' ka aku*, unravel this thread for me; *ia nusut-ka ubong aku*, she got my thread in a tangle; *anang nusut-ka jako' ia*, don't confuse his speech. 2. Pedigree, genealogy; recite (disentangle, explain, *sara'*) a *t.*; cf. *turun: t. sigi' baka jala*, a family tree is just like a cast-net; *ia penungkap t.*, he does research into genealogies; *ia nusut diri'*, he explained his relationship to (us, them); *ia be-t-ka aku*, he recited my family tree. *T.* are gen. remembered in detail only for 4-5 generations: relationships arising from further back are often known but how they came about is usu. debatable. Among Saribas and Kalaka people, importance is attached to *t.* of 15-30 generations and the ability to recite *t.* is respected. If a generation is 20-30 years a *t.* of 15 will span nearly 400 years. Experts admit that long *t.* have gaps. They start with deities or ancestor heroes called by titles (*ensumar*) and kinship terms are inexact, so that any factual core there may be is hard or impossible to extract except for recent times.

**tut.** 1. short for BUNTUT (?), knee, *patong: pala' t.*, kneecap; *ke-t.*, *mengke-t.*, bend the knee. 2. *Wi t.*, common small rotan used in the round for heavy lashings.

**tuta'.** (M., *cotok*, 'peck'?) Pick out, choose: *ia nuta' pemakai*, he selects (bits of) food (i.e., from the dish, which is rude); (fig.) *api nuta' reban*, the clearing was burned (only) patchily.

**tutuh.** 1. (M.) Lopped, topped; cf. *jarau*,

*reda'*, *tajar: nutoh*, lop (a tree before or after felling, *tebang*). 2. fig. for TUTUS, circumcise.

**tutok.** (M., 'knock', cf. *ketok*) Pound, crush: *ia nutok*, she is pounding (i.e., padi to husk it, in mortar, *lesong*); *ia nutok tepong*, she is making flour; *ia nutok kerubong macis enggau tunjok*, he crushed the matchbox in his fingers; *sida' datai be-t. tiga*, they arrived 3 at a time; (fig.) *senutok enggau*, at the same time as, fall in with, agree with; *penutok*, one who pounds, long pestle (*alu*); *lubang penutok (alu)*, hatch above *tempuan ruai* for pestle to rise into when in use; *ujan t. pauh*, cloudburst: CEROH.

**tutong.** 1. Carapace of large tortoise (e.g., *beluku'*). 2. (M., *tontong*, 'hollow log drum') Drum (*gendang*), gong (*tawak*), etc., sounded as signal: *nutong*, sound alarm or general summons; *t. begau*, alarm signal of continuous rapid beats (*gendang pepat*, *terantang*); *t. kumbai*, repeated signal of slow beats growing faster, to announce a death or to call people together; *t. benda*, ill omen heard at night (unexplained ringing of gongs or jars? call of owl or nightjar?): hence 3. (fig.) Proclaim, *gendang: ia nutong-ka penyalah aku*, he told everybody about my misdeed; *sida' nutong-ka orang kena' tangkap jagu'*, they spread the news that someone had been taken by a crocodile. 4. Deity of blacksmiths (*tukang kamboh*), of the *Gelong*, son of *Bedang* and *Sinjong*, called *Ulu Demong* or *Bujang Lemandau Gendang* (anvil beater or drummer?); cf. *Selempandai, pandau*). His wife is *Endu' Rikok Papan Pelangka*, she of the creaking bed (for *rioh*, a cricket? and like wife of *Manggi*) sister to *Keling* of *Panggau*. *T.* is brother to KUMANG, to *Kelimah (Nah) Indai Abang*, and to *Indai Mendong*, wife of *Pau* whom he succeeded as leader after an evil omen during house-building. His followers incl. *Gelayan* and *Pandak Sa-gatak*. 5. man's name: *Temenggong T.*, *lemambang* of *Nanga Empanang (Ulu Kapuas)*. 6. Nipa palm (*apong*) logs ready for burning to make salt (*garam*): *ia nunu t.*, he burns Nipa logs; *ia nutong*, he is making Nipa salt. 7. *Nutong*, boil a second time (of the mash to make rice-beer, *tuak*; for second ferment? cf. *tendoh*). 8. River in Brunei.

**tutu.** Familiar, intimately acquainted with; cf. *teleba'*.

**tutu'.** 1. Sprinkle: *ia nutu' pala ia enggau ai'*, he sprinkled his head with water. 2. Swarm after, crowd round: *entamba' nutu' buah*, flying foxes flocked to the fruit trees; *babi kampong nutu' buah engkabang*, the wild pig went in droves after the illipe nuts; *ikan nutu' ginti' aku tang enda' kena'*, fish kept nibbling at my hook but it caught none; *lalat nutu' kuris ia*, flies gathered on his sore; *sida' nutu' orang ti' mai' ikan*, they thronged round the men who brought the fish; *maioh amat orang bujang nutu' indu' nya'*, a lot of young men dance attendance on that girl. 3. *Be-t.*, *nutu'*, go to buy or beg for; cf. *madi*.

**tutup.** (M.) 1. Lid, cover, esp. round shallow basket with rolled or folded brim: *t. benda*, jar cover; *t. keban*, lid for bark box; *t. perioh*, saucepan lid, pot cover; cf. *jagan*: hence 2. Shut; cf. *katup*, *tikup*: (a) (shut) *ia nutup pintu*, he closed the door; *ia nutup moa perioh*, she covered the pot; (b) (close down) be in



vacation (of Court of Law), dissolved or prorogued of Legislature; (c) (conclude speech or debate) *senutup jako'*, peroration, 'finally...'; cf. *putus*; (d) (shut up, confine) (*rumah*) *t.*, gaol, jail; *ia kena' t.*, he was put in prison; *Perintah nutup ia dua bulan*, he was sentenced to 2 months' imprisonment (lit., Government locked him up 2 months).

**tutur**. 1. (Minangkabau M., 'trickle', 'sprinkle'; M., *cucur*) (of a resin torch, *tenggau*) Let fall sparks, dribble fire; hence apply fire to; cf. *tunu: ia nutur aku enggau insap*, he burned me

## U

**U**, **u**. Represents sound gen. similar to *oo* in Eng. *pool* and is written except: (a) (as initial) where usage requires *o*, e.g., *orang*; where a vowel follows and *w* is used, e.g., *wan*, *wit*; (b) (as medial) between vowels when *w* is used, e.g., *awak*; in final syllable before *h*, *k*, or *ng* where pron. requires *o* (or often sound of *uo*), e.g., *asoh*, *tarok* (*taru-ok*), *karong* (*karu-ong*); (c) (as final) in loan words where pron. has long *o* (like -*or*).

**ubah**. 1. (M.) Alteration, change: *kami enggai ngubah adat lama'*, we don't want to change the old ways; *aku enda' kala' ngubah-ka jako'*, I have never varied what I said; *adat ti' enda' be-u.*, established custom; *adat udah ber-u.*, the law has been amended; *lalu enda' ber-u. hari tu'*, there's no change in the weather. 2. Trees *Eugenia* spp., as fruit trees JAMBU; with specific names: (*batu*) *E. ampullaria* Stapf., *odoardii* Merr.; (*capi*) as *putih*: (*jambu*) *E. corymbifera* K. et V. and others; (*kelabu*) as *putih*: (*kerimpak pinggai*) *E. kiauense* Merr.; (*lingkau*) *E. syzigoides* Miq.; (*lusu*), *minyak*, (*mira*) *E. cerina* Hend., *curtisii* King, *lineata* Duthie, *punctatilimba* Merr., *pontianakense* Merr. et Perry and others; (*putih*) *E. albidiramea* Merr., *caudatilimba* Merr., *cuneiforme* Merr., *macrorhynchus* K. et V., *pontianakense* Merr. et Perry, *rhynchophylla* Merr., *sarawakense* Merr., *tenuicaudata* Merr. et Perry and as *lingkau*, *tulang*; (*ribu*) *E. bankense* Hassk., *kinabaluense* Stapf.; (*samak*) *E. rosulenta* Ridl.; (*tulang*) *E. alcinnae* Merr. 3. Trees: (a) *u. bukit*, *Memecylon* sp. (NIPIS kulit); (b) *u. ngilas*, *Parinari* spp.; (*belibu*) *P. asperula* Miq., *corymbosa* Miq., *oblongifolia* Hook. f.; (*tabau empelau*) *P. elata* King; (c) for UBAR, *Dillenia* sp., *Crypteronia* sp.

**ubai**. (M., *u-u.*, 'herb' *Pouzolzia* sp.?) *Indai u.*, a 3-month padi, unid.

**ubak**. (always with negative) *Enda' u.*, inevitable, sure; cf. *lebu: jako' aku enda' kala' u.*, my words never fail (of effect); *ia numbok jani' enda' kala' u.*, he never misses when he thrusts at a boar.

**uban**. (M.) Grey or white hair (*bok*): *buban* (*be-u.*), grey-haired; *ia mantun u. ia*, he plucks out his grey hairs; *apai sanu' datai-ka ia parai lalu nadai buban*, so-and-so's father had no grey hair up to the day of his death.

**ubar**. 1. Adulterate gutta by mixing inferior kinds (e.g., *jelutong*), etc.: *getah tu' mimit, alai nuan ngikis batang ia enggau ngubar-ka*, this gutta is only a little, so go and scrape shavings from the tree trunk to bulk it. 2. Trees, *ubah*:

with a cigarette; *t. enggau nuan tu'!* go to hell! (lit., may you burn). 2. (M.) Speech, enunciation.

**tutus**. (Jav., 'fine cane binding strip') Circumcision, SUNAT: *nutus*, circumcise; *ia apin tau' bebini laban apin be-t.*, he can't get married because he isn't yet circumcised.

**tuyu**. Mischievous, silly; (usu. of children) up to tricks, *mancal*; (of adults) silly, childish; cf. *palui*; (of the aged) senile, wandering, mumbling, *babu*; (fig.) simple-minded: GLA.

**tuyun**. Butterfly, unid., *kenyayun*.

**u. rusa'**, *Dillenia borneensis* Hoogl. (gen. *simpoh*); **u. semut**, *Crypteronia griffithii* C.B. Clarke.

**ubas**. In full swing, still going strong: *ia agi' u. orang*, he's in his prime; *agi' u. hari*, mid-afternoon, about 3 p.m.; *agi' u. gawai*, at the height of the festival.

**ubat**. (M.) 1. Medicine, drug, *idu*, *patat*; cf. *tawar*: give medical treatment: *u. Cina*, Ch. medicine (herbal); *u. demam*, febrifuge; *u. lusong*, skin lotion (for tinea); *u. (pedis) mata*, eye-drops; *u. pencar*, purgative; *gudang u.*, clinic, dispensary, outpatients' department; *leka u.*, tablet, pill; *ia ngubat (mer-u.) dada ia ti' betu'*, she treated the burn on his chest; *ia be-u. (ber-u.)* he is under treatment; *u. tu' bisa'*, this drug is potent; *rumah per-u. (sakit, sepital)*, hospital; *tukang per-u.*, medical officer, doctor, *lutor*, *derisa*, (cf. *manang*): painful, *pedis*, illness (*penyakit*), pain, *pemedis*; ill, sick, *sakit*, *tabin*. 2. (fig.) *U. bedil* (*senapang*), gunpowder; *u. getah*, coagulating acid (*ai' sit*) for rubber latex; *u. letup*, *u. pasang*, explosive, gelignite; *u. tanam*, artificial fertilizer. 3. Poison, *racun*, *rangan*; pesticide; cf. *ipoh*, *tubai* usu. so called. 4. Spell, charm, poison (*racun*), witchcraft, esp. used to harm others: *ia kena' u. orang*, he was struck by someone's spell (i.e., made ill or killed); *orang Bugau bisi' u. enggau ngubat orang*, Bugau people have spells to harm people. Sickness of unknown cause is said to result from *u.* (or PUCAU, TEPANG) by others or contact with evil beings (*pansa' antu*). *U. usu.* involve use of plants and methods are said to have been learned from earlier inhabitants of Swk. or from M. Those who use *u.* always have an antidote (*tari*), *tawar*, *sakang* or talisman (*pe-ngaroh*) to defend themselves. Names of *u.* incl.: *anak buau* (infant demon), *aru bang* (demon harming children), *gising amoa' mati* (unid.), *jayau* (love charm), *jemanin* (for Jav. *jempang*, dart?), *penungkam* (unid.), *siap kuroh* (lit., ready to snore), (*en-)* *teguli'* (poison, or gen.); cf. *pelesit*, *pulog*.

**ubi**. 1. (M.) Tuber, tuberous plants incl. aroids (*keladi*): (*buah*) *u.*, (in Undup, Balau, Ulu Ai) yam, (Skrang, etc.) gen. sweet potato; *u. bandong* (*kayu*), tapioca, *empasa*, JABANG; *u. manis* (*randau*), sweet potato, ABOK; *u. randau* (*tuat*), yam or yam bean *Dioscorea* and *Pachyrhizus* spp.; *be-u.*, have or grow tubers. 2. *Rusa' u.*, (poet.) large Sambur deer.

**ubing**. Belt of silver coins, *engkiling*, *semen-*

*ting*; cf. *lampit*.

**ubit**. Large creeper (*akar*), unid.

**ubong**. (M., *hubung*, 'link', 'join') Cotton thread; cf. *arar*, *benang*, *gelamit*, *gemiri*: *u. mata'*, raw untreated thread; *u. pasar*, bought (imported) thread; *u. taya'*, homespun thread; *intin u.*, hank, skein; *tabu' u.*, ball; *tangga' u.*, warp frame used when tying (KEBAT); *tungkul u.*, hollow ball or reel. Raw cotton (TAYA') is ginned (*pigi*), beaten with *pemalu'* into a flat mass (*lapis*), turned over and beaten again.

The *lapis* is folded and cut into finger-sized wads (*luli*): these are spun (GASING) into continuous thread. Unless it is to be dyed (TAKAR) the *u.* is steeped in rice starch (*kanji*), stretched on bamboo frame (*kualai*, *buloh galah*), combed (*sikat*) with coconut husk to remove excess starch and smooth it, left to dry, and then rolled into balls (*tabu'*) ready for use.

**ubu'**. (in concentric circles?) Necklace, unid. (of several strands?): *u. kai merundu' mangka' dada*, the necklace hung in loops and tapped on his chest; *sel-u.*, extending in rings, e.g., of splash ripples in water or fire in a clearing.

**ubun-aji**. (M., *ubun*, 'crown' or) Fontanelle, *bubun aji*, esp. of infant: *enti'anambiak luput, sepu-ka di u. tau' ngeleda'*, if a child faints, blow on his fontanelle and he will recover.

**ubur-ubur**. (M.) Jellyfish, esp. white kind pickled in brine by Ch., unid. Alive, common white inshore kind causes itching; red kind stings and burns badly.

**ucap**. (M., 'say', 'utter') 1. Mutter: *u-u.*, incessant talk (of a group). 2. (a) (in M. phrase) *u. terima' kasih*, say thank you; (b) (in speeches, M. style) *u. sa-leka dua (mimit)*, 'say a few words' (usu. *sebut, jako'*).

**ucong**. 1. Vault, dome, cone; cf. *tucong*: (*ribut*) *pulas u.*, whirlwind; *u. pala'*, *pulas* (whorl, i.e., of hair) *u.*, crown of the head. 2. Fruit tree *Averrhoa* sp., *belimbing*.

**ucu'**. (M., 'youngest', *cucu*) Grandchild, one of grandchild's generation, (loosely) descendant: *u. ambu'* (*umbuh*), *u. icit*, descendants; *aku ukai u. ambu' ia*, I am not descended from him: gen. child, ANAK.

**uda**. For UDAR, recruit.

**udah**. (M., *sudah*) Past in time, over, finished (*besudah*), done with; cf. *udi*: (a) (after) *u. nya'*, afterwards; *bisi' agi' jako' nuan u. nya'*? have you more to say after that?; *u. nya'*? what next? what else?; *langit ciru u. ujan*, the sky is clear after rain; (b) *dalam sa-minggu (ke) udah*, a week ago; *nya' utai u.*! that's past and done with! (i.e., and best forgotten, not worth mention); (c) *ia u. din*, he has been there, he is already there; *u. ia mati menoa lalu kacau*, after he died the country was in disorder; *leboh aku datai ia u. nyau*, when I arrived he had gone; (d) (finish, *tembu'*) *Apai agi' gawa' sabulan tu'*, *ka' ngudah-ka rumah kami*, Father is still busy this month finishing our house; (e) (get done with, finish in haste or badly) *ia ngudah-ka pengawa'*, he scamped the job; *ia ngudah-ka diri' makai*, he ate very little (lit., he ended his meal, i.e., very soon); *nama peng-u.*! he certainly didn't! you can't say you've done it (properly, yet)!

**udai**. (poet.) For UDAH, past, after.

**udang**. (M.) For UNDANG, prawn.

**udar**. (Eng., *order*) Call or campaign to enlist volunteers for labour or military service: *ngudar*, announce or conduct recruiting; *anak u.*, a recruit.

**udat**. Common squat wide-mouthed jar, *irun*: gen. TAJAU.

**udau**. Green: gen colour, CURA.

**udi**. After, later, follow after (*ent-u.*), *dudi*; cf. *udah: ia datai u.*, he came later, came along behind; *sida' nunda' (tunda') u.*, they followed after.

**uding**. (M., 'aslant', 'at an angle') (of blades, *duku'*) Square-tipped, slant-ended: *nyabur cudur nyabur u.*, (poet.) swept-back sword blunt-ended; *isau u.*, small square-tipped knife.

**udok**. 1. (in Ulu Ai, Rejang) Dog, *asu'*, *ukui*. Where *u.* are kept for hunting (*ngasu*) they are well cared for and are named, e.g.: *bandit* (Bandit), *busau* (Blacky), *garam* (Salty), *keperal* (Corporal), *nganit* (kanit, Fang), *nyeling* (seling, Slinker), *peribit* (Private), *sumbung* (Proudie). Black on hound's tongue (*dilah santai*) shows a good hunter: keenness is increased by giving (*ubat*) *gemi*. A bad hound (*u. jai'*) is put down by hanging on a tree at *menoa* boundary (so as not to affect the *menoa* with its vices). 2. (fig.) *Menyadi' u.*, stepbrother or -sister; *berangkat u.*, taking former spouse who has married another.

**udong**. (term of address or reference) Friend (H.), descendant of ancestor's client (S.). Implies past or present status inferior to that of the speaker: orig. for *ulun* (slave) or *anakbiak* (follower)? cf. *jaum*.

**udu**. Severe, violent: *ujan u. bendar*, the rain is very heavy; *palu' ia u.*, he hit hard; *ia ngirup u.*, he's a heavy drinker; *anang u.*! don't be rough! not so hard!; *ribut di malam ngudu-ka gumbang tu'*, it was the storm last night that made these waves get up so much; *nadai utai ngudu nya' palu' ia*, he struck (it) a great blow.

**udu'**. Painted carving, e.g., of dragon head (*naga*), on bows of racing boat (*perau'*).

**udul**. *Landak u.*, edible porcupine, unid.

**udun**. Freshwater fish *Ophiocephalus* sp., *runtu'*: other *O. spp.*, *belau*, *king*, *kedubok*.

**uga**. Rebuild (of house); (fig., from *tuga'*): *rumah ia salah gaga'*, *nya' alai ia nguga ia baru*, his house was wrongly constructed, that is why he is rebuilding it.

**uga'**. Short for TUGA', tree stump, broken log.

**Ugah**. Man's name (short for Jugah).

**ugai**. Reason, cause, usu. *kabuah*, *tegal*: *nadai bisi' u. endur ia malu' aku*, there was no reason why he should hit me.

**ugama**. (Skr., 'handed down', 'traditional religious teaching'; M.) Religion, esp. Muslim; cf. *pengarap*.

**ugau**. (of trees) Left standing unburnt in clearing and reserved for other uses: *pulau perimba' u.*, island of forest left uncleared: TUGAU.

**ugi**. For NGUGI, join spouse's family on marriage, *tugi*.

**uging**. *Antu u.*, evil spirit, unid.; term used of one living apart from longhouse and presumed to be ill-disposed.

**ugu**. (M., 'chew the cud') Salt-lick attracting game, *apan*, *sungan*.

**u-ha**. Call repeated thrice as the beginning



(ngadang) of a SAMPI (prayer).

uja. For UJI, try.

ujak. Drive in, plant (*tanam*), stick upright; cf. *entak* (erect, e.g., pillar), *rujak*, *tampun*, *tugal* (dibble): *kami ka' ngujak-ka paung getah dia'*, we mean to plant rubber seedlings there; *ia ngujak-ka sengayoh ba pantai*, he stuck the paddle in the mud; *ia ngujak-ka bungai ba bok ia*, she set a flower in her hair; *sida' Sabi ngujak-ka pak te-belian ka' kelai'* antara kebun kami, the Surveyors drove in ironwood pegs to mark the boundary between our gardens; *ginti' u.*, stake line for fish.

ujan. 1. (M., *hujan*) Rain: *u. batu*, hail; *leka u. batu*, hailstone; *u. lebat*, heavy rain; *u. mesi-mesi'*, drizzle; *u. munyi ke-deruroh*, heavy drumming rain; *u. nyala (panas)*, rain in sunshine (bad to be out in); *u. seleju'*, hail, snow; *u. terala*, light rain; *u. tutok pauh*, cloudburst; *u. udu*, heavy continuous rain; *hari ka' u.*, it is going to rain; (fig.) *munsoh ngujan kami enggau sangkoh*, the enemy rained spears on us; (fig.) *ia ngujan aku enggau jako'*, I got a torrent of words from him; *ia be-u. (ber-u.)*, he is out in the rain; *maia peng-u. (tengkujan)*, wet season, landas; *per-u.*, expose to rain: cloud, *remang*; wind, *ribut*. 2. *Burong u.*, Parakeet or Lorikeet, unid. (*bayan*, *entelut*): (M., Broadbill, for *tuntong berutak*, *engkerindau*). 3. *Kayu' u. panas*, trees *Goniothalamus* spp., *nyelisih antu: G. velutinus* Airy-Shaw, *G. dolichocarpus* Merr. (*semukau*); cf. *selukai*.

ujang. Short form of *bujang*, *jang*, as term of address for boys and young men; (in Skrang used for *unggal* between equals); cf. *dum*, *wat*.

ujau. Pork stew or soup thickened with sago (MULONG) flour.

uji. (M.) Test, try (*terai*), attempt: *lutor nguji mata aku*, the doctor tested my eyes; *jako' nuan nya'*, *unggal, nguji aku*, what you said, my friend, was to try me out (tempt me); (fig.) *u. buka' pintu nya' ka aku*, please open that door for me; *ia nguji niki'*, he tried to climb; *peng-u.*, trial, tempter, temptation; *pinang peng-u.*, divided areca nut in marriage rite (*belah pinang*).

ujok-ujok. Rising and curving over to the tip, e.g., of cock's tail feathers, helmet plumes (*lelanjang*), or 'tail' of waist-cloth (*sirat*): *menoa iko' manok/ke be-u. baka kantok/lemiding danjang/di-wan seruyok langkau ka-jang*, place of the 'cocks' tails', curving over like beautiful shoots of a climbing fern, sheltered by a little palm-leaf hut (poet., of a new grave; for a child?).

ujong. 1. (M., *ujung*) End, tip, point, *puting*, *unggit*; cf. *cuat*: *u. duku'*, point of knife; *u. jalai*, end of a path, destination (by land); *dia' ia ngujung-ka jako' ia*, there he ended his speech. 2. *U. cit*, tree *Rapanea multibracteata* Merr.

ujub. Trees: (a) *Fagraea* sp. ('TEMBUSU'); (b) *nyatoh u. (jelutong)*, *Ganua* sp.

ujut. Sand or spit stretching seawards (cf. *julut*); point (*tanjong*) of clearing extending into forest or forest into clearing: *lawit bandar ngujut u. Bajong*, it is a long way round to get past the Bajong spit (or was in 1900: coast between Sadong and Sebuyau has changed since).

uka'. For BUKA', open.

ukai. Negative denoting rejection of word, etc., for one that may follow with *tang* (but usu. not expressed), or for one already used; not...but...: *ai' tu' u. ka irup*, this water is not for drinking (i.e., but that is); *u. aku temuai*, I'm not a visitor (i.e., but I live here); *nya' u. enggi' aku*, that isn't mine; *aku u. bese-maia pulai saritu' tang pagila'*, I didn't promise to return today but tomorrow; *kati, nuan ti' bejako' munyi nya' u. (aku)!* was it you who said that? not I!; *ia ngukai-ka nya' gari' ia*, he says those are not his clothes; *nama peng-u. nya'!* but of course it is! how can it be denied!; ENDA', NADAI.

ukang. 1. Slow Loris, usu. *bengkang*. 2. short for PUKANG (small squirrel)?

ukir. 1. (M.) Carve, engrave; hence draw designs (*lukis*), write (*tulis*); design or pattern carved or drawn; cf. *suran: ngaga' u.*, draw design or plan, e.g., of house; *ia landik endar ngukir papan*, he is clever at carving a board; hence 2. Carved block for printing design on skin for tattooing (PANTANG), tattoo pattern, (in Ulu Ai) tattoo.

Ukit. (Kayan, *uket*, 'thick undergrowth', 'dense forest (?)'; cf. M., *bukit*, 'of the hills') Orang U., people of Rajang headwaters and near parts of Kalimantan, similar to *Punan*, *Baketan*, etc., and similarly treated by invading Iban (H., 1900). In 1950s there were U. longhouses in Ulu Balui and Ulu Kapuas and contact between them.

ukoi, ukui. (in N. 2nd Div.) Dog, *asu'*, UDOK: *u. nya' riri' endar*, that dog is well trained; (fig.) *u. bali'*, chameleon, *kebal*; (fig.) *u. Perintah*, the Police (lit., Government dogs, from Ch. dissident propaganda term, 'running dogs').

ukum. (Ar., *hukum*, 'decree'; M.) Official decision or order, esp. judicial; sentence, penalty: *ia nadai bisi' duit enggau ngisi' u.*, he has no money to pay the fine; *sida' kena' u. jil*, they were sentenced to imprisonment; *Perintah ngukum orang baka penyalah ia*, 'Government' penalizes people according to their crimes; *tu' u. Perintah*, this is an official order (regulation, etc.): TUNGGU.

ukun. (of surface) Flat, (made) smooth; hence tidy, ordered, *kukun: endun agi' ngukun-ka utai ba bilik*, my daughter is still tidying things in the room.

ukup. Guard the ends of line of deer nets (JARIN); cf. *bukup* (rotan), *tukup* (crack in two): *kami ngasoh siduai ngukup enti' kitai nyarin dudi hari ila'*, we shall ask you two to take the ends of the snares when we drive deer another day.

ukur. 1. (M.) Measure length, calculate distance, set out (work, plan) by measurement: *u. penge-rata*, spirit-level; *ia ngukur sia' peti' ia*, he sets his pig-trap blade (i.e., at measured height); *ia ngukur duku'*, he tests the sword (for efficacy, i.e., by measuring with alternate hands from the point); (fig.) *ia ngukur nasit ia*, he reads his fortune. 2. Fate, destiny, luck, *nasit: u. aku enda' laboh dia'*, luckily I did not have a fall there; *jai' u. ia bejalai*, he had bad luck on his expedition. SUKAT.

ukut. Tree *Elaeocarpus* sp. (PEREDOH).

ula. For OLA, perhaps.

ulah. For OLAH, conduct, behaviour.

ulai. 1. Excessive flow esp. of saliva, dribble (of infant): *bulai (be-u.)*, (be in) floods of tears. 2. man's name: a *Pengulu* and District Councillor (Skrang, formerly Delok). 3. for ULAK, eddy.

ulak. 1. (M., *olak*) Eddy, backwater, slack water in fast stream, *entupan, ulai*; cf. *buli, danau, lepong*. 2. (poet.) *U. Jawa*, swirling sea of Java, 'Ocean'. 3. *Penti' u.* (for *ulat*), carved figure set up when moving house, 4. man's name: a famous augur (*tuai burong*) of the Kumpang.

ulam. 1. (M.) Food eaten raw esp. spiced salad of vegetable and fruit, cattle fodder; eat raw, graze: *indu Laut ngulam kantok tubai*, M. women eat young deer shoots raw; *rusa' ngulam rumput semak rumah kami kamari*, deer were cropping the grass near our house yesterday; *peng-u.*, green pasture or fodder, herbivore: hence 2. Eat anything cooked or raw without rice, take a snack: *ia ngulam ikan*, he is eating the fish by itself: eat, usu. *empa'*, *makai*.

ulang. (M., 'repetition', 'keep doing') 1. Repeat, *tandu'*: *ia ngulang jalai getah ia kedua kali*, he worked along his path a second time (i.e., tapping wild gutta trees); *ia enggai ngulang jerita nya' agi'*, he won't go over that story again; *be-u.-u.*, (go) time and again, to and fro. 2. (of paths) Well-trodden, much used: *JALAI u.*, public thoroughfare, main access path used by collectors of forest produce (e.g., *jelutong*), (fig.) way back or return journey (cf. *pulai*).

ulap. For LULAP, tinder, touchwood.

ular. (M.) Snake, *ural, urar*: glide, creep, *rayap*; lair, *terumbu*; slough, *silui*; strike, *pantok*. *U.* does not gen. precede name of snake except to avoid confusion, e.g., where name is descriptive (*u. kayu'*, 'tree' or Flying Snake), or used as personal name (*tedong, kendawang*). Of 166 spp. in Borneo only 51 have poison fangs and very few of these are dangerous. *U.* commonly mentioned incl. *belalang (sudu)*, *bunga (meresian)*, *kendawang, kenggang, kesiran, lidi, mati iko', sawa'*, TEDONG. The Python (*sawa'*) orig. had all the poison (*racun*) but lost it to other *u.* (cf. Skr. *Manasa* myth). At a festival (*gawai*) in the house of the Boar (*babi*; cf. *Metuda*) he got drunk and was sick. The other *u.* present licked up the mess and got all the poison between them (except *u. bunga* who came late and got none); so that the Python is not now poisonous. The deities of PANGGAU appear as *u.*, e.g.: *Bujang Legan (kesiran)*, *Bungai Nuing (belalang)*, *Keling (tedong)*, *Keling's grandfather (nabau)* and grandmother (*u. bulan*), *Kemping Padi (tedong sinu' ngenang)*, *Kumang (tedong bulan)*, *Laja (kendawang)*, *Pungga' (meresian)*.

ulas. (M., 'cover', 'wrapper') Section of fruit (*buah*; i.e., seed with flesh covering it, e.g., durian).

ulat. 1. (M.) Caterpillar, grub, maggot, worm (BELUT), esp. as pest: *bengas* (padi pest), *u. bulu* (hairy with poisonous bite, swarms and defoliates forest), (*eng-kujut* or *ensirai* (swarms on trees, gives omens), *entadu'* (leaf roller esp. of banana), *u. giling* (rolls up, or leaf roller), *u. kapong* (durian pest), *u. matar*

(large sago grub), *ngemalong* (with poisonous hairs), *senurok* (cricket, pest of padi roots). 2. *Bukit U. Bulu*, (descriptive of?) mountain 'in Ulu Mukah' said to be full of leeches or *u. bulu*. 3. (*Burong*) *tandok u.*, Common Iora. 4. term of endearment for baby girl used before proper name given or to conceal it, 'little grub'. 5. *Penti' u.*, carved figure marking omen at moving house. 6. woman's name.

ulau. Unable to see clearly, dazed; cf. *palur, purau, silau: u. (u. manok)*, night blindness, nyctalopia (usu. from vitamin A deficiency); *ngulau*, cause dim sight; *ia u. di-tampar aku ba pala'*, he was dazed by the blow on the head I gave him; *mata ia u. leboh hari nyau lemai*, her eyes are blinded when evening comes on; *sen-u.*, dimness: URAU.

ulih. 1. for OLEH, by, because of. 2. Get, catch, obtain, *BULIH: ngulih*, taking advantage of; *berapa iko' ikan u. nuan?* how many fish did you catch?; *nadai tentu u. aku nginti'*, I didn't get many (when) fishing; *ia ngulih-ka ikan ari bubu*, he got the fish out of the trap; *ia ngulih-ka tai' pending aku*, he got the wax from my ears; *bini ia u. ngulih*, he got his wife by 'catching' (i.e., by philtre or spell, *ubat, jayau*). 3. (M., *boleh*) Possible, (be) able, can; cf. *dapat, tau': u. kayu' nya' san nuan?* can you carry that log?; *ngirup enda' u. buai enti' udah gian*, drinking can't be given up if it has (become) a habit; *enda' u. di-pe-runggu*, (it) can't be done in one spell (of work); *ia u. ka pintu lalu tama'*, he got the door open and went in; *se-naka u.*, as...as possible.

uling. Rudder, helm, *kemudi, tumpang: nguling*, steer; *jampang u.*, rudder support.

ulit. Basket or box of small things valued or often used by one who has died (*parai*), bound with cane and hidden until the formal release from mourning; hence gen. state of mourning, moun the dead: *u. aku bejarit eng-gau langit, melintang baka bukit*, my mourning reaches to the sky, lies (heavy) upon me as a hill; *ia agi' ngulit-ka anak ia*, he is still in mourning for his child. The period of *u.* follows PANA, and may last 3 months or more for the bereaved *bilik*-family, though the rest of the longhouse will relax restrictions sooner. Restrictions (*penti*) are: no music or merri-ment, no firey worn, no cutting or combing of hair; and for some days at least, none may enter or leave the house. Until release, the widowed may not remarry. Signs of *u.* are: cloth and knife hung up in house and at river landing or entrance path; (in the Rajang) white banner (*tambat*) with plate below it. Formerly release from *penti*, of the *u.* and land reserved (*tanah u.*) could only be performed by a man who brought a new head trophy (*antu pala'*) to be sent as a gift to the dead by the SUMPING rite: now it is done by a man who has been on a foray or long journey (*bejalai*). He enters the room armed and shouting, carrying a head trophy or substitute. The release is *ketas u.* (cutting) or *rumpang u.* (undoing, opening up): the cane binding of the *u.* is cut; and some hair, old clothes, *tina'* (waist canes), etc., used during mourning are discarded as gifts for the dead. Ornaments and good clothes may be used again and the release celebrated. Final release of bonds with the



dead will be at an eventual *gawai antu*.

**ulu**. (M., *hulu*, 'head', 'upper part', 'handle') 1. Hilt, handle, *baur*; cf. *gagang*, *peredah*: *u. duku*, hilt of sword (knife); *u. sengayoh*, handle of paddle; *u. lungga*, (small) knife handle, (fig.) rhyming clue to riddle (*entelah*). 2. (of rivers) (a) *U. ai*, *u. sungai*, upper part of river basin, headwaters; *meno a u.*, upriver country, hinterland; *kulu (ka u.)*, in upriver direction; *mang kulu*, on the upriver side; *ia ngulu ai*, he travelled up the river; (b) (in place names) *U. Rajang*, Upper Rejang, either excluding *Baleh* and *Balui* or (incl. them) for whole area (7th Div., former *Kapit* District); *U. Ai*, upper Batang Ai (Lupar) river; (c) (of people) *kami orang u.*, we are upriver people; *Orang U.*, Iban of the hills of U. Skrang, (M. and gen. term covering) *Kayan* and related peoples of *Balui* and *Baram*: downstream, *ili*; go upstream by water, *mudik*. 3. *Ngulu*, go at head of, lead, guide: *uji nuan ngulu-ka kami kin ke*, you (carry on and) lead us there; *PENG-U.*, 'war leader', officially recognized area headman.

**ulu'**. (of dreams, *mimpi*) Meaning, interpretation, prediction; cf. *ayu: nuan ti' selalu mimpi buah, nya' ngulu-ka nuan bulih padi*, your constantly dreaming of fruit means you will have a good padi harvest.

**ulun**. (M., 'slave' (obs., literary), '(your) humble servant', 'I', 'me'; Dusun, Murut, 'person' (*orang*)) Serf, slave, *jaum*, *pengorang*, *pepanjah*, *udong*: *ngulun-ka, be-u-ka.*, enslave, treat as or call *u*. People became *u*. by: (a) capture in war and might be freed in exchange for jars (*tajau*), etc., at a formal peace-making (*belancak babi*); (b) debt for payment of heavy ritual fine, *BIRAS*; (c) debt for food after many failed harvests and loss of means for barter for rice, *u. leka rian*. Freeing of *u*. used to be by formal rite of adoption (*IRU*). *U*. were *usu*. treated as servants or poor relations but not harshly. It has long been an offence to call anyone *u*. Cases of official freeing of *u*. are reported as late as 1890; but families of former *u*. are still looked down on in the Saribas (and prob. also among M.). Slavery still exists in the Baram but not apparently among Iban.

**ulup**. 1. (2nd Div. only?) term of familiar address to son-in-law or man much younger than speaker, *wat*: *KULUP*: hence 2. in titles: *Indai U.* (*Indai Abang*), Mother of *U*. (celestial manang); *U. Demong*, of *Tutung* (smith deity).

**ulur**. (M., *hulur*) Let down (*teju*), pay out (rope), launch (a boat), cast (fishing-line) lay, out new cord (*tejai*, to stretch it); cf. *lulur*: *ngulur-ka SAUT*, complete 2nd part of rites for the sick.

**uma**. Waste, *basau, rua*.

**umai**. (M., *huma*, 'dry rice field'; perhaps from Skr. *Uma*, 'mother goddess' (of hills and food plants); cf. Ar., *umm*, 'mother') Rice field, 'farm' for rice (*PADI*) and other annual crops: *bumai (be-u., pumai)*, farm padi; *kami orang bumai*, we are padi farmers; *pala' u.*, headland uncleared at top of hill; *kaki u.*, foot of farm (i.e., by the water). Land (*TANAH*) is classed acc. to growth to be cleared. *U*. are *usu*. contiguous (*dandang*) on one side of valley: there are rules and offences (*pemali*) relating

to working them. The padi cycle begins when the Seven Sisters (*bintang banyak*) rise just before dawn: planting must be completed when they are at the zenith at dawn and never later than when they and Orion (*bintang tiga*) are equidistant from the zenith. Omens (*bu-rong*) are sought before performing the rites (*GAWAI*) that precede each stage in the cycle, when *PULANG GANA* is the principal deity invoked. Omens sought vary with individual practice, precedent, and the purpose of the rite, but *nendak* is sought first for each. A full set in the order sought is, e.g.: *nendak, beragai*, and *ketupong* on the left, followed by *kutok, embuas, papau, bejampong*, and others on the right. Omens may incl.: *embuas* (when clearing fallow (*damun*) several times used), *bejampong* (on the left when felling high forest (*rimba*)), *empitu* and *tucok* (for fallow?), *raja burong* and *burong malam* (good but hard to get in order, rare), *kijang* (rarely used; leader may die if any accident happens), *rusa'* and fall of dead timber (always bad and never sought). Formerly severe restrictions of activity (*penti, pantang*) were in force during felling and at other times. In forest a *sumpit* (blowpipe, being hollow) was set beside a big tree before felling it, and a *pua'* cloth and offering set on the stump afterwards. Stages of the cycle: *aum bumai* (longhouse discussion of *bilik*-family intentions and gen. programme), *gawai batu* (festival of sacred stones for whole house), *panggul* (family rites at proposed farm), *intu jalai u.* (seeing to path, if access is by land), *tasau* (clear undergrowth), *tebang (duju, rimba)*, fell trees or *tebas* (clear grass, etc.), *tunu* (burn off, to create *tegalan*), *diau-ka ibun* (keep away in token mourning for animals killed in firing), *be-tanam* (plant catch crops, incl. early padi in time of shortage, *senua, sulap*), *be-laboh (nyulap) padi pun (benih)* (bring down sacred and other padi seed; soil is scattered to blind pests and a little padi is sown; followed next day at dawn with offering to *Pulang Gana*, and planting of amulets and the sacred plants, *indu' padi*), *TUGAL* (planting proper), *gawai bejadi u.* (confirming the *u.*, when insect pests are caught, put in bamboo 'box', and set adrift in a model boat (*utap*), and a guard-figure (*agum, pentik*) is carved and set up), *gawai basu' arang* ('wetting charcoal', in the house, when an offering incl. oil, water, and charcoal (*arang*) is set in a coconut shell by the principal pillar, *tiang pemun*, a cock killed, and *sampi* said to ask for (wet) weather, *minta' hari*, to help padi grow: the *u*. may not be walked on), *gawai ngambi' (ni-mang) paung padi* (taking padi plants from *u*. to house for the *gawai* at which a pig and 2 fowls are killed, the *timbang* being paid for with iron, cloth, and small contributions from each 'door'; to promote vigorous growth: the padi is replanted after), *bantun* (weeding), *tampal* (replanting bare patches), *gawai ngemali' u.* (if the farm looks like failing from serious pest or other damage), *gawai matah padi* (initial reaping, led (*ngindu'*) by senior woman of *bilik* as midwife to the padi in the *u.*, for which 7 *nendak* omens are needed; a pig and fowl are killed at second offering near the longhouse), *nganjong ka penyadai* (carrying to the mats,

rite of token reaping of a *sintong* basket only on each of 2 days), *ngalu-ka padi* (carrying in the first fruits, *suma*, with full honours), *ketau* (harvesting proper), *indik* (treading out, and sifting from ears with *pelangka*), *puput* (winnowing), *jembi* (sun-drying), *gawai nyimpan padi* (rites at storing away, *simpan*, in bins, *tibang*, in the loft, *sadau*; incl. prayer for further increase in store and completion rite of *muai miang*, 'getting rid of the irritant padi dust'), *nyengkulan benih* (blessing and setting aside seed for next year).

**uman**. (emphatic particle), *kau*.

**umang**. (M., *u.-u.*, 'hermit crab', fig. 'sponger', 'in borrowed finery') 1. Dependent on others, orphaned; hence gen. poverty-stricken, *ansal*, *MISKIN: aku tu' u. biak*, I was orphaned when still young; *ia u. nadai utai*, he is poor and has no possessions; *penyakit tu' ti' ngumang-ka aku, laban aku enda' dapat (gawa')*, it is this illness that made me poor, for I cannot be active (and work). 2. *Tekura' u.*, small tortoise, unid. 3. *Apai SEM-U. (se-u.-u.)*, 'Old Codger', cf. *Panggau* or *Gelong* (cf. *kumang menyarong*). 4. man's name. 5. term of address for young girls.

**umas**. Tarnish, stain, light rust (e.g., on newly forged knife, *duku'*).

**umat**. Welded iron (incl. laminated as in M. *keris*?: *tu' duku' u. nyadi ia tan*, this knife is welded and so lasts well; *Apai landik ngumat, enda' tau' enda' nyadi duku' di-gaga' ia*, Father is expert at welding and any knife he makes is good).

**umba'**. 1. Encourage, urge on, *ansak: sida' ngumba' kami enggau nyawa*, they cheered us on; *peng-u.*, supporter, e.g., in games. 2. Suitable, in keeping, add (of suitable or same kind): *enggau maioh macam u.*, with many others of the same sort; *ia ngena' baju mansau kena' ngumba' kain ia mansau*, she wore a red coat to go with her red skirt; *ia ngumba' endar ngena' antin*, ear-rings suit her; *ia ngumba' dinding enggau gambar*, he decorated the wall with pictures; *pasang be-u. enggau bah*, high tide adds to (the height of) the flood water; *ia kering be-u. enggau bagas*, he is active and strong as well.

**umbak**. (M., *ombak*) Wave; cf. *gumbang, lenggang: ai' be-u.*, the water is choppy; *anang ngumba' perau' aku*, don't make waves for my boat.

**umbang**. Refuse, rubbish, esp. of food; cf. *rampang: u. kayu*, wood shavings or chips; *buah tu' enda' be-u.*, there's nothing to throw away in this fruit; *u. telu*, pieces of eggshell; (fig.) *jako' ia maioh u.*, much of what he says is rubbish.

**umbas, umbau**. Enough, *CUKUP: u. ia meh!* that will do! just right!; *kelambi' nya' enda' u.*, that coat is not (big) enough; *bekal tu' u. empa' tiga hari*, these provisions are enough to eat for 3 days; *u. jako' nuan*, you have said enough; *lelak nuan? (peng)-u. ia*, are you tired? (yes) fairly.

**umbi'**. (M., 'bulb', 'root', 'corm': cf. *ubi*) Seedling, young plant, esp. just showing above ground.

**umboh**. *Anak u.*, great-(great-) grandchild: *ucu' u.* (often pron. *ambu'*), descendants: child, *ANAK*.

**umbok**. 1. Urge, persuade, entreat; cf. *pajak: ia suah ngumbok aku sa-rumah enggau ia*, he is always pressing me to live in his house; *ia ngumbok ayam ari aku*, he coaxed a toy out of me; *aku alah u. ia*, I couldn't resist his entreaties: hence 2. Because, *laban: patut ia kena' tunggu u. ia jai*, it is right that he should be fined because he is wicked.

**umbong**. Secluded: *manok u.*, fighting cock kept hidden; *anak u.*, child kept indoors, esp. secluded girl. Formerly, some people kept a daughter *u.* in *MELIGAI* until her (arranged?) marriage. The last known was *Badong* (called *Kumang Bunsu* after a daughter of *Lang*), daughter of *Buda* in Saribas in 19th c. *Kumang* (snake deity) was an *anak u.* until *Keling* came for her. Legend (in the *Kubau*) tells that *Lansam* (*Lancam*?) of Buak above Engkelili kept his daughter *u.* on account of her beauty and wealth. She went down to bathe during a Horn-bill Festival (*gawai kenyalang*) but did not return. Beads were found on the river bank by a hole. When the hole was enlarged, many snakes emerged: more digging opened a 'room' where the girl lay dead with a huge *nabau* snake coiled about her. The *nabau* was killed and the girl given proper burial.

**umbut**. (M.) Palm 'cabbage', *usu, upa'*.

**umpai**. 1. Fragments of crockery (*kerimpak*), etc., used as gaming counters. 2. for *EMPAI*, not yet.

**umpau**. (M.) Bait; cf. *taju': ia ngelekat-ka u. ba ginti*, he fixed the bait on the hook; *ngumpau*, catch with bait, hence entice; *ia ngumpau manok*, she caught the fowl by tempting it (with food).

**umpau**. For *EMPAU*, Pig-tailed Macaque.

**umpit**. Trees: (a) *Dacryodes* spp., *UNGIT*; (b) *Sterculia* spp., *empit, MELEBU*.

**umpok**. 1. (M.) Share, *ungkup*. 2. for *EM-POK*, shape, give form to, *kempok*. 3. (Swk. M.) Large storage basket, *empok*.

**umpu**. For *EMPU*, self, (one's) own, etc.

**umur**. (Ar., M.) Age, (duration of) life: *berapa (taun) u. nuan?* how (many years) old are you?; *ia sa-u. enggau aku*, he is the same age as I; *u. panjai, panjai u.*, long life, long-lived (*gayu*); *ia agi' benong u. ia*, he is still in the prime of life.

**umut**. Scrap of cloth, rag, *kain (gari) ngapa'*.

**unai**. *Pisang u.*, poor kind of wild banana, unid.: gen. *gentu'*.

**unak**. 1. Recurved thorn, esp. on rotan tips: gen. *DURI*. 2. man's name.

**unan**. Cords for swing, *unda', tali WA'*.

**uncit**. (Ch.? M., 'in instalments') Last of a series: *ia u. belumba'*, he came last in the race.

**unda'**. (or *undai*) 1. Hang loosely by the ends, drape, e.g., beads or cloth; cf. *rundai: sarin mer-u.*, silver chains worn loosely (at the waist, by women): hence 2. Cords for swing, *unan*; hence swing (*WA'*). 3. for *UNDANG*, prawn: *mer-u.*, in a shoal.

**undah**. Wild areca palm (*PINANG*), unid.

**undai**. 1. for *UNDA'*, hang; swing; prawn. 2. Tributary of the *Rimbas* near *PUSA*: prob. formerly waterway to the Kalaka.

**undan**. 1. Carry on or in, contain and carry: *berapa u. perau' tu'?* how many will this boat hold?; *kerebau nya' kering endar, dua iko' orang ulih u. ia*, that buffalo is very strong, it



can carry two people; *kapal nya' ngundan batang*, that ship has a cargo of logs; *kami enggai ngagai Sibau enti' enda' kapal ngundan kami*, we won't go to Sibau unless a launch takes us; *perau' kami enda' ngundan peti mesai nya'*, our boat can't take a crate as big as that; *cek ngundan sa-puloh ringgit*, a cheque (drawn) for \$10; *ia udah nam bulan ngundan anak*, she is 6 months pregnant (lit., carrying a child): BUAT: hence 2. (fig.) Carry (be carried) along with (on the march); hence follow, accompany; cf. *kaling, sempulang*. 3. *Burong u.*, Wreathed Hornbill, (*be-)*kuku: gen. KENYALANG.

**undang**. 1. Visit and return, call on repeatedly; cf. *abas, kundang, tandang: aku ngundang ia (ti')* di rumah sakit, I visited him in hospital; *ia ngundang umai*, he goes to see (all is well on) the farm (part of PANGGUL rites); *be-u. am-bi'*, fetching and carrying, coming and going; *ari ni nuan be-u. sekula'* from where do you go to school (i.e., where do you live while attending)?; *niur u.*, (poet.) head trophy, *antu pala'*, (lit., coconut (got by) 'visit'); *ngundang pulut*, return of wedding party to bride's house after ceremony (*belah PINANG*) at groom's house. 2. (M., *undang*) gen. for Prawn, shrimp, tailed crustacean (distinct from crab, *gerama'*), *unda'*, *undai'*: (a) *abok, bubok*, very small *Acetes* or *Mysis* spp.; *u. duri'*, small spined shrimp *Mimocarpus heterocarpoides*; *u. GALA*, large marine 'lobster' *Palaemon* spp.; *keresap*, freshwater shrimp, unid; *paya*, common marine *Penaeus* and *Thenus* spp.; *u. rajang*, long-whiskered prawn, unid.; *u. rangkang*, unid. (crayfish?); *seni'*, freshwater shrimp, unid.; *siar*, as *paya*, usu. dried, *Penaeus monodon* or *indicus*; (b) (u. preparations) *abok*, prawn meal; *belacan*, prawn paste; *encalu'*, pickled shrimp (*bubok*); *kerupok u.*, prawn 'crackers'; *pedi*, dried salted prawn; *sesar (u.)*, dried *paya*, dried spiced meal (*abok*); *tucur u.*, prawn fritters (in batter, served with *kicap* or sauce of lime juice and chili). 3. (M.) *U-u.*, law, statute, ordinance, regulations, bye-laws, *atur-an: rang u-u.*, Bill or draft law; *u-u. nyaga pengelikuken mensia*, Security Regulations.

**undi**. (M.) 1. Lot: *cabut u.*, draw lots; *muai u.*, cast lots; *masok u.*, take share in lottery. 2. Vote: *u. belalai*, secret ballot; *pengawa' be-PILIH (kena')* u., election by ballot; *peti u.*, ballot box; *peng-u.*, voter; *ngundi*, *muai u.*, cast a vote; *penyampau u. belebih*, majority; (*surat*) *u. di-basau*, spoiled ballot paper.

**unding**. For UDING, blunt-tipped.

**undoh**. One of inferior descent, UDONG.

**undok**. Wild areca palm (PINANG), unid.

**undul**. Shaven-headed: (a) except over fontanelle as of small M. boys; (b) front of head in *Kenyah* style (?).

**Undup**. 1. River rising at Bukit Tiang Laju and running W. and N. to join the *Batang Ai'* below Nanga Skrang. 2. Branch of Iban associated with the Balau.

**undur**. 1. (M.) Withdraw, retreat; cf. *larat, surut: bala munsoh u.*, the enemy fell back; *anang nuan mejah orang tuai nya'*, *udah ia sakali' ngundur-ka bala*, don't despise that old man, he once commanded the rearguard; *ia enggai u. mimit*, he won't budge an inch (in bargaining); *ngundur-ka penemu diri'*, give way or back down (in debate); *ia ngundur-ka perau'*

*ia*, he backed his boat away (e.g., from a landing to make way for others). 2. Go or take downstream (*ili'*); opp. of *muđik: sida' nyau ambis u. nyabong*, they have all gone downriver (to the) cockfighting; *ia ngundur-ka getah saritu'*, he is taking rubber down today (i.e., for sale); *kamaia kita' u.?* when will you go downriver?; *nama peng-u. kita'?* what are you going downriver for?

**unga'**. (M., *ongah, ongak*, 'loose', 'wobbling') *Uvula*; cf. *unggak*; (H., for palate, *kelekanit*).

**ungau**. Stunned, dazed, ungal.

**unggai**. Spelling of ENGGAI, don't want (to).

**unggak**. *U-u.*, bobbing up and down, e.g., on water; cf. *unga'*: UNGGAR.

**unggal**. (M., 'only', 'single', *tunggal*) 1. Cousin, (*menyadi'*) *pet-u. kami duai tu' baru be-u.*, *indai kami diri' menyadi'*, we are cousins, our mothers (being) sisters. 2. (term of address between equals) Friend, cousin, *akih, ujang*, *WAI: ari ni nuan, u.?* where have you come from, friend?; *ia ngunggal-ka aku*, he called me cousin, spoke to me in a friendly way.

**unggang**. 1. (M.) See-saw motion. 2. for UNGGIT, tip? 3. man's name: *U. Lebun Menoa* of Saribas who fought *Lanun* pirates c. 1800.

**unggar**. *U-u.*, sway to and fro: *dan ensurai merundai ka ai' u-u. di ai' deras*, the *ensurai* boughs hang low to the river (and) swing to and fro in the rushing water; (fig.) *u-u.*, projecting ends of beams or joists: UNGGAK.

**unggat**. *Papong u.*, charred piece of wood left unburned, *lutik, unggut*.

**unggau**. Spelling of ENNGAU, with, and.

**unggi**. Fever affecting spleen, chronic malaria, *demam kuwa'*, *unggui*.

**unggit**. Tip, point, e.g., of grass or spear; cf. *puting, ujong: nadai nya' nyelit-ka u. daun lalang*, (even) the tip of a blade of *lalang* grass won't slip between (of the close-fitting Doors of Earth, *Pintu Tanah*).

**unggui**. For UNGGI, fever.

**unggun**. (M., 'bank up a fire') Large logs (*lumpong kayu'*) to make lasting fire to get warm by (KINDU'), as opp. to cooking fire (*api*).

**unggut**. For UNGGAT, charred firewood.

**ungit**. 1. for UNGGIT, tip, point. 2. Fruit trees *Dacryodes* spp., *kedundong, umpit*, esp. *D. rostrata* (Bl.) H.J. Lam.; *kemantan, D. costata* (Benn.) H.J. Lam.; *kemayau, lengain, D. laxa* (Benn.) H.J. Lam.; *nyala', D. incurvata* (Engl.) H.J. Lam.; *sabal, D. expansa* (Ridl.) H.J. Lam.

**Ungkak**. (poet.) Maid who lived in poverty with her mother until she became beloved of *Keling* (snake deity); cf. *ungkok*, associated with the moon?

**ungkap**. Overhanging (roots on) river bank; cf. *randu': luan ia masok u.*, his (boat's) bow caught under the overhang; (fig.) *bilik sida' be-u-u. laban pengeraja*, their room is overflowing with riches: SUNGGAP.

**ungkat**. Repetition: *u-u.*, repeatedly (*suah*), reiterate (*tandu'*); *be-u-u.*, intermittently, do or carry little by little (cf. *angkut*); *ngungkat*, (of illness) recur or relapse.

**ungki**. 1. Tie, bind, *tanggam*. 2. Edging, trimming, *ungkui*; e.g., red or black at neck of *kelambi'* (jacket), plaited on *tikai lampit* (heavy mat); cf. *silup, kika'*: *ngungki*, make or

put on u.

**ungkok**. 1. *Aki' U. (Ingkok) dudok sayok BULAN pandang*, Old Bent-back (*bungkok*) who sits in the crook of the waxing moon, i.e., 'Man in the Moon' husband of *Ini' Andan*. 2. *Buah u.*, design in cloth.

**ungkui**. For UNGKI, trimming.

**ungkup**. 1. Share, division, portion: *sida' nadai ngungkup ka aku buah rian*, they did not give me a share of the durians: AMPIT, BEDUA': hence esp. 2. Share allotted to each member of *bilik*-family on division (*bedua'*) of *bilik* and its property: (a) taken as PEMAI' by or for a child on divorce (*sarak*) of parents, or by someone who marries out (*ngugi*); (b) *bagi lauk*, after a death (esp. of head, *pun bilik*), when a couple set up on their own (*usu*) when the whole longhouse moves), or on divorce after amassing property. *U.* of man, woman, and child are equal, except that: (a) a single item is allotted to an elderly person as LANTING; (b) in Saribas the *bilik* itself retains half of all property (i.e., the *pun bilik* who remains as head for the building and its lands). Property (*keresa*) is distinguished as: (a) orig. property of *bilik* before any marrying in; (b) that brought in on a marriage; (c) that gained since by common effort, e.g., the harvest or a new garden planted. Property brought by any who marry in remains theirs. Orig. property and that gained later must be divided: the division of the latter is most likely to cause dispute. The principal orig. property is the sacred padi (*padi pun*) and stones (*batu pemanggul*), which cannot be divided. A new *bilik*-family splitting off receives one of the lesser kinds of sacred padi (*padi sangking*) as its *padi pun*, and a new stone sanctified by rites which incl. touching it to the old during a Festival of Stones (*gawai batu*).

**ungu**. 1. (Minangkabau M., *ongok*, 'looking dull?') Reserved, silent, not talkative. 2. (M.) Purple, deep rich colour: gen. *cura*. 3. woman's name.

**ungul**. Stunned, dazed, overcome, *ungau: ikan baru u. (laban tubai)*, the fish are just becoming stunned (by the derrick; i.e., and surfacing); *ia u. di-bukut*, he was dazed by the blow.

**ungut**. Burning slowly, smouldering; (fig.) making slow progress: *ngungut*, set a light to, (fig., of pain) nagging.

**unih**. Flesh of fruit: *ia ngulih-ka u. ba leka buah*, he got the flesh off the fruit seed (or stone).

**unit**. (Eng.) Unit, esp. of electricity (*lekterik*), pron. *yunit*.

**unjam**. 1. (M.) Stick or drive in, esp. downwards; cf. *entak, ujak: kami saritu' ka' ngunjam-ka tiang raga kami*, today we are going to drive in our fence posts; *ia ngunjam-ka lungga' ba dindang*, he stuck the knife into the wall; (fig.) *mata-hari te-u.*, the sun is sinking. 2. *Bukit U. Lidi*, Hill of the Driven Laze-rod, place on the journey of the dead in *sabak* poems.

**unjok**. (M.) Proffer, hand to, *enjok*; cf. *tunjok* (finger; *te-u.?*).

**unjui**. Weak from illness: *anak ia u. udah be-bencar*, her child is weak after taking a purgative.

**unjur**. (M.) Stretch out, lay lengthwise, *bejur*,

*tejai, tentang*; opp. of *melintang: nadai bisi' endur aku ngunjur-ka kaki*, there's no room for me to stretch out my legs; *ukui ngunjur-ka diri'*, the dog is stretching; *ia ngunjur-ka bangkai ular*, he laid the dead snake out straight; *ular ngunjur jalai*, the snake is stretched out along the path: BUJUR.

**unsai**. 1. Splash, sprinkle: *bunsai (be-u.)*, play about in water; *ia meda' perau' kami mansa' lahu ngunsai kami enggau ai'*, *nya' endur ia kena' tunggu*, he saw our boat passing and splashed us with water, and that was why he was fined. 2. Ace in playing-cards (*terup*).

**unsak**. Fang of wild cat (*remaung*). Used as amulets (*pengaroh*): prob. formerly worn in ears and on necklets as still done by *Kenyah*.

**unsui**. (Ch., *shui yen (tai)*, 'water smoke pipe?') Tobacco pipe, esp. bamboo water-pipe: *ia nginsap u.*, he smokes a pipe: PAIP.

**unsut**. Rub, wipe, smear; cf. *palit, untus: u. ia enda' silik*, he hasn't wiped (it) clean; *ia ngunsut jari ia*, he rubbed his arm; *ia ngunsut papan nya' enggau gelinggam mansau*, he is putting red paint on those planks; *sida' anembiak begagai ka' ngunsut moa pangan diri' ngena' latak*, the children are chasing about to smear each other's faces with mud; *be-u.*, rub on, massage.

**unta**. (Hind., *unt*; M.) Camel (in Bible translation only).

**untak**. (M., *otak*) Brain: *u. tajam*, sharp, bright, brainy, *ceredik; penyakit u.*, mental disease (gen. *gila*).

**untong**. (M.) 1. Profit, *asil, cukai: sida' ke nyual getah ia kamari' bisi' u.*, those who sold their rubber yesterday did well; *ia selalu beda-gang utang jarang ia bulih u.*, he is always trading but seldom makes a profit; *ia u. dua puloh ringgit*, he gained \$20; *peng-u.*, profit made. 2. Unexpected gain, windfall, share, *ampit*; cf. *tuah: ia enggai nguntong-ka aku buah nya'*, he would not give me a share of that fruit; *aku enda' be-u.*, I got nothing; *ia u. dua*, he got 2 shares.

**untup**. *Ular u.*, Reed Snakes *Calamaria* and *Pseudorhabdion* spp.; Dwarf Reed Snake *Xenopeltis unicolor* and other burrowing snakes (*ular tanah*). Some are said to be poisonous.

**untus**. Rub, massage (*urut*); cf. *unsut: ia nguntus perut aku*, he massaged my stomach; *ia nguntus perut manok*, she squeezed (out the contents of) the fowl's gut.

**untut**. (M.) Oedema of lower limbs (cf. *burut*), beriberi, and esp. elephantiasis or permanent swelling (*sup*) of feet, legs, or testicles (cf. *sup pelir*) from chronic filariasis. Filariasis (ALAR) is carried by a mosquito (*nyamok*) living where hills meet extensive swamp and is common in 2nd Div.

**unus**. 1. Plaited ring or bracelet of *ijok* (palm) or *demam* (fern) fibre, *engkela' u.*, esp. worn below knee by men; cf. *engkerimok, tumpa'*. 2. Measure (*sukat*) of length from top of biceps (*berang*) to tip of opp. finger.

**unyah**, *unyai*. Slack, limp, *tendur: tali ginti' ia u.*, his fishing-line has gone slack; *baju ia nyau u.*, his coat has lost its shape.

**unyut**. (M., 'pull at', 'suck at breast') Elastic, springy: *getah ngunyut*, rubber stretches; *ia ngunyut-ka besi*, he beat out the iron; *tukang*



Cina nemu matak pirak ngena' ngunyut ia nyadi dawai, Ch. craftsmen know how to draw out silver into wire (lit., pull, *batak*, to stretch and become).

upa. For UPAL, excessive but not obvious.

upa'. 1. Growing point or 'cabbage' of palm, *umbut: ngupa'*, cut down and collect u. Eaten boiled instead of rice with meat when hunting or collecting forest produce, and at major *gawai* when it symbolizes life before padi was sown. 2. *Lambur u.*, chill stage of fever.

upah. (M., 'payment for service or work done') Reward, prize (*perais*), wage (esp. for piecework, *kereja burong*), fee (e.g., of *lemambang*; cf. *sabang*); u. *ia besai*, his reward was great; *sida' ngupah kami mensiang kebun sida'*, they paid us for clearing their garden; *penge-rami nyua'-ka u.*, prize-giving (i.e., gathering for, e.g., at school).

upai. Have considerable qualities (of personal character): *saja' ia enda' bejako' u. ia nya'*, although he doesn't say much, there's a great deal in him; u. *penyai' laki nuan nya'*, the wickedness of that husband of yours is great.

upam. (M., 'polish metal') Paint, *ngupam*, usu. *linsu, unsut*.

upang. (of fruit) Empty, hollow; cf. *uping*, *kupang* (?); *buah ucong kami nya' u. magang*, those *ucong* fruit of ours are all (nothing but) skin.

upas. (M.) Poisonous latex of IPOH tree *Antiaria* sp.

upi. 1. Trees: (a) *Aglaia* spp. (BENGANG), esp. *A. lancifolia* C.D.C.; (b) *Parishia* spp. (*serian*), *P. maingayi* Hook. f., *P. oblongifolia* Merr., *P. polycarpa* Ridl., *P. sericea* Ridl.; (c) *Canarium* spp. (KEDUNDONG). 2. Trap (*pan-jok*) for Freshwater Turtle (*labi*).

upih. Spathe of palm blossom (*mayang*) esp. *areca* (*pinang*), yielding tough waterproof material for, e.g., bailers (*timba'*).

uping. Empty or hollow of padi grain, nuts, etc., *upang*.

upong. Bunch of fruit (*buah*); cf. *tangkai*.

upun. 1. Pith flight of dart for blowpipe (SUMPIT). 2. Trees: (a) (Dipterocarp) *u. batu*, *Upuna borneensis* Sym.; *u. penyau*, *Shorea geniculata* Sym. ex Ashton; (b) (Br., Dusun for) *bayur bukit*, *Schoutenia* sp.; *melebu*, *Heritiera aurea* Kost., *H. simplicifolia* (Mast.) Kost.

ura'. 1. Unfold, unravel, open out: *ia ngura'-ka buah*, he opened the fruit; *buah laboh lalu ngura'*, the fruit fell and broke open; *anang ngura' ubong nya' enggai-ka Indai ringat*, don't undo that thread or Mother will be angry; *ia ngura' ubong*, she wound off the cotton. 2. Explain, re-open (court case), lay (matter) before: *datai Raja kami ka' ngura' becara tu'*, when the Rajah comes we will re-open this case; *aku ngura' semua penyai' ia ba Pengulu*, I related all his misdeeds to the Pengulu.

urai. 1. (M.) for URA', unfold: *burai* (*be-u.*), tassel; *murai*, burst into bloom. 2. *U. mas*, gold dust. 3. woman's name.

urak. For URA', unravel, sort out.

ural. (Lemanak pron. of ular) Snake.

uram. Maroon, brownish red: gen. colour, *cura*.

urang. For ORANG, person, people.

urap; (Swk. M., 'half hidden') *U-u.*, awash,

slightly flooded, *acap: batang nya' u-u. ai'*, that log is just awash; (fig.) *u. hari*, (at) first light, dawn.

urar. (Lemanak pron. of ular) Snake.

uras. (M., 'sprinkle' to lay dust; Swk. M.) Rubbish; cf. *umbang: nguras* (*ngaga' u.*), make rubbish or litter; *muai u.*, get rid of (sweep up) rubbish.

urat. 1. (M.) Sinew, vein: *pedis u.*, muscle pain; *salah u.*, twisted muscle, sprain; *u. perau'*, cane or creeper strip used to fasten (sew) planks of boat to keel-piece. 2. Root: *be-u.*, have roots; *kami ka' ngurat tubai pagila'*, we are going to dig up derrick roots tomorrow; *u. jungkong*, *u. tunjang*, exposed roots; *u. keling*, lateral roots. 3. (M.) *U. mata*, gen. for hardwood trees *Parashorea* spp. (*perawan*): *P. macrophylla* (*bilat*, *peran*), *P. malaanonan* (Blanco) Merr., *P. parvifolia* Wyatt-Smith ex Ashton (*u. mata bukit*), *P. smythiesii* Wyatt-Smith ex Ashton (*u. mata daun putih*).

urau. Cloudy, hazy, of indefinite colour; cf. *purau: ceremin nya' u.*, that looking-glass is not clear; *bulu manok nya' u.*, that cock is an indefinite colour (mixed, un-named?); ULAU.

urik. (M., *uri*, 'what comes away', 'after-birth') Pieces fallen or cut away: *u. utai*, cuttings, scraps; *ia ngurik kain ka tancut*, he is cutting out cloth for (a pair of) trousers; (fig.) *ngurik*, circumcise (SUNAT).

urong. About (of time or position, usu. past): *nya' u. rumah kami*, our house is somewhere there; *ni u. rumah kita' suba'?* whereabouts was your house before?; *u. pukul dua belas tengah malam*, round about midnight; *tu' u. umai kami taun siti' kamari'*, this is where our farm was last year.

uru. 1. Singe, set fire or smoke to; cf. *tunu: ia nguru bulu manok*, she singes the chicken (feathers, i.e., to complete plucking); *ia nguru babas*, he fires the (cut) brushwood; *kami kamari' nguru manyi' lalu bulih maioh lilin*, we smoked out bees yesterday and got a lot of wax: hence 2. (fig., of clever or witty talk) Scintillate, sparkle: *baka u. nuan tu'!* you're in good form!

urup. (Ar., M., *huruf*) Letters of alphabet, spelling, *sepil: u. jako' Iban*, Iban spelling; *anak aku belajar, baru tau' ngurup*, my child is learning and is just able to spell (or, has just learned the letters at school); *ia ngurup jako' tu'*, he spelled this word.

urut. (M.) Rub, stroke (*purus*), massage (*untus*): *indu' tu' landik endar ngurut kaki*, this woman is expert at massage for the legs: TUBAR. *U.* is slow, gentle, and systematic; used. esp. for stiff or strained muscles.

usap. (M.) Mop up, wipe dry: *ngusap*, sponge out a gun (*bedil*, after firing).

usei, usi. Trace out, investigate; cf. *sidi': ia ngusi pun jalai*, he traced the path to its beginning; *ia ngusei jako' nya' ngagai aku*, he enquired of me what had been said, he asked me the meaning of that word (phrase).

uta. Unit of value in fines (TUNGGU): *sigi' u. iring manok*, (fine of) 2 plates and a fowl.

uta'. Waste, *basau, rua': anang nguta' asi', mali*, don't waste rice, it's very wrong.

utai. 1. Thing, *barang: barang u.*, *benatang u.*, anything; *bisi' u. dia'!* there's something there!; *indu' u.*, insect; *ia nadai u.*, he has

nothing (e.g., belongings, ideas); *nadai nemu u.*, ignorant, foolish, ill-mannered; *pansa' u.*, be stricken with illness; *di-ayah u. terebai*, struck down (of infant dying, i.e., from attack by *antu buyu'*; lit. harmed by flying thing); *u. belambar*, *u. burok*, cheap cloth, calico, *belacu'*; *u. nuan*, your private parts; *u. ti' ka' datai*, the future; *u. tupi'*, livestock; *telu' nadai u. ngemaioh nya'*, ever so many eggs. 2. Belongings, property, esp. of ritual value: *bisi' u.*, have property; *u. benda*, *u. pesaka*, heirloom, KERESA: *u. redak*, articles of small value, bits and pieces.

utak. (M.) Brain, *utak*.

utan. (M., *hutan*) Forest; of the forest, wild; usu. poet. for *kampung: jelu u.*, wild animals; *baka kaban u. nyembarang*, like a band of wild (things) crossing a river (i.e., wild pig, *babi*, that cross by swimming?).

utang. 1. But, nevertheless; usu. pron. *tang: nadai u-u. ga' nuan nganu' ia*, there's no excuse for you to scold him. 2. (M., *hutang*) Debt; be in debt, borrow (*injau: u. ia maioh ba aku*, he owes me a great deal (of money, etc.); *ia be-u.*, he's in debt; *u. dulu*, you can pay later (lit., owe it first); *u. ia udah ambis balas*, his debt has been paid in full; *ia ngutang ba kedai*, he took (goods) on credit at the shop; *ia ngutang wang aku*, he borrowed money from me; *peng-u.*, debtor: ANDOK.

utap. 1. Bark boat made (*ngutap*) to carry forest produce that is in pieces too small for a raft (*akit*), downriver only because unwieldy. Bark of *enteli*, etc., as for padi bins (*tibang*) is used. Gen. boat, PERAU'. 2. Miniature bark boat set adrift with padi pests at conclusion of farm cleansing rites (*ngemali' umai'*); cf. *jong*. 3. Shield (*terabai*) of M. type (of bark?), broader and less pointed than Iban type; cf. *utar*.

utar. 1. Round bark (or bamboo?) box used by *manang*, usu. *lupong*. 2. (M.) Small round shield, buckler, esp. in Sumatra; cf. *utap*.

utara. (Skr., M.) North.

utas. 1. Division, lot, or parcel of land; divide (*bedua'*) land with a boundary (*antara*) marked: *ia meli tanah dua u. dia'*, he bought 2 land lots there; *Perintah ngasoh aku ngutas tanah kita'*, the Government ordered me to partition your land; (fig.) *jako' ia nadai u.*, he doesn't make plain who he is referring to (or, his speech is ill-constructed, i.e., no defi-

nite sections?). 2. (M.) Coil (of rope; cf. *engkilong*), esp. as num. cl. for lengths of drift-net (*rantau*) used at sea.

uti. For OTI, form of written land title, obs.

uti'. Joking, fooling, flirting, usu. *buti'*, *be-buti'*: *aku enggai endur nuan selalu nguti' aku enggai-ka ila' belaya'*, I won't have you always playing the fool with me for it might lead to a quarrel.

uting. (Jav., *otang*, 'insect', unid.?) Small (of pigs, *babi*): *anak u.*, sucking pig; *babi u.*, runt of litter.

utun. Arrange properly; cf. *tusun: be-u.*, neatly arranged, well laid out; *Apai ngasoh aku ngutun buloh ti' udah di-pantap ia*, Father told me to stack the bamboos he had cut.

utut. For PUTUT, Mangrove *Bruguiera* sp.

uyap. (gen. sense, elastic, pliable; cf. *unyah, uyat?*) 1. Hand-net; cf. *sadak: kami nguyap di malam, maioh ikan ulih kami*, we went netting last night (and) got many fish. 2. 'Crab-heap' of soft mud thrown up (1 ft. high) by large burrowing crab (*gerama*) in land flooded by brackish water esp. among Nipa palm (*apong*): *tanah u.*, land covered with u. 3. Springy (of marshy or peaty ground), *luyap*.

uyau. *Padi u.*, a rice, unid.

uyong. (M., 'mature palm wood') Surround, *kelingi'*. The outer (enclosing) part of palm trunks (*ruyong*) is hard and used for stockades round dwellings, e.g., *Pagar Ruyong*: mature palms, e.g., sago (*mulong*) would be surrounded by suckers.

uyut. 1. (Swk. M.) Swing or hammock, *ayun, tayun*, WA', esp. for baby. A baby's u. may be an old shield (*terabai*) without handgrip inside, hung by 4 cords; or its carrying shawl with the ends tied together hung on a coiled metal spring. 2. Deep narrow rotan basket carried slung on shoulder or back: (a) (in Ulu Rajang) loosely woven and rounded as net bag for meat, etc., PISAU: cf. *rantong*; (b) (in 2nd Div.) close woven with square bottom to hold 2-3 *gantang* of seed padi when planting (*tugal*), kept at foot of hill to replenish the smaller *keban*, *sintong*, or *buroi*. 3. *Nangka' u.*, tree *Artocarpus* sp. with large fruit, unid. 4. man's name: *U. Bedilang Besi* of the Paku, whose great-grandson (also *U.*) was father to LING-GIR and the great-grandfather of Benedict Sandin.

## V

V, v. Not used except in writing loan words. Usu. pron. as *b*; e.g., the Bintulu river name Sevezu becomes Sebiu.

## W

W, w represents sound of *u* when it is an initial followed by a vowel, or when it occurs between 2 vowels: e.g., *awak*, not *uak*; cf. *y*. Initial *w*- changes to *u* after prefix *ng*- only: e.g., *wan*, *nguan*.

wa'. 1. Swing, *ayun, pere-w.* (pron. *perua'*), *tayun, unda'*: *ngua'*, swing or rock a person; *be-wa'* (often pron. *berua'*), have a *w.*, be swinging; *ngayun-ka w.*, push a swing (to keep

it moving); *w. anak*, baby's swing cradle, UYUT; *tali w. (unda')*, *unan*, cords of *w.*; (poet. for *indai*) *mengua'*, mother; (fig.) *Bintulu nyadi ka w. dimokerasi di menoa tu'*, Bintulu became the cradle of democracy in this country (i.e., the Council Negri first met there in 1863). 2. Long sling of bark cloth to sit in, used (a) by singer of *ensera* (epic tales) or (b) with wood seat by *manang* in some



rites for the sick. 3. *W. bungkas* (pengaruh), TIMANG, swing or sway object held in hands while singing its ritual significance, a rite described in one of the main parts of PENGAP; cf. TAKU. 4. (M., *wakwak*) *W.-w.*, Gibbon, EMPELIAU.

wai. Friendly term of address, used gen. in Skrang, Ulu Ai, and Ulu Rajang, but to women (UNGGAL to men) in Undup, Balau, etc.: *ia nguai-ka aku*, she calls me *w.*; *siduai ia be-w.*, those two are on friendly terms (lit., call each other *w.*).

wakil. (Ar.) Agent, deputy, representative, usu. *akil*.

wal. Ball of cotton, usu. *tabu'*: *ngual*, wind into a ball; *be-w.*, rolled into a ball.

wan. 1. Look after, stay and tend; cf. *ibun*, *intu*, *jaga*, *kemata*: (a) (guard against) *asoh ia nguan manok*, tell her to look to the fowls (i.e., keep them off, e.g., padi spread to dry); *langkau w.*, watchman's hut (esp. in *umai*, farm); (b) (dwell in, maintain) *awak-ka (kami) gayu nguan menoa*, may (we) be long-lived to dwell in (our) lands. 2. (M.) title of M. men of noble birth, esp. the younger of TUNGKU families; (poet.) of M. princes: *bansa w.*, of noble birth.

wang. 1. (M.) Money, DUIT, RINGGIT: *w. belanja*, pocket money; *w. per-anak*, interest on money; *w. simpan*, savings; *w. tunai*, ready money, cash down; *Menteri W.*, Finance Minister; *Gerempong Pemansang W. Sarawak*, Swk. Development Finance Corporation: capital, *puku'*. 2. Obs. coin, unit of value of 3 cents in obs. series: *sa-duit*, ¼ cent; *dua duit*, ½ cent (*sa-tengah sen*); *sa-w.* (*tali duit*), 3 cents (pron. *suang*); *tali w.* (*sa-tali*), 9 cents; *sa-suku*, 18 cents (lit., quarter, i.e., of RIAL); *sa-jampal* (*sa-rupia*), 36 cents (½ rial).

wangkang. (Ch.? M.) Large Ch. sailing ship: *limau w.*, imported Ch. oranges (obs.), *Pomelo* (?).

wap. 1. (M., 'vapour', 'steam') Tide-mark, line left by liquid in container. 2. (Eng.) Wharf, jetty, JEMATAN.

wapi. Rock or dandle baby on knee.

war. Stir (hot when cooking?); cf. *girau*.

ward. (Eng.) Electoral ward, parliamentary constituency; usu. only written: vote, *undi*.

warin. (Eng.) Warrant, esp. judicial: *tungkat w.*, policeman's baton; *nge-w.*, send money by warrant (official money order) esp. to enable relative travelling (*bejalai*) to return.

wat. Term of address for young man, esp. son or son-in-law, *dum*, *jang*, *ulup*; cf. *endun*, *wai*.

wayang. (M.) Theatrical performance, play: *main w.*, perform on stage; *panggong w.*, stage, theatre; *w. (gambar)*, cinema, film show (*tukis*).

wi. 1. Climbing palm *Calamus* and other spp., rattan, *rotan*, *rutan*; cane yielded by it. Swamp kinds are of use only for rough lashings. Specific or descriptive names of hill kinds incl.: *bata* (scaly?), *batu* (stone), *bukup* (*letik*), *cit* (rat), *danan* (*semambu*), *dudok* (low), *gelagai* (in Undup), *jarum* (needle, very thin), *jelai*, *jelajaya* (very thick, *Plectocomia* sp.), *jere-*

*nang* (red, *Daemonorops* sp.), *kurak* (of no use), *lalis*, *lepoh* (blistered), *letik* (best 'white' for fine work), *lium* (of no use), *marau* (*semambu*), *matahari* (sun, finger-sized), *mukup* (*letik*), *ragum* (whiskered), *regih* (similar to *sega'*), *rua* (fast growing?), *rungkai*, *sega'* (*Calamus caesius* Bl. and other *C. spp.*, common, useful, and often planted in fallow), *semambu* (*Calamus* spp. esp. *C. scipionum* Lour., thick, strong), *semut* (ant; common, *Korthalsia* sp.), *seruk*, *singkau* (*tulang*), *takong*, *tibu* (in 2nd Div.), *tulang* (bone), *tut* (small, common, useful). *W.* climbs to the light with spines many of which are recurved (*unak*) esp. on the long thin leaf 'whips' (unpleasant to run into). Stem (cane) may reach 200 ft. Collection is by dragging (*batak*) down the cane and its crown, stripping off spines and brittle outer skin and moulds (*selumu*), and coiling or cutting for carrying. *W.* has many uses: (a) in the round as waterproof rope, or thick kinds (e.g., *semambu*) as strong boat roof (*tajok*) frames; (b) split for strong mats (e.g., *tikai w.*, *bidai*), and for lashings of all kinds; (c) peeled fine for baskets (e.g., *lanji*, *sintong*, *selok*), fish traps (*bubu*); (d) fine split *letik* or *sega'* for soft sleeping mats (*tikai penindok*), often patterned by staining some strands before weaving (but *Kenyah* women are the experts with these). When sold to Ch. traders for manufacture (e.g., furniture) or export, the price is quoted by the *gelong* (coil, or folded standard length). 2. (a call) Hey there! Ahoy!; *ia ngui ka aku*, he called to me.

wi'. Pork, pig; lit., squealer; cf. *rui'*.

wih. (in Undup?) Encourage to drink: *sida'* *bendar amai nguih-ka aku ngirup*, they pressed me very hard to drink.

wil. (Eng., *will*) Testamentary disposition of property (*heresa*); cf. *ungkup*.

win. (Eng.) Winch, windlass, *kuing-gasing*.

wing. Direction, course, way; cf. *kuing*, *tunga'*: *w. kami tu' ka Meluan*, we are (going) towards Meluan; *kini w. penyangkai?* which way (do I go) to the landing place?; *kini tunga' w. jalai tu'* where does this path lead?; *apin temu w. bumai kami tu'*, we haven't decided yet where our farms will lie.

wit. 1. Lever with paddle (*sengayoh*) against side of boat (*perau'*) when steering, or to bring the bow round; opp. of *paut*: *w. ke!* (as command to bowman, *luan*) kick her round!; *ia nguit* (*nge-w.*) *perau'*, he turned the boat: KUIT, LUIT. 2. Great-great-grandchild: gen. ANAK. 3. for RUIT, barb of fish spear or hook.

wong. (M., *riam*; Br., *Kayan*, *gi(h)am*) Rapids, cascade, waterfall: *kaki w.*, foot of *w.*; *pala' w.*, head of *w.*; *mimit da' kami karam belaboh W. Bidai*, we were almost swamped shooting the Bidai rapid. In place names: *Ai' Si-W.*, Falls River, i.e., with *w.* at the mouth; *W. Pelagus*, long series in the Rajang above mouth of the Pelagus; *W. Adai*, in the Kanowit where raiders under *Batu Celang*, *Cendang*, and *Kana* were ambushed by the Rajah's forces (incl. *Koh*) in 1904 and their boats, incl. *Bong Kap*, captured.

## X

X. x. Not used except in writing loan words: pron. would usu. be -s- as medial (e.g., *tasi*) or -h as final.

## Y

Y, y represents sound of *i* when it is an initial followed by a vowel, or when it occurs between 2 vowels; e.g., *ayan*, not *aian*; cf. *w.* Initial *y*-changes to *i* after prefix *ng-* only; e.g., *yar*, *ngiar*. By usage it may be written *i* or *iy* esp. as initial: it usu. is in *ia* (*iya*, 3rd person singular) and always is in *maia* (time, when), *maias* (orang-utan), *maioh* (many). The single sound (one letter in M. Arabic script) *ny* is so written as medial, or initial esp. of verb forms (cf. *ng*): sometimes written *nyi-*. e.g. (M.) *nyiur* for *niur* (coconut).

ya. Exclamation of surprise, *ia*, *iya*, *yia*: *y.!* *kitu' nuan pagila?* why! are you coming here tomorrow?; *y.!* *luput ia tu'* good heavens! he's fainted!

yak. 1. term of address for girls, *iak*, *iyak*. 2. (M., (*belacak*) *y.*, 'abundant') woman's name: wife of *Pulang Gana* (earth deity).

yang. (M., 'deity', 'divinity') Tutelary spirit appearing in dream or vision (MIMPI) to *lemambang* (bard) and *manang* (shaman): TUA'.

yar. Put aside, send or drive away; usu. in

form *ngiar-ka* (*iar*).

yas. *Tai' y.* (*ias*), maggot.

Yeisus. Pron. of *Jesus*.

yia. For YA, exclamation of surprise.

yong. 1. Brush or bump against, esp. in contempt; swerve aside; *iong*, *iyong*, *ngiong*: *pengiong bala*, patrol, forward post (of armed force). 2. Tributary of the Rejang, attacked in 1884 by the Rajah's forces: cf. *ceremin*.

yu'. (M.) *Ikan y.* (*iyu'*), shark, dogfish, *Selachii*: *y. amat*, *Carcharias* and other spp. incl. man-eating surface sharks; *y. belangkas*, Rays (PARI') incl. Whiptailed (*Dasyatidae*), Electric (*Torpedinidae*), and Starry (*bengut*); *y. palang*, Hammerhead Shark (*Sphyrinidae*); *y. parang*, Sawfish (with toothed elongated snout; *Pristidae*; incl. 'Sword-fish' proper with smooth snout?); Saw Shark (*Pristiophoridae*).

yu-ni-sip. (Eng. pron. *Unisef*) UNICEF, United Nations (International) Children's (Emergency) Fund.

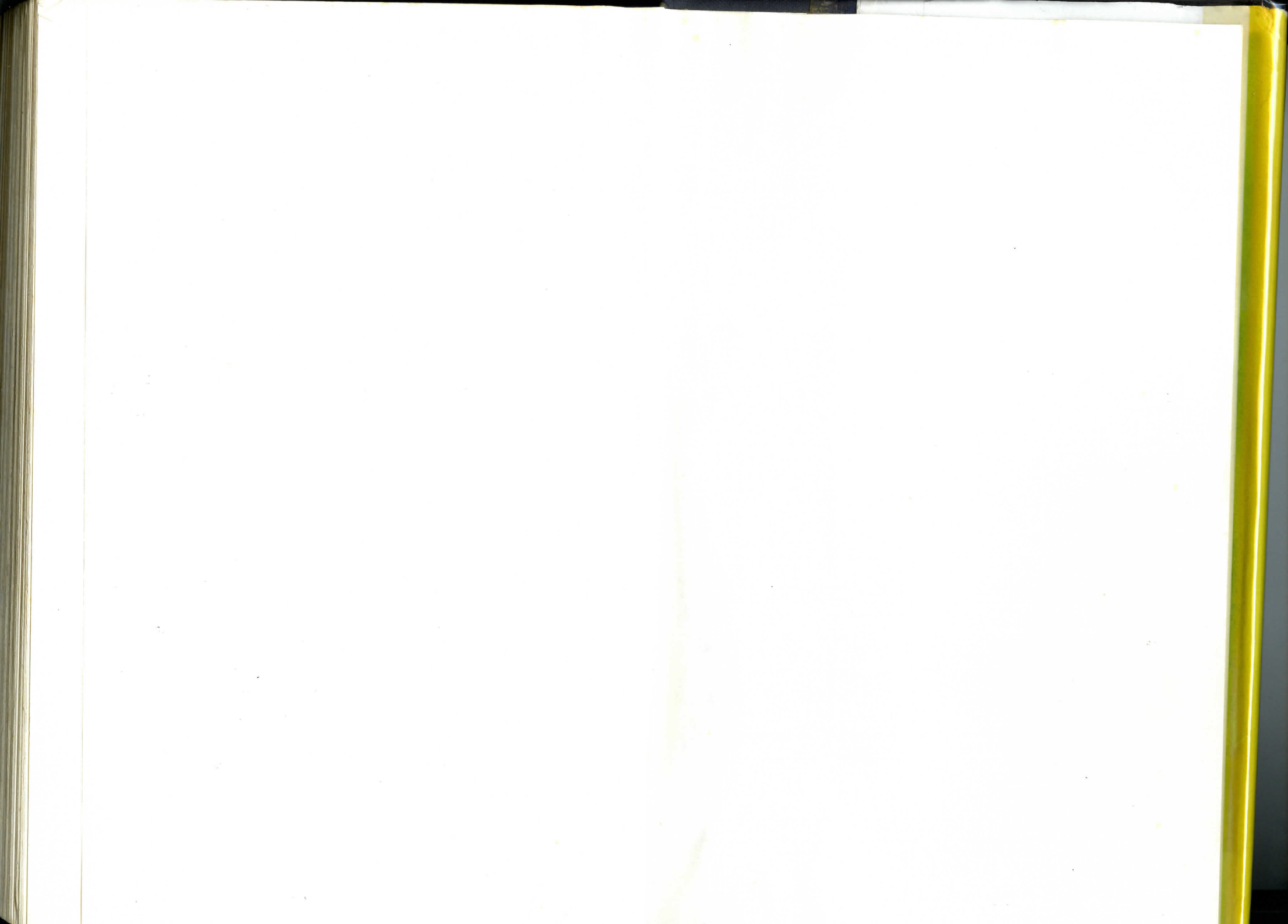
yunit. (Eng. pron. of) Unit, esp. of electricity.

yur. Concur, assent, *iur*, *iyur*.

## Z

Z, z. Not used except in writing loan words. Usu. pron. as *j*, e.g., *jaman*, or *jeman* (age, era) for Ar. *zaman*; or as *d*, e.g., Richard (or Richad) for Richards.







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